

OXYGEN

PHARMACOLOGY & ACTIONS:

- Raises the amount of oxygen in the blood and the amount delivered to the tissues.

INDICATIONS:

- Suspected hypoxia or respiratory distress from any cause.
- Acute chest pain where MI is suspected
- Shock (decreased oxygenation of tissues) from any cause.
- Major trauma
- Carbon monoxide poisoning

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- None noted

ADMINISTRATION:

DOSAGE	INDICATIONS
Low flow (1-2 lpm)	Patients with chronic lung disease
Moderate flow (4-6 lpm)	Precautionary use for trauma, chest pain
High flow (10-15 lpm)	Severe respiratory distress

OXYGEN THERAPY			
METHOD	DEVICE	FLOW RATE	O2 % INSPIRED AIR

OXYGEN THERAPY			
LOW FLOW	Nasal cannula	1-2 lpm	24%-28%
MODERATE FLOW	Nasal cannula	6 lpm	50-60%
HIGH FLOW	Non-rebreather mask	10-25 lpm	90%+

SIDE EFFECTS & SPECIAL NOTES:

- DO NOT WITHHOLD OXYGEN from patients with COPD. Be prepared to assist ventilations if needed. Initial O2 flow should be no greater than 2 lpm to start.
- Patient should be breathing adequately on their own, if not, assist with BVM.
- Oxygen supports combustion, use caution.
- Oxygen toxicity is not a hazard from acute administration.
- Non-humidified O2 is drying & irritating to mucous membranes.

CLASS: A

PROTOCOL(S) USED IN: All protocols when indicated

