

**Clinical Practice Guidelines: Table of Contents**

**A: General**

1. Clinical Approach
2. Patient Assessment
3. Clinical Handover
4. General Duty of care
5. Mass Casualty Events
6. Documentation Standards
7. Oxygen and medication administration
8. Interfacility Transfers
9. Refusal of Care
10. Sexual Assault
11. Care in High Threat Environments
12. Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults

**B: Airway**

1. Airway management
2. Airway obstructions
3. Asthma and bronchospasm
4. Croup and epiglottitis
5. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
6. Pulmonary embolism

**C: Cardiac**

Acute coronary syndromes  
 Bradycardia  
 Narrow complex tachycardias  
 Wide complex tachycardias  
 Aortic dissection  
 Pulmonary edema  
  
 Shock  
 Bleeding  
 Vascular access and fluid administration  
 Hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia  
 Adrenal crisis  
 Hyperkalemia  
 Dialysis emergencies  
 Abdominal pain  
 Back pain  
 Nausea and vomiting  
 Pain management  
 Anaphylaxis  
 Minor allergy  
 Syncope and altered level of consciousness  
 Seizures  
 Acute stroke  
 Headache  
 Agitation and combative patients  
 General mental health  
 Principles of Major trauma  
 Crush syndrome  
 Head and traumatic brain injuries  
 Eye injuries  
 Spinal cord and neck trauma  
 Chest trauma

Abdominal trauma  
Pelvic trauma  
Extremity trauma  
Burns  
Electrical injuries  
Drowning  
Soft tissue injuries  
Hypothermia  
Hyperthermia  
Diving injuries  
Approach to toxic exposures  
Carbon monoxide  
Cyanide  
Hydrogen sulfide  
Organophosphates and carbamates  
Radionuclear incidents  
Beta blocker toxicity  
Tricyclic antidepressant toxicity  
Calcium channel blocker toxicity  
Acetaminophen  
Marijuana and cannabis  
Opioids  
Infectious diseases  
Sepsis  
Viral hemorrhagic fever  
Maternity: general  
Maternity: normal labour  
Seizures in pregnancy / eclampsia  
Hypertension in pregnancy  
Vaginal bleeding < 20 weeks  
Vaginal bleeding > 20 weeks  
Preterm labour / PROM  
Complications of delivery  
Postpartum hemorrhage  
Trauma in pregnancy  
Pediatrics: cardiac problems  
Pediatrics: circulatory problems  
Pediatrics: respiratory emergencies  
Pediatrics: neurological emergencies  
Pediatrics: trauma  
Pediatrics: cardiac arrest  
Neonatology: seizures  
Neonatology: thermoregulation  
Neonatal resuscitation  
Neonatal: respiratory management  
Neonatology: cardiovascular  
Neonatology: neurological problems  
Neonatal fluid management  
Peri-arrest care  
Non-traumatic cardiac arrest  
Post-arrest care  
Traumatic cardiac arrest  
Palliative care: general  
Palliative care: delirium  
Palliative care: pain  
Palliative care: dyspnea  
Palliative care: nausea  
Palliative care: secretions  
Palliative care: end-of-life  
Starting / withholding resuscitation

Stopping resuscitation  
 Recognition of life extinct  
 After death  
 Other resuscitation decision-making  
 Special circumstances of trauma  
 Pediatric medical problems  
 Neonatal hypoxic encephalopathy  
 Neonatal surgical emergencies  
 Supporting trans individuals  
 Tracheostomy and laryngectomy management  
 Ottawa ankle rule  
 Canadian C-spine rule  
 Exposure control plan  
 Pinel restraints  
 Ambulating Patients  
 Pelvic binders  
 Tourniquets  
 Wound packing  
 Patient decontamination  
 High performance CPR  
 Nasopharyngeal airways  
 Supraglottic airways  
 Continuous positive airway pressure  
 Positive end expiratory pressure  
 Intranasal drug administration  
 Intraosseous cannulation  
 External jugular vein cannulation  
 Orogastric tube placement  
 Tracheal tube introducer  
 12-lead ECG acquisition  
 Procedural sedation  
 Anesthesia induction for intubation  
 Transcutaneous pacing  
 Synchronized cardioversion  
 Needle thoracentesis  
 Surgical airways  
 Awake intubation  
 Subcutaneous butterfly insertion  
 Modified Valsalva  
 Venipuncture - Ethical decision making

**Virtual Assessments**

Virtual cardiovascular assessment  
 Virtual palliative assessment  
 Virtual respiratory assessment  
 Virtual diabetic assessment  
 Virtual influenza-like illness assessment  
 Home visits  
 Initial assessment screen  
 Patient home safety assessment  
 Falls risk assessment  
 Blood pressure monitoring  
 Home medication self-management  
 Diabetic follow-up  
 Heart failure  
 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
 CPAP BiPAP oxygen therapy and oximetry  
 Palliative care  
 Home health monitoring  
 Community paramedicine telehealth  
 IV initiation by community paramedics

Attending community events

Nitroglycerin  
Morphine  
Naloxone  
Methoxyflurane  
Magnesium Sulfate  
Atropine

