

Organophosphates, Carbamates, & Nerve Agents Guideline

Inclusion

Suspected organophosphate, carbamate, or nerve agent exposure with mild, moderate, or severe toxicity

Exclusion

Suspected organophosphate, carbamate, or nerve agent exposure with no evidence of toxicity

Pre-Decon

Age ≥ 10 Years

- Mild: No DuoDote®
- Moderate: 2 DuoDotes®
- Severe: 3 DuoDotes®
- Adult autoinjector is the DuoDote®.

Pre-Decon

Age < 10 Years

- Do not give DuoDote®. Atropen® is the pediatric autoinjector based on patient age:
 - 4 – 10 years: 1 mg Atropen®
 - 0.5 – 4 years: 0.5 mg Atropen®
 - < 0.5 years: 0.25 mg Atropen®
- Mild: No Atropen®
- Moderate or Severe: Age-appropriate Atropen®

Decon

- The specific decon required should be determined by the Incident Commander (IC) or their designee.
- Medical guidance for decon is as follows:

General Decon Guideline
Use RSDL for wet decon, if available.

Eye Decon Guideline

Post-Decon

Supportive Care:

- Vital signs, primary & secondary surveys, insert IV/IO, supplemental O₂, BVM or airway management protocol as needed, apply cardiac monitor

Continue Atropine Therapy: Double the atropine dose every 5 minutes, until it's easy for the patient to breathe or easy to bag the patient

- Age ≥ 10 years: Atropine 2 mg, IV/IO; then after 5 minutes, 4 mg, etc.
- Age < 10 years: Atropine 0.02 mg/kg IV/IO or 0.04 mg/kg IM; then after 5 minutes, 0.04 mg/kg IV/IO or 0.08 mg/kg IM, etc.

Benzodiazepines for severe toxicity, with or without seizures:

- Age ≥ 10 years: midazolam, 10 mg IM or IV/IO, or CANA 10 mg diazepam autoinjector IM
- Ages 2 – 10 years: midazolam, 5 mg IM
- Age < 2 years: midazolam, 0.1 mg/kg IM

Special Note:

- Severe toxicity: Systemic signs & symptoms with patient not protecting their airway, with or without seizures
- Moderate toxicity: Systemic signs & symptoms and patient protecting their airway
- Mild toxicity: Eye signs & symptoms only