Valsalva (Modified) Maneuver

Applies to:

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Paramedic

Clinical Indications:

1. Clinically stable patient with narrow complex tachycardia. Do not attempt this procedure on a patient with serious signs or symptoms, which include: Hypotension; acutely altered mental status; signs of shock/poor perfusion; chest pain with evidence of ischemia (e.g. STEMI, T-wave inversions, or depressions); and acute CHF.

Procedure:

- 1. Place the patient on a cardiac monitor; ensure continuous ECG monitoring throughout procedure.
- 2. If not already completed, establish intravenous access.
- 3. Describe the procedure to the patient.
- 4. Place and position the patient on the gurney so that the patient is sitting in a semi-recumbent (45°) position.
- 5. Have the patient inhale and hold his/her breath while bearing down as if to have a bowel movement, or have the patient blow into a 10ml syringe while pinching their nose closed. Instruct the patient to continue bearing down or blowing into the syringe until told to stop; time the event for 15 seconds.
- 6. <u>Immediately</u> lie the patient supine and elevate the patient's legs to 45° for 15 seconds.
- 7. Lower the patient's legs such that the patient is in a supine position and reassess the cardiac rhythm after 45 seconds.
- 8. Continue to monitor the heart rhythm during the procedure. **Stop** the procedure if the patient becomes confused, the heart rate drops below 100 or asystole occurs.
- 9. If the patient remains in a narrow complex tachycardia, repeat the procedure one time.
- 10. Document the initial and all subsequent ECG rhythms and any dysrhythmia in the prehospital care record.



