

# PATIENT CARE GUIDELINES

## I. PURPOSE

To establish guidelines for the minimum standard of care and transport of patients.

#### II. BLS INTERVENTIONS

- Obtain a thorough assessment of the following:
  - > Airway, breathing and circulatory status.
  - Subjective assessment of the patient's physical condition and environment.
  - > Objective assessment of the patient's physical condition and environment.
  - Vital signs (blood pressure, pulse, respiration, GCS, skin signs, etc.).
  - Prior medical history and current medications.
  - Any known medication allergies or adverse reactions to medications, food or environmental agents.
- Initiate care using the following tools as clinically indicated or available:
  - Spinal motion restriction.
  - Airway control with appropriate BLS airway adjunct.
  - Oxygen as clinically indicated.
  - Assist the patient into a physical position that achieves the best medical benefit and maximum comfort.
  - > Automated External Defibrillator (AED).
  - > Administer Naloxone by intranasal and/or intramuscular routes.
  - Blood glucose monitoring.
  - Consider the benefits of early transport and/or intercept with ALS personnel if clinically indicated.
- Assemble necessary equipment for ALS procedures or treatment under direction of EMT-P.
  - Cardiac monitoring.
  - ► IV/IO.
  - Endotracheal intubation.
- Under EMT-P supervision, assemble pre-load medications as directed (excluding controlled substances).

## III. LIMITED ALS (LALS) INTERVENTIONS

- Evaluation and continuation of all initiated BLS care.
- Augment BLS assessment with an advanced assessment including, but not limited to the following:
  - Qualitative lung assessment.
  - Blood glucose monitoring.
- Augment BLS treatment measures with LALS treatments as indicated by LALS protocols.
- Initiate airway control as needed with the appropriate LALS adjunct.
- Initiate vascular access as clinically indicated.

## IV. ALS INTERVENTIONS

- Evaluation and continuation of all initiated BLS and/or LALS care when indicated by patient's condition.
- Augment BLS and/or LALS assessment with clinically indicated advanced assessments including but not limited to the following:
  - Cardiac monitor and/or 12-lead ECG.
  - Capnography.
  - Blood glucose monitoring.
- Augment BLS and/or LALS treatment with advanced treatments as clinically indicated.
  - Initiate airway control using an appropriate airway adjunct to achieve adequate oxygenation and ventilation.
  - Initiate airway control only when clinically indicated for the appropriate administration of medications and/or fluids.
- Review and evaluate treatments initiated by BLS, LALS, or ALS personnel.
  - Consider discontinuing treatments not warranted by patient's clinical condition. Intermittent monitoring may be used instead of continuous monitoring when clinically indicated.