

Background:

It has been proven that provision of the proper level of pre-hospital Advanced Life Support can reduce mortality and morbidity in patients with certain life-threatening situations.

Advanced Life Support Levels:

Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT) Emergency Medical Technician-Critical Care Paramedic

Purpose:

The purpose of this REMAC policy is to ensure that when a patient's medical condition dictates they receive the proper level of pre-hospital Advanced Life Support.

Policy:

- I. The following conditions warrant simultaneous 911 dispatch of the nearest, appropriate and available Advanced Life Support Unit:
 - a. Cardiac Arrest
 - b. Chest Pain
 - c. Stroke
 - d. Respiratory Arrest
 - e. Respiratory Distress
 - f. Overdose
 - g. Unconscious or altered level of consciousness
 - h. Allergic reactions
 - i. Diabetic Emergencies
 - j. Serious trauma
 - k. Abdominal pain

- 1. Any conditions in which the responding EMS unit/police/fire or the 911 dispatcher deems an ALS unit is necessary
- m. Emergency Medical Dispatch priority (CHARLIE/DELTA/ECHO)
- n. This list by no means is all inclusive and is meant to supplement the sound judgement of the dispatchers who don't have EMD dispatch capabilities.
- II. A responding Advanced Life Support unit may be cancelled by a Basic Emergency Medical Technician or a higher trained pre-hospital provider on scene after contacting Medical Control.
- III. A Certified First Responder on the scene my cancel the responding unit ONLY if NO INJURY or ILLNESS whatsoever exists.
- IV. When ALS Intercept has been called for and the BLS/ALS unit has treated to their level of care and the ALS unit has not arrived, transport should be initiated to the appropriate hospital. Transport should not be delayed to wait for an ALS unit. The hospital may actually be the closest Advance Care.
- V. Good judgment, based on patient condition, should be used when making the transport decision.