

Region 1 Paramedic
Standing Medical Orders
Study Guide 2020

Use the most current version of the Region 1 SMOs to assist you in answering the following questions.

What is the most reliable method for advance airway confirmation?

List 4 more methods of advanced airway confirmation?

There is a Code Blue patient at a Dialysis Center. In addition to standard ACLS what medications might you need to consider?

What history could place a patient at an increased risk when administering epinephrine for severe refractory bronchospasm?

What are the causes of low EtCO₂?

Why would you access a Central Line?

What medications can a paramedic administer for STEMI patients?

What are contraindications for CPAP?

Who can perform procedures for Airway Management for Intubation and Delayed Sequence Intubation?

What are the approved medications for Excited Delirium?

What are the parameters for Ketamine IM administration?

What medications can be administered via the MAD device?

What are the parameters for intubation of a patient weighing less than 30 kg?

What are the correct locations for needle decompression on an adult patient?

What are the indications, contraindications, and dosing for TXA administration?

Between Morphine and Fentanyl which medication is preferred for those who are at risk of becoming hemodynamically unstable?

According to the Sepsis Alert SMO what vitals should trigger an alert for adult and pediatric patients (age, temp, pulse, BP)

What pain medications are not recommended for pregnant patients?

Medication Information:

Generic Name	Trade Name	Indications
Adenosine		
Albuterol		
Amiodarone		
Calcium Gluconate		
Diazepam		
Diphenhydramine		

Dopamine		
Ipratropium		
Epinephrine		
Etomidate		
Furosemide		
Ketamine		
Ketorolac		
Lidocaine		
Magnesium Sulfate		

Methylprednisolone		
Metoprolol Tartrate		
Midazolam		
Naloxone		
Ondansetron		
Sodium Bicarbonate		
Succinylcholine		
Tranexamic Acid		

Other Notes: