



PULMONARY EDEMA

Patients experiencing pulmonary edema will have rales or crackles on lung exam and may exhibit with JVD and/or peripheral edema and/or frothy sputum. Patients in severe pulmonary edema may benefit from assistance with positive pressure ventilation.

- A. Perform **Initial Treatment / Universal Patient Care Protocol** and follow the proper protocol for medical management based on clinical presentation.
- B. Consider ALS back up.
- C. If patient is in severe respiratory distress, consider CPAP if available per **CPAP Protocol 7301**. CPAP should be initiated for a minimum of five (5) minutes prior to administration of nitroglycerine.
- D. If patient has rales and initial blood pressure is > 180 systolic; administer nitroglycerin 0.4mg sublingual. Repeat doses require MCP order. Obtain a manual BP between doses of Nitroglycerine and assess the patient's response prior to administering subsequent doses.

NOTE: If patient has taken Sildenafil (*Viagra*®) or Vardenafil (*Levitra*®) within last 24 hours, or Tadalafil (*Cialis*®) within the last 72 hours, treat per E - I of this protocol.

- E. If wheezing is present, administer Albuterol 2.5 mg combined with Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent®) 0.5 mg (Combi-Vent / Duo-Neb) with oxygen 8 - 10 LPM. If Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent®) is contraindicated or the patient is a pediatric, administer Albuterol only.
- F. May repeat Albuterol 2.5 mg combined with Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent®) 0.5 mg (Combi-Vent / Duo-Neb) per order of Medical Command. If Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent®) is contraindicated or the patient is a pediatric, administer Albuterol only.
- G. Transport with further orders per MCP.
- H. If blood pressure < 90 systolic and patient has rales:
 - a. Expedite transport and monitor vital signs closely.

b. Contact Medical Command for further orders per MCP.

I. If blood pressure is < 90 systolic, refer to **Shock Protocol 6108**.