

MTS Headache

Patient with Lone Acute Severe Headache

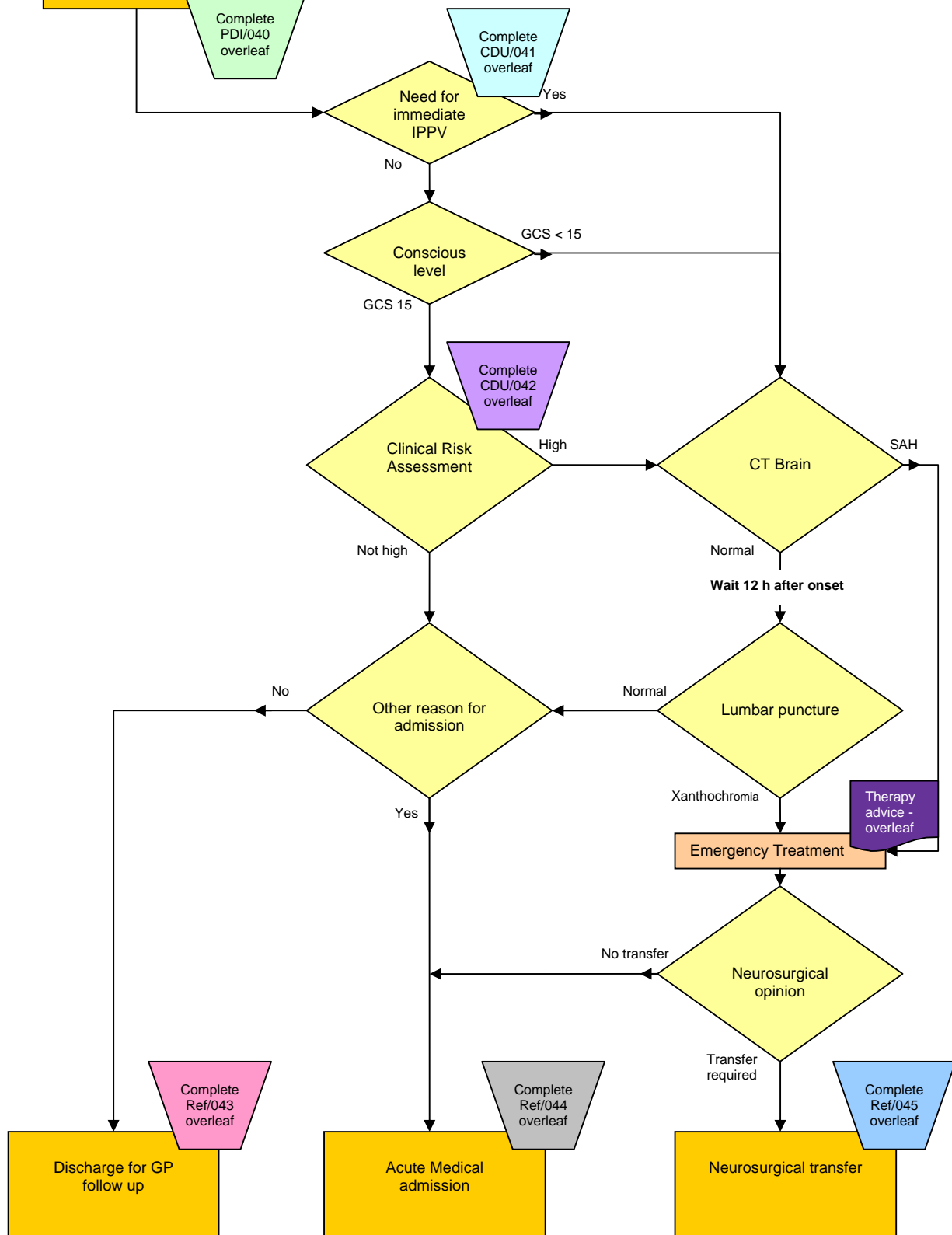
Complete PDI/040 overleaf

Complete CDU/041 overleaf

Emergency Department Lone Acute Severe Headache

Name _____

AE / / Date / /



PDI/040: SUITABILITY FOR PROTOCOL DRIVEN INVESTIGATION (ALL YES)

Abrupt onset (thunderclap) headache	Yes
Not previously diagnosed as benign by Neurologist	Yes

Order: T, P, R, BP, SpO₂, U&E, Glucose, Clotting

CDU/041: NEED FOR IMMEDIATE IPPV (ANY YES)

Airway compromise	Yes
Inadequate respiration (bradypnoea, hypoxia, significant hypercapnia)	Yes
GCS ≤8/15 (consider if GCS<12)	Yes
Hypoxia (SaO ₂ <92% on supplemental O ₂ or pO ₂ <8 kPa)	Yes
Hypercarbia (pCO ₂ >5.5 kPa)	Yes

CDU/042: CLINICAL RISK ASSESSMENT OF LONE ACUTE SEVERE HEADACHE

	H	Not H
Vomiting		
Worst headache ever		
Previous SAH		
Fits		
Cranial nerve palsy		
Neck stiffness		
Focal neurological signs		
None of the above		

Any H then high risk

MEDICAL THERAPY ADVICE

If GCS<8: Perform and document rapid neurological examination. Perform rapid sequence intubation. Proceed to CT scan asap.

GCS 9-11: Consider RSI prior to transfer to CT.

GCS 12-14: Prepare for RSI. Ensure staff competent in advanced airway management available.

Medical therapy: Nimodipine is of benefit only in proven SAH. The use of mannitol and other agents to lower ICP may be required. Antifibrinolytics (e.g. tranexamic acid) are NOT indicated.

Lumbar puncture: Bed rest is not needed after LP. Reinsert needle before removing cannula.

REF/043: SUITABLE FOR DISCHARGE (ALL YES)

Self caring and adequate social support	Yes
Normal CT scan	Yes
Normal LP 12 hours after symptom onset	Yes
Follow up arranged with GP or OPD	Yes
Discharge information given to patient	Yes

REF/044: SUITABLE FOR ACUTE MEDICAL ADMISSION (ALL YES)**REF/045: NEUROSURGICAL TRANSFER**

Assess need for ventilation (if not already)	Yes
Ensure staff skilled in advanced airway management conduct transfer	Yes