I. <u>Purpose:</u>

A. To establish guidelines, and the standard procedure for continuous capnography use in the prehospital setting.

II. <u>Authority:</u>

A. Health and Safety Code, Section 1797.220, 1798. Title 22, Section 100170.

III. Policy:

- A. The use of continuous capnography requires annual maintenance and testing completion for ALS providers.
- B. This policy is to be used for:
 - 1. Patients requiring any airway intervention including but not limited to: jaw thrust, chin tilt, OPA, NPA, BVM, SGA, CPAP, or BiPAP
 - 2. Intubated patients or those requiring laryngoscopy
- C. Respiratory distress/failure
- D. Cardiac arrest
- E. Trauma
- F. Sepsis/Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS)
- G. Intoxication suspected or confirmed
- H. Altered mental status
- I. Patients clinically appearing unstable or at high risk of decompensation
- J. Current or impending airway, breathing, circulation or ventilation issues

IV. Documentation

- A. All uses of EtCO2 must be documented.
- B. Indications requiring documentation:
 - 1. The clinical indications listed in Section III B-J
 - 2. The following procedures:
 - 1. Pre intubation (Endotracheal tube or Supraglottic Airway) EtCO2 (while receiving BVM ventilation)
 - 2. Post intubation EtCO2 (ETT and SGA insertion/confirmation)
 - 3. And documentation must be completed at Turn Over (to the ED, higher level of prehospital care, or flight crews) or
 - 4. Death Pronouncement (On Scene)

V. <u>Procedure</u>

- A. Continuous capnography will be used for all airway, respiratory and ventilatory procedures in Imperial County. The target range will be between 35-45 mmHg, in patients with a pulse, while providing adequate ventilation.
- B. Continuous capnography strips should be attached to ePCR for CPR, respiratory distress or arrest, following airway interventions, with acutely ill or unstable patients, or per the providers' discretion.

Medical Procedure Continuous Capnography

VI. <u>Certification Requirements:</u>

- A. Assessment of this knowledge may be accomplished via quality assurance mechanisms, classroom demonstrations, skills stations, or other mechanisms as deemed appropriate by the Imperial EMS System.
- B. Assessment should include direct observation at least once per certification cycle.

APPROVED:

Signature on File Katherine Staats, M.D. EMS Medical Director