



POLICY: 554.45  
TITLE: Non-Traumatic Abdominal Pain

EFFECTIVE: 2/24/21  
REVIEW: 2/2026  
SUPERCEDES:

APPROVAL SIGNATURES ON FILE IN EMS OFFICE

**NON-TRAUMATIC ABDOMINAL PAIN**

- I. AUTHORITY  
Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9
- II. PURPOSE  
To serve as a patient treatment standard for EMRs, EMTs, and Paramedics within their scope of practice.
- III. PROTOCOL  
It is important to remember that serious medical conditions can produce symptoms like abdominal pain such as a cardiac event and sepsis, Ascites, Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm, Referred Pain, and Kidney Stones. Conduct a detailed exam to determine underlying cause and location.

<b>EMR STANDING ORDERS</b>	
<b>Patient Assessment</b>	Circulation, Airway, Breathing. Assess vitals q5 minutes
<b>Oxygen Administration</b>	Provide oxygen if appropriate
<b>EMT STANDING ORDERS</b>	
<b>Note</b>	If applicable must perform items in EMR standing orders
<b>Pulse Oximetry</b>	Report initial reading to paramedic if applicable
<b>Glucometer</b>	Obtain blood glucose level
<b>PARAMEDIC STANDING ORDERS</b>	
<b>Note</b>	If applicable must perform items in EMR and EMT standing orders
<b>Monitor</b>	Treat rhythm as appropriate

**IV Access**

Establish an IV and titrate to a systolic BP of 90 – 100 mmHg with 500ml boluses-max of 2000ml and/or if the assessment indicates any of the following:

- a. Hemodynamic Instability-Place patient supine with legs elevated
- b. Concurrent respiratory compromise
- c. Glasgow Coma Score of < than or equal to 13
- d. Significant Hemorrhage
- e. Suspected Ectopic Pregnancy
- f. Heart rate > 120

**Pain Management**

Refer to Pain Management Protocol 554.44

Clinical PEARLS:

- Consider 12 lead acquisition