To: EMS Clinicians
Highest Jurisdictional Officials
Commercial Services
Base Stations

From: Timothy Chizmar, MD, FACEP
State EMS Medical Director

Date: July 8, 2021

RE: **Maryland Medical Protocols for Emergency Medical Services – 2021 Clarifications**

Please note the following clarifications for the 2021 release of the *Maryland Medical Protocols for Emergency Medical Services*:

- **Pain Management (4.10-A and 4.10-P):** The following text was unintentionally omitted:
  - Chest pain due to suspected acute coronary syndrome should be managed with nitroglycerin, absent any contraindications. Pain that persists despite nitroglycerin may be treated with opioid analgesia.
  - Opioid analgesia should be used with caution in the management of multiple trauma patients due to the risk of hypotension.
  - Opioid analgesia should be used with caution in patients with altered mental status due to the risk of respiratory depression.
  - Patients who have received a parenteral (IV/IO/IM/IN) dose of opioid, benzodiazepine, or ketamine from a sending facility or ALS clinician must be transported by ALS:
    - If any of the above medications were given within the past 1 hour, or
    - If the patient has an altered mental status without return to their baseline after receiving any of the above medications, or
    - If the patient has potential for respiratory compromise (RR<14, oxygen saturation less than 94%), clinician judgment after receiving any of the above medications.

- **Asthma/COPD (6.1-A and 6.1-P):** As noted in the medical consultation section, BLS clinicians must continue to obtain medical consultation for IM epinephrine for asthma patients with known history of cardiac disease.

- **Chlorine/Phosgene Exposure (6.2):** The BLS treatment section should not reference dexamethasone or CPAP. These are in the ALS scope of practice. Additionally, albuterol is the only approved bronchodilator for BLS.

- **Procedures, Medical Devices, and Medications for EMS (9.2):** Nebulized route is now a standing order (SO) for EMT, CRT, PM levels.