

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 (*MCG 1355*):
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

- ❶ 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.
- ❷ Do not allow an area of frostbite to thaw and then refreeze as this causes more tissue damage.
- ❸ 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.