NOTE
Contact Surgeon before giving any medication marked with an asterisk. In an emergency or during Loss of Signal, begin appropriate treatment; then call Surgeon as soon as possible.

1. Evaluate vital signs and record every 5 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (minutes)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMP Blood Pressure (AMP-1)</td>
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<td>AMP Pulse</td>
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<td>AMP Respiratory Rate</td>
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<td>AMP Temperature (P3-A2)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. Describe pain.

Location
Severity (1-10), 10 being worse
Constant vs. intermittent
Sharp vs. dull
Radiating vs. localized
Burning vs. cramping
What makes pain better or worse?
  Position
  Meals
  Bowel movements
  Urination
Duration of pain
3. Perform abdominal exam.
   
   Perform Visual inspection. 
   √ For bruises, swelling
   √ For vomiting or diarrhea (inspect for blood: black/red color)
   √ Bowel sounds with Stethoscope (type, frequency)
   √ Palpation (rigid, pain, guarding, localized)

3.1 If urinary symptoms (burning, frequency, pain, discomfort), refer to {BLADDER/KIDNEY INFECTION} (SODF: ISS MED: A THROUGH B).

3.2 If unable to urinate, refer to {URINARY RETENTION} (SODF: ISS MED: O THROUGH Z).

4. NAUSEA/VOMITING

   Treatment
   Maintain fluid intake.
   Drink small volumes frequently as tolerated.
### DRUG HELP

1. Use oral Phenergan tablets if nausea is mild and patient is able to keep pills down.
2. If patient is vomiting such that pills cannot stay down or are provocative, use Compazine Suppository.
3. If stronger and more rapid effect needed, go to injectable Phenergan.
4. The main side effect of both Compazine and Phenergan is drowsiness/sedation.
5. Should not be used together with the following drugs as they may cause excessive drowsiness: Ambien, Benadryl, Claritin, Compazine, Demerol, Dilantin, Haldol, Morphine, Restoril, Valium, Vicodin, Soma, Grandaxin, Persen, Phenazepam, Phenibut, Radiodorm, Relanium, Rudotel, Suprastin, Tavegil, Xanax.
6. Spasms of head, neck muscles may occur with intramuscular injection of Phenergan.

### AMP Phenergan, Oral (Promethazine) (P1-B22) - Antinausea, antihistamine

**Dose:** 1-2 tablets every 4 to 6 hours as needed

### WARNING

Possible severe side effects of Phenergan
- Muscles tight, contracted
- Eyes may be ‘rolled up’ into head (rare reaction)
- Sedation, inability to concentrate, drowsiness, dizziness, blurred or double vision, nausea, rash
Treatment for Phenergan Reaction

1. *Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) (Injectable 14 --- 17)
   Dose: Inject 1 ml intramuscularly.
   Refer to {INJECTIONS - INTRAMUSCULAR}, {INJECTIONS - TUBEX INJECTOR} (SODF: ISS MED: INJECTIONS/IV).

2. Contact Surgeon.

3. *Compazine Suppository (Prochlorperazine), Rectal (P4-B1) - Suppositories for antinausea
   Dose: 1 suppository every 12 hours as needed
   Possible side effects
   Drowsiness, dizziness, blurred vision, rash, low blood pressure, agitation, muscle spasms

5. DIARRHEA
   Refer to {DIARRHEA} (SODF: ISS MED: C THROUGH E).

6. UPSET STOMACH
   Pepto-Bismol (P4-B1) - Bismuth compound used to treat nausea, indigestion, diarrhea
   Dose: Chew 2 tablets every 30 to 60 minutes as needed for a maximum of 16 tablets/day

   NOTE
   Avoid using in conjunction with Cipro. Ciprobay is the Russian equivalent.
   Possible side effects
   May turn stool dark in color, may turn tongue black
DRUG HELP

1. Use Pepto-Bismol for ‘crampy’ abdominal pain.
2. Antacids are indicated for ‘acid stomach’, or acid reflux with bitter taste in mouth.
3. Prilosec is in general not used urgently, so always start with antacids and check with Surgeon when possible. Ground will advise on indication.

AMP Mylanta DS (P2-B4) - Antacid/antiflatulent

Dose: 2-4 tablets well chewed between meals and at bedtime
May take 2 tablets in between this schedule as needed for a maximum of 12 tablets/day.

If severe burning stomach, pain (symptoms of stomach ulcer)

∗Prilosec (Omeprazole) (P1-A17) - Decreases stomach acid production; used for severe stomach pains or ulcer

Dose: 1 capsule/day

7. **FLATULENCE (GAS)**

AMP Phazyme-125 (Simethicone) (P1-A6) - Relieves symptoms of gas

Dose: 1 capsule 4 times/day after meals and at bedtime for a maximum of 4 capsules/day unless directed by Surgeon.

___ Carbolen (Activated Charcoal) - Used to relieve symptoms of gas

Dose: 1-3 tablets 4 times/day

Possible side effects
Constipation or diarrhea
Both Phazyme-125 (Simethicone) and Carbolen (Activated Charcoal), absorb gastrointestinal gas, and both are relatively free of side effects in normal doses. Carbolen is especially helpful in toxicity events, such as medication overdose.

8. **NASOGASTRIC (NG) TUBE PROCEDURE**
   Refer to [NASOGASTRIC TUBE INSERTION - EMERGENCY] (SODF: ISS MED: EMERGENCY).