



# Cardiogenic Shock

INDICATION	<p>Systolic blood pressure &lt; 90 mmHg. Shock-like appearance suggestive of cardiac origin. May have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of congestive heart failure,</li> <li>• Chest pain,</li> <li>• Rales or clear lung sounds,</li> <li>• Shortness of breath, or</li> <li>• Pedal edema.</li> </ul>
BLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow <a href="#">General Medical Care M-01</a>.</li> <li>• <a href="#">12-Lead ECG BP-03</a>.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If acute ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) detected on 12-Lead ECG, e.g., <b>***MEETS ST ELEVATION MI CRITERIA***</b>:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transmit 12-Lead ECG with direct transport to the closest authorized STEMI receiving center.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Contact receiving facility ASAP.</li> </ul>
ALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administer <a href="#">Fluid Challenge AP-09</a>.</li> <li>• If patient doesn't respond to the above treatment:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Push-Dose Epinephrine</a>: <i>Adult</i>: 10 mcg IV/IO 1:10,000 every 1-3 min. Repeat as necessary to maintain a systolic blood pressure &gt; 90 mmHg.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
KEY CONCEPTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid transport with early notification to receiving facility should be considered early in the management of cardiogenic shock.</li> <li>• Sepsis should be considered as a possible cause of atraumatic shock.</li> <li>• Place multifunction defibrillator / pacer pads on patient in case of cardiac arrest.</li> </ul>