Acute Behavioural Disturbance / Excited Delirium

Risk Assessment

Assess risks to; the patient, other patients, and the staff **Significant Risk Call Security**

TRY

Non-Drug Approach - (response can be unpredictable)

- Move to a guieter and controlled environment
- 1) 2) Consider involving patients Family/Friends
- 3) Adopt a Non-threatening posture
- 4) Keep your distance and ensure clear escape route
- 5) Use open questions & encourage reasoning
- 6) Be attentive and show concern for situation
- 7) Be clear about what is acceptable behaviour

Don't threaten or patronise

Minimise Physical Restraint - PROLONGED RESTRAINT CAN KILL

FAIL

Offer Oral Medication - (slow onset)

Consider using:

- Lorazepam 1-2mg PO
- 2) Diazepam 2-5mg PO
- Haloperidol 2-10mg PO + Promethazine 25-50mg PO c)

(Arrhythmia warning - antipychotics can prolong QTc CHECK-ECG)

FAIL

IV/IM Medication

Considerations:

- Physical restraint may be required AVOID PRONE POSITION
- 2) Should be performed in Resus
- 3) IV route ideal - but consider risks of cannulation
- IM route Onset not predictable (Slow Almost Instant)

Drugs: See table

Support: Early IV access, and consider medical causes and treat