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Executive Director

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Medical Director

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PEDIATRIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE POISONING

- 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:

Substances which have an odor similar to gasoline. They may cause alteration of mental status or pulmonary edema. All are stomach irritants and may cause vomiting. The more volatile agents, such as gasoline, are severe lung and airway irritants. The more viscous agents, such as motor oil, are usually less toxic.

STANDING ORDERS

ABC's

REMOVE AGENT

Remove contaminated clothing. If agent is dry, brush off, then flush with copious amounts of water. If agent is liquid, flush with copious amounts of water. If the eyes are contaminated flush with water for at least 20 minutes.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ACTIVATED CHARCOAL

MONITOR:

Treat rhythm as appropriate.

IV/IO ACCESS

TKO with microdrip tubing and volume control chamber.

NOTE:

Avoid the use of epinephrine in petroleum distillate ingestions unless indicated for life-threatening cardiac dysrhythmias.