

Southern Illinois Regional EMS System

EE-18 PNEUMONIA POSSIBLE TUBERCULOSIS

ALS/ILS/BLS

Pneumonia:

- Patient assessment and initial medical care.
- Listen carefully for lung sounds over all lung fields
- Assess skin temperature and overall hydration
- If fever, dehydration, localized crackles, wheezes, and/or dyspnea:
 - Apply surgical mask to rescuers to initiate respiratory isolation
 - (ALS/ILS) Contact Medical Control
 - Initiate IV/IO NS or LR, TKO rate
 - Administer fluid bolus of 200mL
 - Reassess breath sounds
- Consider presence of pulmonary edema if:
 - Cardiac history and/or risk factors
 - Crackles or wheezes diffuse and present bilaterally
 - ALS – DO NOT give Furosemide if dehydrated.
- Rapid transport
- Refer to Acute Asthma/COPD protocol if history of asthma and/or COPD.

Possible Tuberculosis:

- Patient assessment and initial medical care.
- Immediately place N95 filtration mask on all EMS personnel first, then on patient if following signs are present:
 - Chronic pneumonia which may suggestive of TB
 - Cough and fever
 - Night sweats
 - Weight loss and/or hemoptysis
 - Patient or personal care giver states has TB
- Wear N95 filtration masks according to manufacturer's recommendations and sizing from annual fit testing
- Notify receiving facility of possible TB patient so they may direct patient appropriately
- Dispose of any tissues or handkerchiefs that patient has used to coughed or sneezed into using biohazard contamination waste receptacles