



Thermoregulatory Emergencies

FIELD TREATMENT GUIDELINE M-12

INDICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An alteration in the temperature of the body which causes changes in bodily functions.
BLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow General Medical Care M-01. For pediatric patients, follow General Pediatric Care P-01. <p>HYPERTHERMIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move to cool environment and begin active cooling measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove clothing and splash/sponge/mist with water. Place cool packs on neck, axilla, and inguinal area. Promote cooling by fanning. <p>HYPOTHERMIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move to sheltered area minimizing physical exertion or movement, remove wet clothing and cover with warm, dry sheet or blankets.
ALS	<p>HYPERTHERMIA (SEVERE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider Fluid Challenge AP-09. <p>HYPOTHERMIA (SEVERE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely monitor cardiac rhythm and move quickly but gently to warm environment (ambulance).
KEY CONCEPTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiac dysrhythmias are often a byproduct of the thermoregulatory emergency. Use caution when administering cardiac medication.