

CMG 24 – DROWNING

(Revised: July 2015)



ICP	If in cardiac arrest – treat by specific CMG (consider prolonging resuscitative efforts in this patient subset)	AP
ICP	Oxygen (use the highest concentration practicable, as soon as possible, then titrate to effect)	AP
ICP	Consider events that may have precipitated the drowning incident, particularly in adults (e.g. seizures, drug /alcohol intoxication, hypoglycaemia, trauma, etc.)	AP
ICP	Consider delaying treatment of non-life threatening arrhythmias until hypoxia is corrected	
ICP	CPAP (or 100% oxygen with PEEP) for respiratory distress or hypoxia	AP
ICP	Cervical collar if required	AP
ICP	IGT if unconscious	
ICP	Treat hypothermia concurrently	AP
ICP	Notify and transport to the nearest appropriate hospital	AP

NOTE:

Late pulmonary oedema may occur.

~ Transport is **always** required following non-fatal drowning ~