

Michigan Trauma and Environmental HEMORRHAGIC SHOCK

Initial Date: 3/23/2018 Revised Date: 05/23/2023 Section: 2-14

Hemorrhagic Shock

Purpose: To provide treatment for patients displaying signs and symptoms of shock attributed to hemorrhage including trauma and severe postpartum hemorrhage.

- 1. Follow General Pre-hospital Care-Treatment Protocol control bleeding according to Bleeding Control (BCON)-Treatment Protocol when applicable.
- 🔀 2. Transport according to Adult and Pediatric Trauma Triage-Treatment Protocol and MCA Transport Protocol.
 - 3. No intervention should delay transport.
- Obtain vascular access.
- For signs of hypotension unaccompanied by moderate to severe head trauma administer NS or LR IV/IO fluid bolus IV/IO (refer to Vascular Access and IV Fluid Therapy-Procedure Protocol).
 - a. Adults (> 14 years of age): up to 1 liter
 - b. Pediatrics (< 14 years of age): up to 20 mL/kg
- For signs of hypotension accompanied by moderate to severe head trauma refer (S) 6. to **Head Injury-Treatment Protocol** for fluid administration guidelines.
 - 7. Consider other causes of traumatic hypotension and treat accordingly. (Tension pneumothorax see Pleural Decompression-Procedure Protocol, neurogenic shock see **Shock-Treatment Protocol**)
- (S) 8. Hypotensive patients unaccompanied by moderate to severe head trauma should receive additional IV/IO fluid boluses, as indicated by hemodynamic state.
 - a. Adults (> 14 years of age): repeat IV/IO fluid bolus to a maximum of 2 liters.

 - Left b. Pediatrics (< 14 years of age): repeat dose of 20 ml/kg to a maximum of 40 ml/kg.
 - c. Monitor for pulmonary edema.
 - d. If pulmonary edema presents, stop fluids and contact Medical Control for
- Per MCA Selection, if bleeding is uncontrolled and non-compressible, administer Tranexamic Acid (**TXA**)

Tranexamic Acid (TXA) Included

Yes

No

Age greater than 18 years old AND > 50 kg

- Destination must be capable of administering 2nd dose. 1.
- Draw up and mix 1 gram of **TXA** into a 100 ml bag of **normal saline** solution 2. (0.9% Sodium Chloride Solution).
 - a. Use a filter needle if the medication is supplied in an ampule.
 - b. Apply pre-printed "TXA added" fluorescent-colored label to IV bag.
- Administer mixed medication via piggyback into IV/IO line over 10 minutes. 3.



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a. Hospital Notification and Documentation



- i. Contact Medical Control the receiving hospital must be verbally notified that **TXA** has been given, prior to arrival.
 - ii. A verbal report that **TXA** was administered must be provided to hospital ED staff (receiving physician preferred) upon hand-off of the patient from EMS.
- iii. The administration of **TXA** MUST be clearly documented on the EMS patient care record.



b. Contact Medical Control-Medical Control may order **TXA** for selected patients with suspected compensated shock not meeting the above criteria.

Medication Protocols
Tranexamic Acid (TXA)