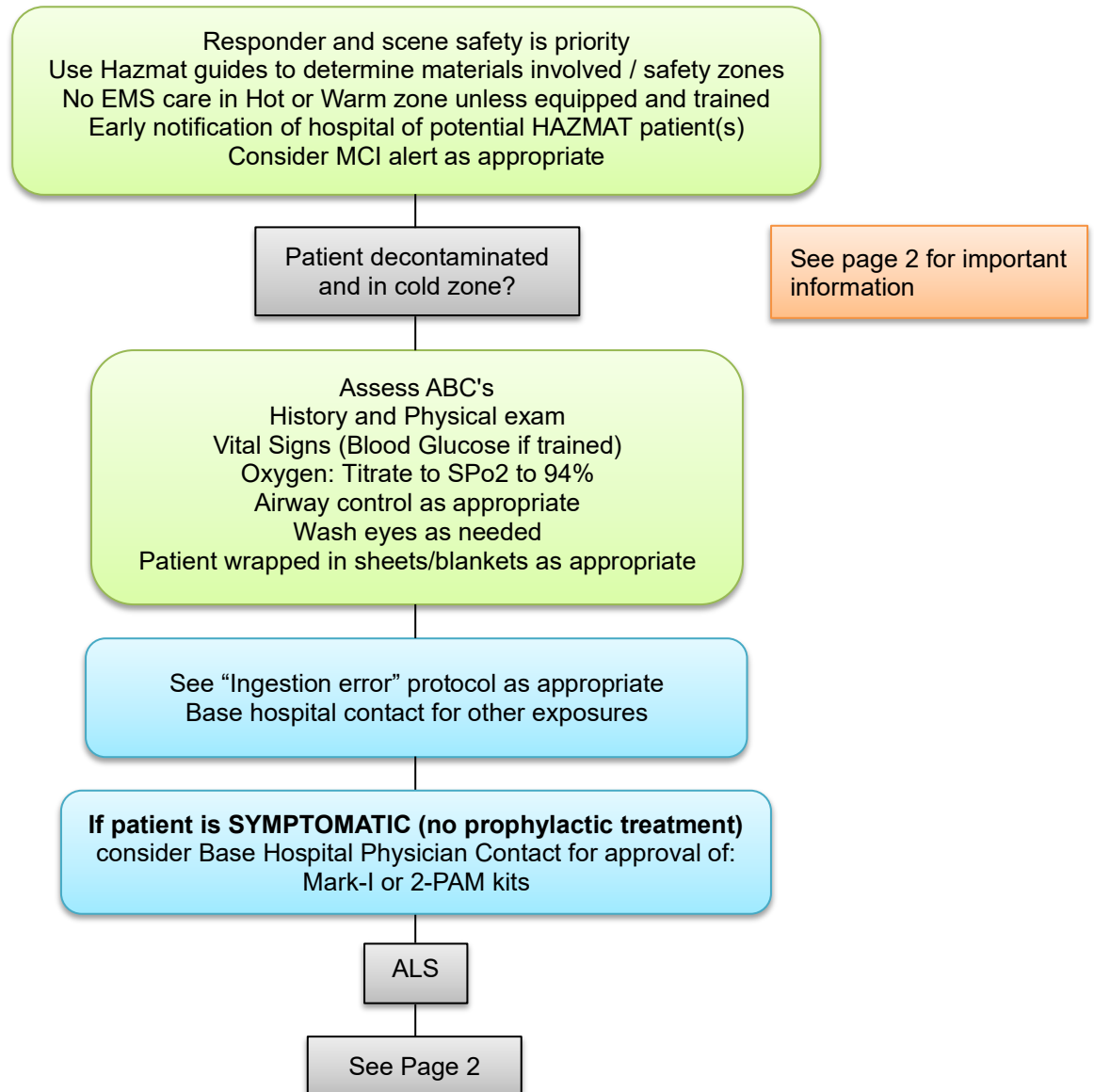
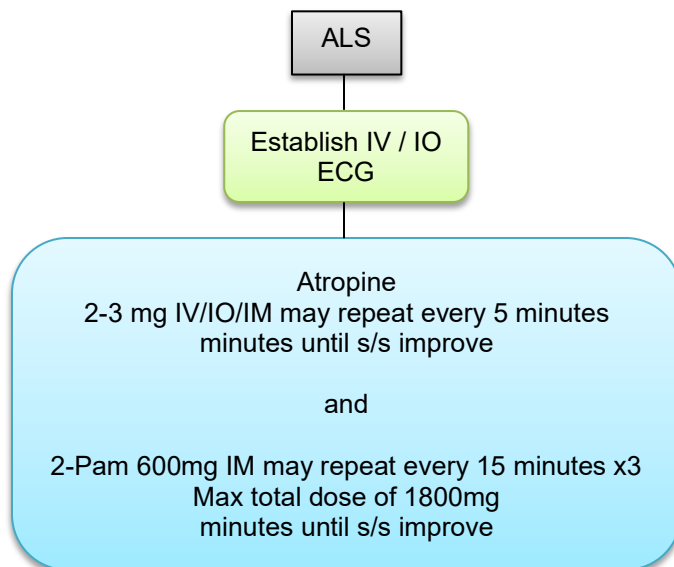
 <b>NOR-CAL</b> EMS	<b>1406</b>	<b>WMD Bioterrorism Nerve agent exposure</b>
Nor-Cal EMS Policy & Procedure Manual		Treatment Guidelines
Effective Date: 05/01/2024		Next Revision: 05/01/2027
Approval: Jeffrey Kepple MD – MEDICAL DIRECTOR		SIGNATURE ON FILE

## Authority

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





Exposure: S & SX	Onset	Triage Tag
"Exposed," but Asymptomatic:	N/A	<b>GREEN</b>
<b>MILD (Vapor):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pinpoint pupils</li> <li>Runny nose</li> <li>Mild SOB</li> </ul>	Seconds	<b>YELLOW</b>
<b>MILD (Liquid):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sweating</li> <li>Twitching</li> <li>N/V</li> </ul>	Minutes to Hours	
<b>MODERATE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLUDGEM</li> <li>SOB</li> <li>Weakness</li> </ul>	Seconds to Hours	
<b>SEVERE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLUDGEM</li> <li>Severe SOB</li> <li>Seizing</li> </ul>	Seconds to Hours	<b>RED</b>

Nerve Agents (Tabun (GA), Sarin (GB), Soman (GD), GF, and VX) can be utilized in the form of a gas, aerosol or liquid. They are extremely toxic, and have a very rapid effect. Routes of exposure include: skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. Poisoning may also occur through consumption of contaminated liquids or foods. Respiratory exposure generally produces the fastest effects

(SLUDGEM)

**S**alivation  
**L**acrimation  
**U**rination  
**D**efecation  
**G**I distress  
**E**mesis  
**M**iosis/muscle fasciculation

#### CHEMPAK use:

CDC has strategically located CHEMPACK nerve agent antidotes throughout the region  
Each EMS CHEMPACK treats approximately 454 patients  
Requesting IC or Medical Group Supervisor should be familiar with OES Region III operational area plan  
MHOAC and Nor-Cal EMS Duty Officer notification to be made early  
See Nor-Cal EMS training section on proper use of 2-PAM kits