HEALTHEAST MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION MEDICAL OPERATIONS MANUAL

4E NOSEBLEED

PATIENT CARE GOALS

Control and/or stop potentially life-threatening nasal bleeding

EMT

- 1. Ensure proper BSI including face shield for rescuers.
- 2. Assess the patient and provide initial care, including vascular access, per **1B General Assessment** and Care.
- 3. Have patient blow their nose and expel blood and clot into basin.
- 4. Pinch the soft fleshy part of the nose firmly between two fingers and do not release pressure unless necessary.¹
- 5. Suction mouth as needed.
- 6. Monitor vital signs closely.

PARAMEDIC

ADULT	PEDIATRICS (less than 60 kg)
 If significant blood loss suspected or signs of shock present, administer IV fluid bolus. Instill phenylephrine (Neo-Synephrine) or oxymetazoline (Afrin) two sprays into each nostril and apply nasal clamp to nose. May repeat in 10 minutes if bleeding continues. 	 7. If significant blood loss suspected or signs of shock present administer IV fluid bolus as per Handtevy Pediatric Guidelines.² 8. Instill phenylephrine (Neo-Synephrine) or oxymetazoline (Afrin) two sprays into each nostril and apply nasal clamp to nose. May repeat in 10 minutes if bleeding continues.

DOCUMENTATION KEY POINTS

- Severity of bleeding, patency of airway, and response to bleeding control.
- Initial and ongoing assessments, monitoring, interventions, patient response, and complications (if any) encountered.

NOTES

- Patients up to 4 months old: Administer a 10 ml/kg normal saline bolus.
- Patients 4 months to 11 years old: Administer a 20 ml/kg normal saline bolus.
- Patients greater than 11 years old: Administer a 1 Liter normal saline bolus.

¹ Alternatively, a commercial nasal clamp may be applied to the nose.

² Handtevy pediatric fluid bolus guidelines: