

c-2 SHOCK (NON-TRAUMATIC) WITH RESPIRATORY DISTRESS

PRIORITIES:

- ABCs
- Identify signs of shock
- Determine if patient has shock with or without pulmonary edema
- Assure an advanced life support response

Shock with Respiratory Distress

Signs and symptoms of shock with wet lungs. May have ankle edema, distended neck veins.

1. Ensure a patent airway
2. Be prepared to support ventilation with appropriate airway adjuncts
3. OXYGEN THERAPY – Begin oxygen at 6 liters/ minute by nasal cannula or 10 liters/minute by mask. If there is a history of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), observe for respiratory depression and support respirations as needed. **DO NOT** withhold oxygen from a patient in cardiorespiratory distress because of a history of COPD.
4. Position of comfort.
5. Keep the patient warm but don't overheat.
6. Assist advanced life support personnel with patient packaging and movement to ambulance.