

Southern Illinois Regional EMS System

EE-18 PNEUMONIA POSSIBLE TUBERCULOSIS

ALS/ILS/BLS

1. Pneumonia:
 - 1.1 Initial medical care.
 - 1.2 Listen carefully for lung sounds over all lung fields.
 - 1.3 Assess skin temperature and overall hydration.
 - 1.4 If fever, dehydration, localized crackles, wheezes, and/or Dyspnea:
 - 1.4.1 Apply mask to rescuers to initiate respiratory isolation.
 - 1.4.2 ALS/ILS Contact medical control.
 - 1.4.3 Initiate IV of NS or LR.
 - 1.4.4 Administer fluid bolus of 200ml.
 - 1.4.5 Reassess breath sounds.
 - 1.4.6 Consider presence of pulmonary edema if:
 - 1.4.6.1 Cardiac history and/or risk factors.
 - 1.4.6.2 Crackles or wheezes diffuse and present bilaterally.
 - 1.4.6.3 ALS – Do Not give Lasix if dehydrated.
 - 1.5 Transport ASAP.
 - 1.6 Refer to Acute Asthma/COPD (EE-1) SOP if history of asthma and/or COPD.
2. Possible Tuberculosis:
 - 2.1 Initial medical care.
 - 2.2 Immediately place TB filtration mask on all care givers first, then on patient if following signs are present:
 - 2.2.1 Chronic pneumonia which may suggestive of TB.
 - 2.2.2 Cough and fever.
 - 2.2.3 Night sweats.
 - 2.2.4 Weight loss and/or hemoptysis.
 - 2.2.5 Patient or personal care giver states has TB.
 - 2.3 Wear TB filtration masks according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 2.4 Notify receiving facility of possible TB patient so they may direct patient appropriately.
 - 2.5 Dispose of any tissues or handkerchiefs that patient has used to coughed or sneezed into per contaminated waist protocols.