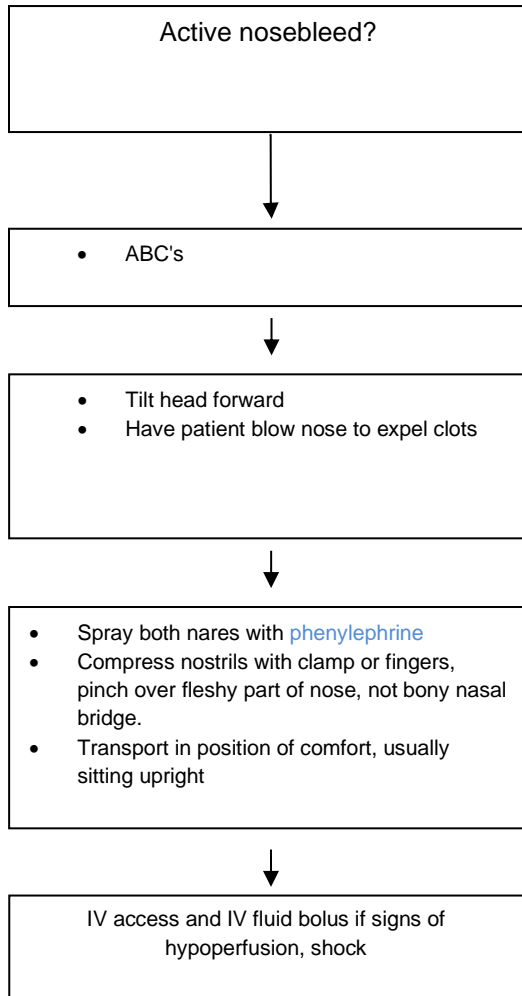


## M090 EPISTAXIS MANAGEMENT

EMT	AEMT	EMT-I	Paramedic
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### General Guidelines:

- Most nose bleeding is from an anterior source and may be easily controlled.
- Avoid phenylephrine in patients with known CAD.
- Anticoagulation with aspirin, Plavix, Coumadin will make epistaxis much harder to control. Note if your patient is taking any anticoagulation medications.
- Posterior epistaxis is a true emergency and may require advanced ED techniques like balloon tamponade or interventional radiology. Do not delay transport. Be prepared for potential airway issues.
- For patients on home oxygen via nasal cannula, place the cannula in the patient's mouth while nares are clamped or compressed for nosebleed.