

## 2.07 DYSRHYTHMIA: SYMPTOMATIC BRADYCARDIA EMSAC APRIL 2024

### BLS – FAQ Link

Position of comfort, (supine/semi-fowlers preferred in absence of difficulty breathing), call for ALS resources if BLS ~~dispatched resource~~

### ALS

DRAFT

Cardiac monitor and identify rhythm

Persistent heart rate < 50/min

Hypotension?  
 Acute altered mental status?  
 Signs of shock?  
 Ischemic chest discomfort?  
 Acute heart failure?

Monitor and observe

← NO

→ YES

12 lead  
 Do not delay therapy for 12 lead

**If atropine ineffective or bradycardia suspected to be non vagally mediated**

**Transcutaneous Pacing (TCP)** as needed for continued unstable bradycardia

**Strongly consider sedation with TCP-May use in presence of hypotension for TCP**

**Midazolam**  
Sedation/agitation: 5 mg IMx1 or 5 mg slow push IV/IO. Maximum dose 5 mg IV/IO

OR

**Epinephrine Infusion**  
Infuse at 1-3 drops per second IV/IO  
Using 10 drop macro drip set

**Apply “stand by” pacing pads**

**For suspected vagally mediated bradycardia**

**Atropine**  
1mg IV/ IO

May repeat q 5minutes if bradycardia is not resolved. Max dose 3mg

If heart rate <50bpm, and hypotension persist  
**Normal Saline** fluid bolus

Follow protocol **2.17 Hyperkalemia** if bradycardia is suspected to be from hyperkalemia (e.g. peaked T waves and widening QRS, sine waves)

Follow protocol **2.10 Poisoning and Overdose** for causes (e.g calcium channe or beta blocker toxicity)

- | Comments  |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See <b>Destination Policy 5000</b> for transportation decisions</li> <li>Midazolam is not contraindicated in the presence of hypotension when used for TCP</li> <li><b>Atropine for suspected vagally mediated bradycardia</b></li> <li><b>TCP for bradycardia unresponsive to medication</b></li> </ul> |

## 2.07 DYSRHYTHMIA: SYMPTOMATIC BRADYCARDIA

EMSAC April 2024

BLS Treatment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Position of comfort. <u>Supine/semi-fowlers preferred in absence of difficulty breathing.</u></li> <li>• <u>Call for ALS resources if BLS dispatched resource</u></li> <li>• <b>NPO</b></li> <li>• <del>Oxygen as indicated.</del></li> </ul>
ALS Treatment
<p>Current American Heart Association Guidelines concerning Emergency Cardiac Care assessments and interventions shall always take precedence over local protocols when there is a conflict concerning techniques of resuscitation.</p> <p><del>IV/IO with Normal Saline TKO.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Cardiac monitor, and identify rhythm</u></li> <li>• 12-lead EKG. If symptomatic, do not delay therapy in order to obtain 12 lead.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Apply “stand by” pad placement for TCP therapy based on patient presentation</u></li> <li>• <u>Normal Saline Start IV/ or IO TKO</u></li> <li>• <u>Atropine 1mg IVP/IO</u></li> <li>• <u>If the heart rate &gt; &lt;50 BPM, but hypotension persists: Normal Saline fluid bolus.</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Atropine.</b> <u>If Atropine is ineffective, or if rhythm is suspected to be not vagally mediated or administer Epinephrine infusion: Infuse 1-3 drops per second IV/IO and apply “stand by” pacing pads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>or</del> <u>begin</u></li> <li>• <u>Transcutaneous Pacing (TCP) as needed for continued unstable bradycardia.</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>If agitated during Strongly consider sedation with TCP and SBP &gt; 90,</u> may administer <u>Midazolam: 5 mg IM or 5mg slow IVP</u></li> <li>• <u>If the heart rate &gt; 50 BPM, but hypotension persists:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Normal Saline fluid bolus.</u></li> <li>• <u>If Normal Saline bolus ineffective, administer Epinephrine infusion. Titrate to maintain SBP &gt; 90.</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Symptomatic bradycardia defined as a heart rate &lt;50/min, with any one or more of the following:</u></li> </ul>

- Hypotension
- Acute altered mental status
- Ischemic chest discomfort
- Acute heart failure
- Follow Protocol 2.17 Hyperkalemia if bradycardia is suspected to be from hyperkalemia (e.g. bradycardia, peaked T waves, prolonged QRS (>.12 sec) sine wave)
- Follow protocol **2.10 Poisoning and Overdose** for calcium channel or beta blocker toxicity, causes (e.g cardiac medications)
- Atropine for suspected vagally mediated bradycardia
- TCP for bradycardia unresponsive to medication
- See **Destination Policy 5000** for transport decisions
- TCP is preferred in high degree heart blocks
- Midazolam is not contraindicated in the presence of hypotension when used for TCP
- Follow protocol **2.10 Poisoning and Overdose** for causes (e.g cardiac medications)