

## HOT Zone

1. Massive Hemorrhage / Mask Check (if in place)
  - A. Address life-threatening hemorrhage first
  - B. If respiratory protection is present, ensure proper fit/function
2. Airway / Antidote
  - A. Assess airway
    - i. Weigh risk / benefit of removing respiratory protection if in place
  - B. Antidote - If casualty will die before DECON
    - i. Nerve – ATNAA (1/3) /CANA (1)
    - ii. Opioid – Naloxone 2mg
    - iii. Cyanide – Amyl Nitrate
    - iv. Chlorine/Blister inhalation/TIC – Albuterol
3. Respirations / Rapid DECON
  - A. Determine if respiratory distress is due to injury or agent
    - i. Weigh risk / benefit of airway interventions that will compromise respiratory protection if present
  - B. Rapid DECON if visible gross contamination or breach in PPE (RSDL)
    - i. Do not breach PPE / Do not expose any more than necessary

## Warm Zone (DECON)

1. Reassess interventions / antidote effectiveness
  - A. Dirty intervention exchange
2. Countermeasures / Circulation
  - A. Countermeasures
    - i. Cyanide - Cyanokit
    - ii. Nerve – Atropine 2mg q. 3-5 Min
  - B. Circulation
    - i. Determine and address route cause
3. Hypothermia management
  - A. Prevent hypothermia especially during DECON operations
4. EVAC