

Protocol HELMo

Management of the respiratory arrest of an infant intoxicating with methadone

INITIAL EVALUATION:

Assessment of the situation by the carer:

- Observation of the clinical condition of the infant;
- Assessment of the infant's state of consciousness;
- Verification of the permeability of the airways;
- Checking the breathing;

MEDICAL INTERVENTION:

The doctor transmits the various interventions to put in place with the staff in connection with the clinical signs

NURSING SURVEILLANCE:

It is recommended to:

- Check the state of consciousness,
- Call for help: Transmission should be targeted and accurate, based on the observed clinical and / or Para clinical signs.
- Clear the airways,
- Check breathing by performing a VES for 10 "
- Place a monitoring

NON-MEDICINAL TREATMENT:

While waiting for the doctor's arrival, the carer must:

- Bring the emergency trolley;
- Note the vital parameters and nursing actions undertaken;
- Start 5 breaths in mouth to mouth or mouth / nose
- If no signs of life: balloon with a balloon and mask adapted to the infant and oxygen

DRUG TREATMENT AND TECHNICAL CARE:

At the arrival of the doctor and on medical prescription, the carer must:

- convey information in a structured way using the ISBAR tool
- follow the medical guidelines