

Foreword
Disclaimer
Copyright
Acknowledgements
Update analysis
Glossary of terms

PART 1: GENERAL GUIDELINES

Section 1: Ethical Issues

Consent
Patient confidentiality

Section 2: Pain Management Guidelines

Management of pain in adults
Management of pain in children

Section 3: Drug Protocols

Drug introduction
Drug codes
Adrenaline (Epinephrine)
Amiodarone
Aspirin
Atropine
Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin g)
Chlorphenamine (Chlorpheniramine, Piriton)
Dextrose 40% gel
Diazepam (as Diazemuls and Stesolid)
Entonox/Nitronox
Furosemide (Frusemide, Lasix)
Glucagon (GlucaGen)
Glucose 10%
Glyceryl Trinitrate (GTN and Suscard)
Hydrocortisone
Ibuprofen
Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent)
Lidocaine (Lignocaine)
Metoclopramide (Maxolon)
Morphine Sulphate
Morphine Sulphate Oral Solution
Naloxone Hydrochloride (Narcan)
Oxygen
Paracetamol solution or oral suspension (Calpol)
Salbutamol (Ventolin)
Sodium chloride 0.9%
Sodium lactate, compound (Ringers lactate / Hartmann's solution)
Syntometrine
Tetracaine (AMETOP)
Thrombolytics (Retepase, Tenecteplase)

PART 2 – ADULT GUIDELINES

Section 1: Cardiac Arrest and Arrhythmias Guidelines

Adult basic life support (BLS)
Adult advanced life support (ALS)
Adult foreign body airway obstruction
Cardiac rhythm disturbance
Implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs)
Recognition of life extinct by Ambulance Clinicians (ROLE)
Traumatic cardiac arrest

Section 2: Medical Emergencies in Adults

Medical emergencies in adults – overview
Abdominal pain
Decreased level of consciousness
Dyspnoea
Headache
Mental disorder
Non-traumatic chest pain / discomfort

Section 3: Specific Treatment Options

Acute coronary syndrome
Anaphylaxis / allergic reactions in adults
Asthma in adults
Chemical, biological, radiological & nuclear incidents (CBRN)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
Convulsions in adults
Gastrointestinal bleeds (GI bleeds)
Glycaemic emergencies in adults
Heat exhaustion and heat stroke
Hyperventilation syndrome
Hypothermia
Meningococcal septicaemia
Overdose and poisoning in adults
Pulmonary embolism
Pulmonary oedema
Sickle cell crisis
Stroke / Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA)

Section 4: Trauma Emergencies

Trauma emergencies in adults – overview
Abdominal trauma
Burns and scalds in adults
Electrocution
Head trauma
The immersion incident
Limb trauma
Neck and back trauma
Thoracic trauma
Trauma in pregnancy

Section 5: Obstetric and Gynaecological Emergencies

Birth imminent
 (normal delivery and delivery complications)
 Effects of pregnancy on maternal resuscitation
 Haemorrhage during pregnancy
 (including miscarriage and ectopic pregnancy)
 Pregnancy induced hypertension
 (including eclampsia)
 Vaginal bleeding: gynaecological causes
 (including abortion)

Section 6: Treatment and Management of Assault and Abuse

Safeguarding children
 Sexual assault
 Suspected abuse of vulnerable adults and
 recognition of abuse

PART 3 – PAEDIATRIC GUIDELINES

Section 1: Emergencies in Children

Medical emergencies in children – overview
 Trauma emergencies in children – overview
 Anaphylaxis and allergic reactions in children
 Asthma in children
 Burns and scalds in children
 Convulsions in children
 Dealing with the Death of a Child
 (Including Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI))
 Glycaemic emergencies in children
 Overdose and poisoning in children
 Child basic life support (BLS)
 Child advanced life support (ALS)
 Child foreign body airway obstruction
 Newborn life support
 Page for age charts
 (resuscitation and other emergencies in children)

PART 4 – METHODOLOGY

Guideline development methodology

Ethical Issues	Cardiac Arrest & Arrhythmias	Trauma Emergencies	Paediatric Guidelines
Pain Guidelines	Medical Emergencies in Adults	Obstetrics & Gynaecological Emergencies	Methodology
Drugs	Specific Treatment Options	Treatment & Management of Assault	