



I. AUTHORITY:

*Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Division 9, Chapter 4, Article 8, Section 100171
California EMS System Core Quality Measures (EMSA #166 – Appendix E)*

II. APPLICATION:

This policy defines **minimum** documentation standards as outlined in state regulations. It further provides guidelines for prehospital documentation to exceed those minimums and provide an accurate history of prehospital assessment, decision-making, intervention and patient response.

III. GENERAL GUIDELINES:

- A. Prehospital Care Reports (PCR) shall be completed and submitted electronically to OCEMS.
- B. For continuity of care and for patient safety, the PCR shall be made available to the receiving center or coroner, e.g. before leaving the receiving facility (or, in the case of field death, before leaving the scene)
 - 1. Except in *rare* cases of system downtime or inoperability of tablets, patient care records should be completed promptly and be available for receiving center physicians and staff.
 - a. Refer to OCEMS Policy 300.20 or agency downtime process.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of EMS personnel to document accurately on their PCR.
 - 1. EMS personnel are encouraged to review their PCR for accuracy *prior* to posting as complete.
- D. Provider agencies may set documentation standards on emergency care rendered and patient response to treatment which are more specific than required by regulation.
 - 1. Examples *may* include:
 - i. Requirement of narrative assessment documentation in specific cases, such as trauma. May include description of the scene
 - ii. Narrative documentation to convey an accurate description of the patient's condition as well as response to interventions
 - iii. Narrative documentation of unusual situations not covered in required electronic data element fields
 - iv. Use of a checklist in cases of patients signing Against Medical Advice
- E. OCEMS may request specific documentation elements related to CQI, Field Study, syndromic surveillance or emergency management data collection.

IV. PARAMEDIC (ALS) DOCUMENTATION (Minimum Standards):

- A. The paramedic is responsible for accurately completing the patient care record which shall contain, ***but not be limited to***, the following information (*Title 22, CCR, Div. 9, Ch. 4, Art. 8, Sec. 100170*)
 - 1. Date and time of each incident
 - 2. Time of receipt of the call
 - 3. Time of dispatch to the scene
 - 4. Time of arrival at the scene
 - a. Local requirement: Patient contact time
 - 5. Location of the incident



OC-MEDS DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS

6. The patient's
 - a. Name
 - b. Age
 - c. Gender
 - d. Weight, if necessary for treatment
 - e. Address
 - f. Chief complaint
 - g. Vital signs
 7. Appropriate physical assessment
 8. Emergency care rendered and patient response to such treatment
 - a. Documentation of care rendered should use required electronic data element fields (Example: documenting a 12-lead EKG as a procedure)
 - b. In addition to required electronic data element fields, narrative documentation of patient assessment, treatment and response to treatment may be added
 - c. Narrative documentation may be used to explain deviation from protocols (Example: holding aspirin because it was taken just prior to the 911 call)
 9. Patient disposition, including hand-off information if care transferred to another unit
 10. Time of departure from scene
 11. Time of arrival at receiving facility, if transported
 12. Name of receiving facility, if transported
 13. Name(s) and unique identifier number(s) or paramedics
 14. Electronic "signature" of the documenting paramedic is done by logging in to the system. The crew member list will appear in the ePCR per agency policy.
- B. Other elements as required by OCEMS:
1. Name of agency assuming care if care is released to another ALS unit, BLS care, law enforcement or coroner
 2. Time of transfer of care to another agency/unit
 3. Provider impression
 4. Documentation related to specific interventions as outlined by Medical Director in Standing Orders and other patient care policies.
- C. California Emergency Medical Services Authority has developed outcome-based Core Measures. Data elements for these core measures should be addressed in agency documentation standards and include (Reference: *EMSA Document 166*):
1. Trauma
 - a. Scene time for trauma
 - b. Direct transport to trauma center for patients meeting criteria
 2. Acute Coronary Syndrome
 - a. Aspirin administration for chest pain/discomfort
 - b. 12-lead EKG performance
 - c. Scene time for suspected heart attack patients
 - d. Advance hospital notification for acute coronary syndrome patients
 - e. Direct transport to PCI center for acute coronary syndrome patients
 3. Cardiac arrest
 - a. AED use prior to EMS arrival
 - b. EMS cardiac arrest: ROSC in field
 - c. Bystander CPR prior to EMS arrival

