## LIFT ASSIST OR PATIENT ENCOUNTER?



You are dispatched on a LIFT call, but when you reach the scene, you realize that the patient is elderly and she starts to complain of pain and dizziness. You decide to conduct an assessment.

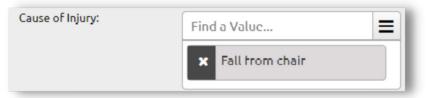
This person is now a patient.

If an assessment is conducted and a patient-provider relationship established, an ePCR must be completed to document the encounter, regardless of the patient's disposition (transported, refused treatment, etc.)

## **POSSIBLE INJURY = YES**

This will open the trauma panel and allow for additional information to be collected to better understand the nature of injury.

Possible Injury:	No	Yes



## **CAUSE OF INJURY**

This is a multi-select field to document more than one injury cause. For example, a fall from chair and alcohol toxic effect.

## Remember:

- If the fall was caused by a medical condition or resulted in injury, an assessment should be performed. The incident should be documented on an ePCR like an EMS event (BLS/ALS), not a lift assist.
- Thorough documentation will help distinguish a true lift assist (service) from a fall patient (ePCR) and allow for Community Risk Reduction to offer appropriate services to help mitigate these two distinct risks.



MEME OF THE MONTH

