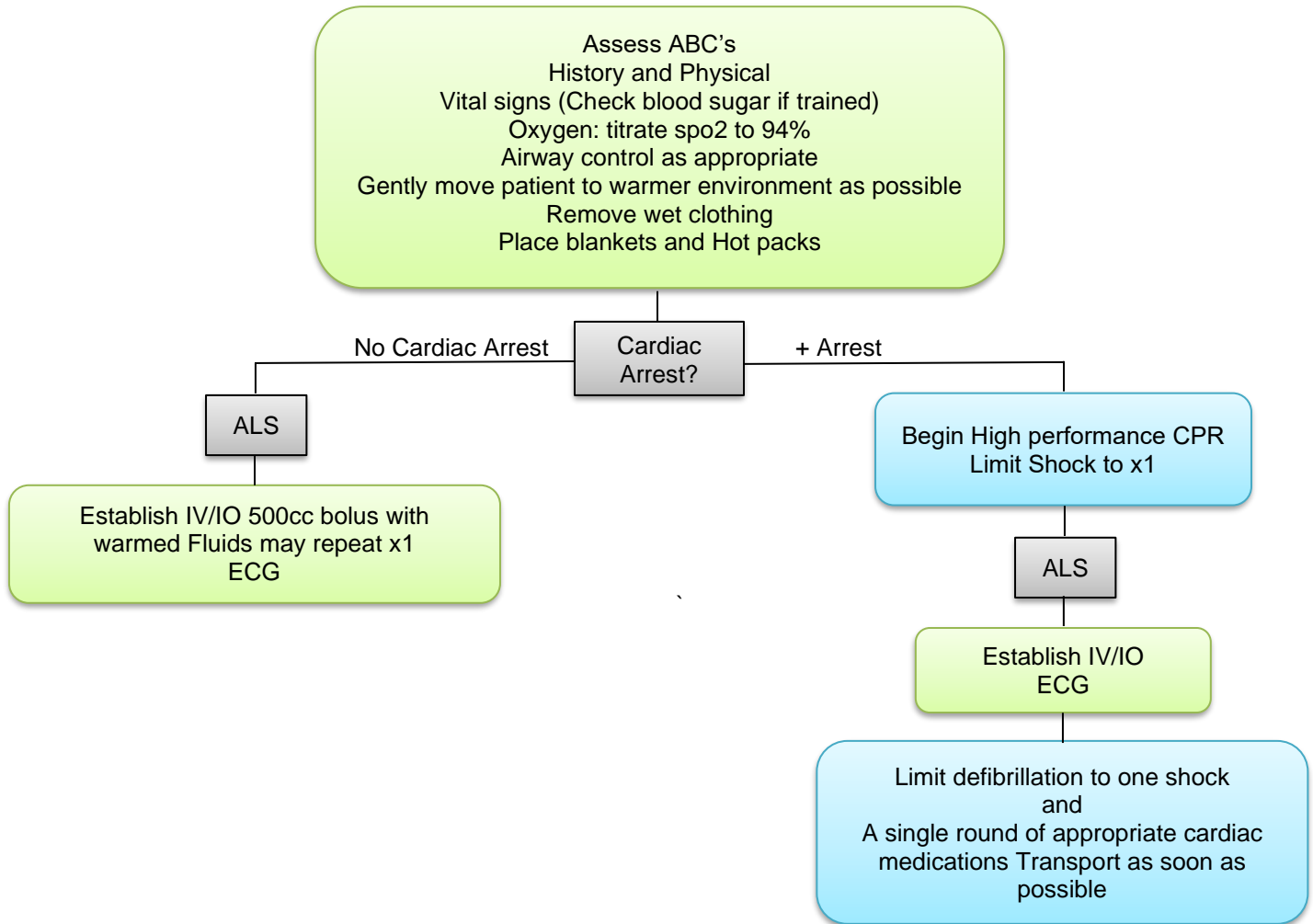
	1404	Hypothermia care
Nor-Cal EMS Policy & Procedure Manual		Treatment Guidelines
Effective Date: 05/01/2021		Next Revision: 05/01/2023
Approval: Jeffrey Kepple MD – MEDICAL DIRECTOR		SIGNATURE ON FILE

Authority

Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9.



Continuing with High performance CPR with safe expedited transport are indicated:

In any patient who has a cold exposure or cold water immersion and presents with a severe accidental hypothermia with no vital signs as well as no signs of lethal traumatic injury.

That patient should be seen as having the potential for a full recovery. Then the axiom is true: "You're not dead until you're warm and dead."

Mild Hypothermia: (95-93 degrees)

Shivering, complaint of cold, usually conscious, clumsiness, normal BP, mild cyanosis

Moderate Hypothermia:(93-86 degrees)

ALOC, Semiconscious, combative, shivering ceases, muscle rigidity, dilated pupils, decreased respiratory rate, BP difficult to obtain, high risk of cardiac dysrhythmia.

Severe Hypothermia:(Less than 86 degrees)

Comatose, Flaccid, apnea, spontaneous VF, may appear clinically dead.