

## Medical: Abdominal Pain

### EMR

- ABC's and vital signs
- Airway management with **oxygen** maintaining a SaO<sub>2</sub> of 94-98% through titration

### EMR STOP

### EMT

- Consider Cardiac monitor
- Obtain 12 lead ECG if monitor notes “STEMI” or “Acute MI”, do not delay transport.
- If nausea and / or vomiting consider administering \***Ondansetron** 4 mg

### EMT STOP

### EMT IV

- IV access
- If signs of hypovolemia, refer to hypoperfusion-hypovolemia protocol

### EMT IV STOP

### ADVANCED EMT

- Consider administration of **Nitrous Oxide** for pain and anxiety control. Do not use in cases of potential blockage or if patient is suffering from gas pains.
- If nausea and / or vomiting, consider administering **Ondansetron** 4 mg IV/IM/PO

### ADVANCED EMT STOP

### Key Points/Considerations

- Abdominal pain in women of childbearing age should be considered as an ectopic pregnancy until proven otherwise.
- The diagnosis of abdominal aneurysm should be considered with abdominal pain in patients over 50.
- Appendicitis presents with vague, peri-umbilical pain which migrates to the RLQ over time.