### Upper GI Bleeding

**History**
- Alcohol use
- Varices
- Medications (e.g., ibuprofen, ASA, steroids)
- Stress
- GERD
- Ulcers
- Vomiting
- Liver disease

**Signs and Symptoms**
- Coffee ground emesis
- Hematemesis
- Tachycardia
- Hypotension
- Black, tarry stool

**Differential**
- Varices
- Gastritis
- Bleeding ulcer
- Epistaxis
- Hemoptyis
- Mallory Weiss tear
- Pepto Bismol use

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cardiac monitor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consider, 12-Lead ECG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Establish two large bore IVs if hemodynamically unstable</td>
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<tr>
<td>If systolic BP &lt; 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Normal Saline bolus 500ml IV/IO</td>
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<td>Maximum 2L</td>
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<td>For nausea</td>
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<tr>
<td>consider, Ondansetron</td>
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<tr>
<td>For pain</td>
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<td>consider, Fentanyl</td>
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**Notify receiving facility.** Consider Base Hospital for medical direction.

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**Pearls**
- Hemoptysis and epistaxis can appear to be an upper GI bleed. Perform a thorough history and assessment.
- Limit time on scene and transport quickly.