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

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

3. Initiate cardiac monitoring prn *(MCG 1308)*

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

5. For poor perfusion:
   - **Normal Saline 20mL/kg IV rapid infusion** per *MCG 1309*
   - For persistent poor perfusion, treat in conjunction with *TP 1207-P, Shock/Hypotension*

6. Check blood glucose
   - If < 60mg/dL or > 250mg/dL, treat in conjunction with *TP 1203-P, Diabetic Emergencies*

7. For vertigo: **CONTACT BASE** if focal neurologic findings present and transport to PMC

8. For nausea or vomiting in patients ≥ 4 years old:
   - **Ondansetron 4mg ODT**
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dizziness is often used to describe two different feelings; vertigo and lightheadedness. Vertigo is the sensation of a person or their surroundings moving when no actual movement is occurring. People often describe the feeling of spinning, falling, tilting, or being off balance. This is often associated with nausea/vomiting. Lightheadedness can lead to feeling faint or syncope, and the patient often reports improvement with supine position. Vertigo is an unusual complaint for children and should be taken as a possible sign of serious disease.