INLAND COUNTIES EMERGENCY MEDICAL AGENCY POLICY AND PROTOCOL MANUAL

Reference No. 13050

Effective Date: 07/01/25 Supersedes: 05/01/24

Page 1 of 2

SMOKE INHALATION/CO EXPOSURE/SUSPECTED CYANIDE TOXICITY

I. PURPOSE

To identify and treat smoke inhalation and suspected cyanide toxicity.

II. FIELD ASSESSMENT/TREATMENT INDICATORS

- Indicators
 - Exposure to fire and smoke particularly in an enclosed-space structure fires.
 - Hydrogen cyanide concentration measured in the air does not accurately correlate to patient's level of exposure and toxicity. Consider possibility of Carbon Monoxide (CO) and cyanide exposure/toxicity in any patient (or unprotected EMS field personnel) with smoke inhalation.

Cyanide Toxicity

- Initial signs and symptoms are non-specific and may include; headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and syncope.
- Worsening signs and symptoms may include; altered level of consciousness (ALOC), hypotension, shortness of breath, seizures, cardiac dysrhythmias, and cardiac arrest.
- The "bitter almond" smell on the breath of a cyanide-poisoned patient is neither sensitive nor specific and should not be considered in making the assessment.

CO Poisoning

- Initial signs and symptoms are non-specific and may include; flu like symptoms, dizziness, severe headache, nausea, sleepiness, weakness and disorientation.
- Worsening signs and symptoms may include; blurred vision, shortness of breath, and altered level of consciousness.

III. BLS INTERVENTIONS

- Remove patient from exposure area.
- Administer 100% oxygen via non rebreather mask.

IV. ALS INTERVENTIONS

- Monitor pulse oximetry (SpO₂) though values may be unreliable in patients suffering from smoke inhalation.
- Place on cardiac monitor and obtain a 12-lead ECG.
- IV access, consider fluid bolus of 300 cc NS.
- Use BVM with airway adjuncts as needed. Consider advanced airway if indicated.

SMOKE INHALATION/CO EXPOSURE/SUSPECTED
CYANIDE TOXICITY (Expanded Scope Specialty
Program)

Reference No. 13050 Effective Date: 07/01/25 Supersedes: 05/01/24 Page 2 of 2

- For treatment of bronchospasm as indicated by wheezing, refer to ICEMA Reference #14010 Respiratory Emergencies Adult.
- Ensure rapid transport to closest receiving emergency department.

V. REFERENCE

Number 14010 Name Respiratory Emergencies - Adult