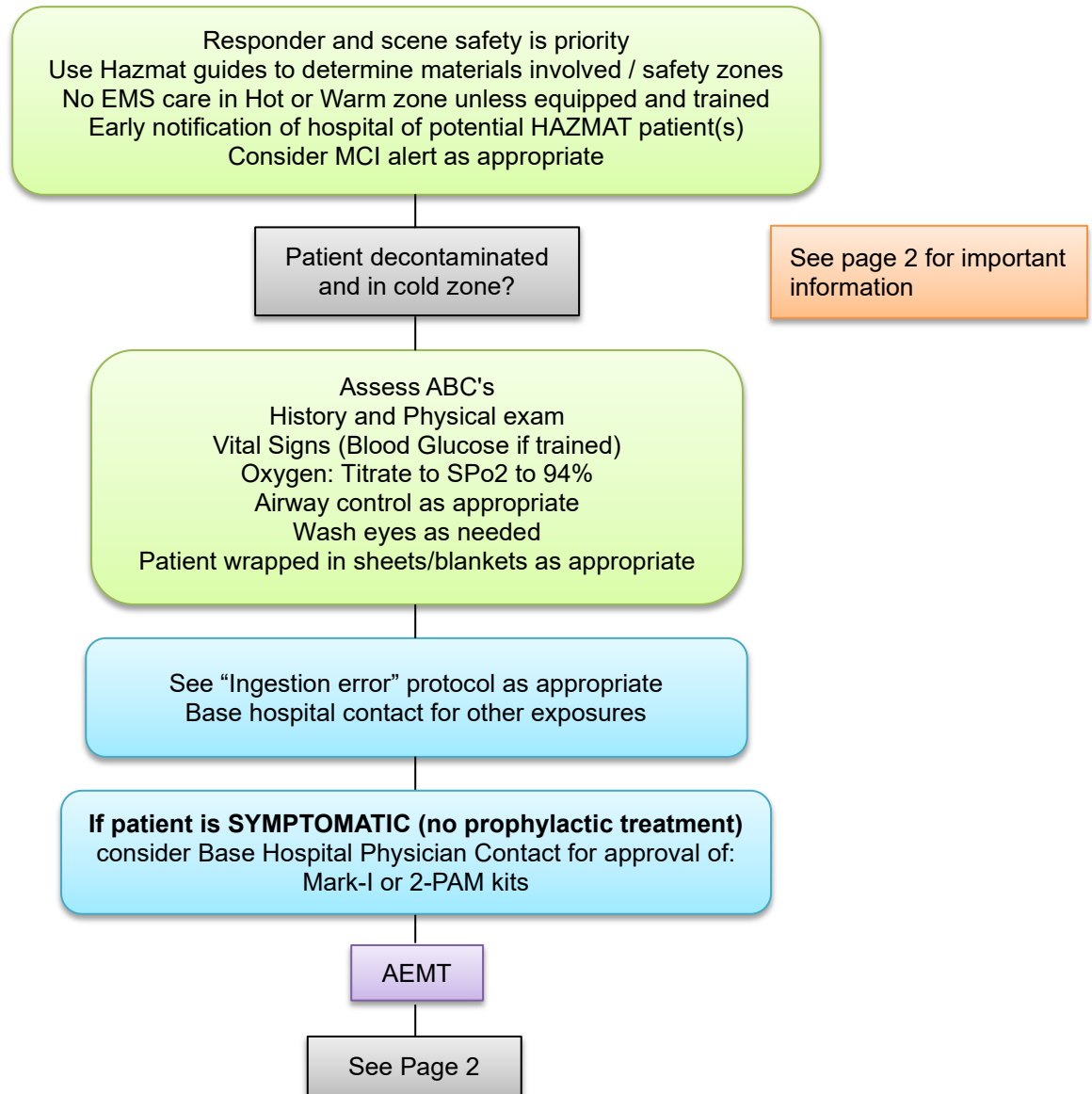
	19460	AEMT WMD Bioterrorism Nerve agent exposure
Nor-Cal EMS Policy & Procedure Manual	Treatment Guidelines	
Effective Date: 5/1/2025	Next Revision: 5/1/2028	
Approval: Jeffrey Kepple MD – MEDICAL DIRECTOR	SIGNATURE ON FILE	



Establish IV / IO
ECG (AEMT OS)

2-Pam 600mg IM may repeat every 15 minutes x3
Max total dose of 1800mg/minute
until s/s improve

Exposure: S & SX	Onset	Triage Tag
"Exposed," but Asymptomatic:	N/A	GREEN
MILD (Vapor): <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pinpoint pupilsRunny noseMild SOB	Seconds	YELLOW
MILD (Liquid): <ul style="list-style-type: none">SweatingTwitchingN/V	Minutes to Hours	
MODERATE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">SLUDGEMSOBWeakness	Seconds to Hours	
SEVERE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">SLUDGEMSevere SOBSeizing	Seconds to Hours	RED

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)

Salivation
Lacrimation
Urination
Defecation
GI distress
Emesis
Miosis/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