1. Assess airway and initiate basic and/or advanced airway maneuvers prn *(MCG 1302)*

2. Administer **Oxygen** prn *(MCG 1302)*

3. Initiate cardiac monitoring *(MCG 1308)*
   For patients with dysrhythmias, treat in conjunction with *TP 1212, Bradycardia* or *TP 1213, Tachycardia*

4. Provide warming measures ❶

5. For frostbite:
   Handle affected area gently, remove jewelry, cover and protect the area ❷

6. Establish vascular access prn *(MCG 1375)*

7. For altered level of consciousness, treat in conjunction with *TP 1229, ALOC*

8. For poor perfusion:
   **Normal Saline 1L IV rapid infusion**; use warm saline if available
   Reassess after each 250 mL increment for evidence of volume overload (pulmonary edema);
   stop infusion if pulmonary edema develops
   For persistent poor perfusion, treat in conjunction with *TP 1207, Shock/Hypotension*

9. For cardiac arrest, treat in conjunction with *TP 1210, Cardiac Arrest*
   Initiate rewarming while resuscitation is ongoing ❸
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Warming measures should include moving the patient to a warm environment as quickly as possible, removing wet clothing/items, covering with an emergency/rescue blanket or blanket/sheets, and using warm normal saline if available.

2. Do not allow an area of frostbite to thaw and then refreeze as this causes more tissue damage.

3. Follow usual protocols for resuscitation of patients with hypothermic cardiac arrest while rewarming. Patients with hypothermia may have good neurologic outcome despite prolonged resuscitation; resuscitative efforts should continue until the patient is rewarmed. Consultation with the Base Physician is required before consideration of termination of resuscitation.