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Executive Director

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**VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION - PULSELESS VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA**

- I. AUTHORITY: Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9
- II. PURPOSE: To serve as the treatment standard for EMT-Is and EMT-Ps in treating patients.
- III. PROTOCOL: **V-FIB:** Bizarre, rapid, irregular, ineffective rhythm with electrical waveforms varying in size and shape. There is no P wave. QRS complexes are absent. V-fib may masquerade in one lead as asystole. Be sure to check at least two leads to confirm asystole. **V-TACH:** Regular or slightly irregular rhythm with no pulse. Heart rate 100 to 200 (commonly about 120). A-V disassociation is present: P-waves may be seen unrelated to QRS complex. QRS complex distorted, wide (> 0.12 seconds) and bizarre. T-waves usually have opposite axis as QRS complex. Consider Code 2 transport of all patients in cardiac arrest, unless special circumstances which might favor survival are suspected.

**STANDING ORDERS**

**ABCs**

**CPR** In an unwitnessed arrest or when no CPR has been initiated by bystanders give 5 cycles of CPR (about 2 minutes)

**DEFIBRILLATE** Defibrillate at 360j (or clinically equivalent biphasic energy doses). Immediately resume CPR for 5 cycles (about 2 minutes), then re-check rhythm and defibrillate as appropriate. Interruption of CPR should be brief.

**SECURE AIRWAY/  
INTUBATE** Using the simplest effective method. A BLS airway with objective evidence of good ventilation and oxygenation is adequate and acceptable. Consider intubation while en route. Confirm placement, if intubated, with end-tidal CO<sub>2</sub> detector and esophageal detector device. **Continuous waveform capnography should be used in all intubated patients, if available.**

**IV/IO ACCESS:** TKO

**EPINEPHRINE** 1 mg of 1:10,000 IV/IO push (or 2 mg of 1:1,000 ET - Flush with 5 ml NS). Repeat every 3 minutes. (Do not delay Epinephrine due to difficult IV/IO starts. Give via ET.)

**DEFIBRILLATE:** 360 J (or clinically equivalent biphasic energy doses)

**LIDOCAINE** 1.5 mg/kg IV/IO push (or 3 mg/kg ET - Flush with 5 ml NS). Repeat once in 3 minutes if V-Fib/pulseless V-Tach persists. (Do not delay Lidocaine due to difficult IV/IO starts. Give via ET.)

**DEFIBRILLATE** 360 J (or clinically equivalent biphasic energy doses). Repeat after each medication administered if V-Fib/Pulseless V- tach persists. Reassess rhythm after each shock.

**LIDOCAINE** If patient converts to perfusing rhythm following defibrillation. (Do not give if conversion rhythm is idioventricular or AV Block.) Give either multiple-bolus or drip:

-Lidocaine: 0.5 mg/kg IV/IO (or 1.0 mg/kg ET - Flush with 5 ml NS). Repeat every 10 minutes OR;

-Lidocaine: 2 mg/minute IV drip. Increase to maximum 4 mg/minute if ventricular ectopy persists.

**SODIUM BICARBONATE** 1mEq/kg IV/IO for suspected hyperkalemia or cyclic antidepressant overdose or cocaine/amphetamine overdose in cardiac arrest. Repeat every 5 minutes. May give before Lidocaine.

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE** 1000mg (10ml) IV for suspected hyperkalemia. Repeat once in 5 minutes. May give before Lidocaine.  
**Note: Use with caution in patients on digitalis.**

**BASE PHYSICIAN ORDERS**

**DECLARATION OF DEATH:** Refer to Determination of Death policy 570.20.