



OCEMS EMT SCOPE OF PRACTICE: EMT-OCEMS ACCREDITED

I. AUTHORITY:

Health and Safety Code, Sections 1797.107, 1797.109, 1797.160, 1797.170 and California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, § 100061, 100063 and 100064.

II. APPLICATION:

To define the scope of practice of an OCEMS Accredited Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) operating in Orange County.

III. POLICY:

During training, while at the scene of an emergency, during transport of the sick or injured, or during interfacility transfer, a certified EMT or supervised EMT student is authorized to do any of the following:

1. Evaluate the ill and injured by means of a primary and secondary exam (OCEMS Procedure # B-O1, B-O2).
2. Render basic life support, rescue and emergency medical care to patients.
3. Obtain diagnostic signs to include, but not limited to, temperature, blood pressure, pulse and respiration rates, pulse oximetry, level of consciousness, and pupil status.
4. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation, which may include the placement and use of a mechanical external chest compression device in the management of basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
5. Administer oxygen.
6. Use the following adjunctive airway and breathing aids:
 - a. Oropharyngeal airway
 - b. Nasopharyngeal airway
 - c. Suction devices
 - d. Basic oxygen delivery devices for supplemental oxygen therapy including, but not limited to, humidifiers, partial rebreathers, and venturi masks; and
 - e. Manual and mechanical ventilating devices designed for prehospital use including continuous positive airway pressure.
7. Use stretchers and spinal motion restriction or immobilization devices including: long boards; short boards; KED boards; pediatric immobilization devices; and cardboard, air, or vacuum splints.
8. Provide initial prehospital emergency care to patients, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Placement of FDA approved tourniquets for control of external extremity bleeding
 - b. Use of hemostatic dressings for control of external hemorrhage from a list approved by the Authority
 - c. Extremity splinting, including traction splinting
 - d. Administer oral glucose or sugar solutions.
 - e. Extricate entrapped persons.
 - f. Perform field triage based on OCEMS policies and procedures including MCI policy #900.00.
 - g. Transport patients based on OCEMS Policies, & Procedures, and Treatment Guidelines.
 - h. Apply mechanical patient restraints.



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- i. Set up for ALS procedures, under the direction of an Advanced EMT or Paramedic.
- j. Perform automated external defibrillation.
- k. Assist patients with the administration of physician-prescribed devices including, but not limited to, patient-operated medication pumps, sublingual nitroglycerin, and self-administered emergency medications, including epinephrine devices. Examples of approved activities include:
 - i. Monitor and maintain intravenous infusions of the following medications when set at a preset rate of flow by a nurse or physician:
 - a) Total parenteral nutrition (TPN)
 - b) Folic Acid
 - c) Thiamine
 - d) Multivitamins
 - e) Antibiotic, antifungal, and antiviral agents
 - ii. Transport patients with subcutaneous or intravenous implanted or external patient-operated infusion pumps that are infusing at a preset rate the following:
 - a) Insulin
 - b) Morphine
 - c) Total parenteral nutrition (TPN)
 - iii. Transport patients with skin patches including Nitrobid, nitroglycerine patches and paste, fentanyl patches, or clonidine patches previously placed on the patient.
 - iv. If available and indicated, *assist* a patient with their own physician prescribed medications:
 - a) Nitroglycerine aerosol or tablets
 - b) Albuterol and/or ipratropium (Atrovent®) inhalation - metered dose inhaler or nebulizer
 - c) Epinephrine auto-injector
 - d) Aspirin

In addition to the activities authorized by the above subdivision of this policy, the medical director of the LEMSA may also establish policies and procedures to allow a certified EMT or a supervised EMT student who is part of the organized EMS system and in the prehospital setting and/or during interfacility transport to:

- 1. Monitor intravenous lines delivering glucose solutions or isotonic balanced salt solutions, including Ringer's Lactate for volume replacement. Monitor, maintain, and adjust if necessary in order to maintain, a preset rate of flow and turn off the flow of intravenous fluid;
 - 2. Transfer of a patient who is deemed appropriate for Basic Life Support transfer by the transferring physician, who has any of the following:
 - a. Nasogastric tubes
 - b. Gastrostomy tubes
 - c. Heparin locks
 - d. Tracheostomy tubes
 - e. Dialysis shunts (both subcutaneous and external)
 - f. Long-term established central venous lines (e.g. PIC lines)
 - g. Colostomy bags
 - h. Urostomy bags
 - i. Foley catheters
 - j. Enteric feeding tubes
 - k. Continuous flow oxygen
 - l. Thoracostomy (chest) tube(s) clamped or attached to closed drainage system
- ❖ **All arterial lines are excluded from EMT transport.**
- ❖ **Central vascular lines used for patient monitoring or infusing intravenous fluid and medications are excluded from EMT transport.**

