EMS Infectious Disease Transport

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<th>Protocol Title:</th>
<th>Prophylactic Use of Medication</th>
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<td>Original Adoption Date:</td>
<td>01/2015</td>
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<td>Past Protocol Updates</td>
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<td>Date of Most Recent Update:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Director</td>
<td>Cory Vaudt DO</td>
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**Purpose:**

Provide guidelines for the use of prophylactic medications to mitigate potential hazards during the transport of a high risk infectious disease patient. During the course of a high risk infectious disease transport; nausea, vomiting, and high anxiety may increase the potential for the dissemination of infectious substances. Appropriate medications should be used prior to the onset of these symptoms.

**Basic Treatment Guidelines:**

1. Follow initial protocols for all patients
2. Perform thorough assessment to identify major trauma or critical medical problems.
3. Identify the disease affecting the patient. Document Findings.
4. Evaluate patient to determine their ability to follow directions and safely ingest PO medication.
5. Determine patient’s current medication list and allergies. Document findings.

**Contraindications:**

Hypersensitivity or allergy to recommended medications. CNS Depression.
Advanced Treatment Guidelines:

1. Administer **ZOFRAN** 8 mg. SL Dissolving Tab to patients at least 15 minutes prior to departing scene.

2. If patient presents with increased anxiety, or the potential for anxiety is determined by transporting ECP, administer **LORAZEPAM** 1 mg PO.

3. ECPs involved in patient care or disinfection procedures are predisposed to motion sickness and dehydration due to additional PPE. Care Providers may self-administer **ZOFRAN** 8 mg SL Dissolving Tab prior to donning PPE. No other medications are recommended for use by care providers.