ACCIDENTAL HYPOTHERMIA

Core temperature <35°C or cold to touch

YES

Vital signs present

NO

Impaired consciousness

NO

Transport to nearest hospital if injured; consider onsite or hospital treatment if uninjured

HT I (3)
• Warm environment and dry clothing
• Warm sweet drinks
• Active movement

NO TO ALL

YES

Prehospital cardiac instability
• SBP <90 mm Hg (2)
• Cardiocirculatory instability
• Core temperature <32°C in old and multimorbid or <30°C in young and healthy

Transport to nearest appropriate hospital

HT II or III (3)
• Minimal and cautious movements to avoid rescue collapse
• Prevent further heat loss
• Active external and minimally invasive rewarming techniques (5)
• Airway management as required

NO TO ALL

YES

Witnessed hypothermic cardiac arrest - Start CPR

• Obvious signs of irreversible death (1)
• Valid DNR order
• Conditions unsafe for rescuer
• Avalanche burial >60 min, airway packed with snow and asystole

NO TO ALL

YES TO ANY

Consider withholding or termination of CPR

Consideration with ROSE of CPR

Transport to hospital with ECLS (4)

Cardiac arrest from alternative cause prior to cooling
• Avalanche burial <60 min

NO

Transport to hospital with ECLS (4); do NOT terminate CPR

Consider prog nostication to determine benefit of ECLS (6)
• HOPE survival probability ≥10
• ICE score <12

NO TO ANY

YES TO ANY

HT IV (3)
• Rewarm with ECLS
• If ECLS not available within 6 hrs, CPR and non-ECLS rewarming in peripheral hospital
• Rewarm to core temperature ≥32°C

No ROSC

Consider termination of CPR

YES

Cardiac instability resolved

• Prepare for multi-organ failure and need for ECLS respiratory support
• Post-resuscitation care

12/10/2020