

## Key Areas Covered by ER SOPs

### Patient Triage and Assessment

Systematic evaluation of incoming patients based on acuity (e.g., ESI scoring).

Protocols for rapid assessment and identification of life-threatening conditions.

Documentation standards for initial patient encounters.

### Medical Treatment and Interventions

Guidelines for common ER presentations (e.g., chest pain, stroke, trauma, sepsis).

Medication administration protocols, including dosages, routes, and monitoring.

Procedures for medical emergencies (e.g., cardiac arrest, anaphylaxis, severe bleeding).

Use of specific medical equipment and devices.

### Infection Control

Hand hygiene protocols.

Wash hand 7 times

Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – donning and doffing.

Cleaning and disinfection of patient rooms and equipment.

Management of contaminated waste.

### Communication and Documentation

Structured hand-off procedures between shifts and departments.

Clear communication guidelines with patients and their families.

Comprehensive and accurate electronic health record (EHR) documentation.

Reporting of critical lab values and imaging results.

### Patient Flow and Discharge

Protocols for patient admission to inpatient units.

Criteria and procedures for safe patient discharge.

Follow-up care instructions and referrals.

Safety and Risk Management

Fall prevention protocols.

Medication error prevention strategies.

Management of aggressive or violent patients.

Emergency preparedness and disaster response plans.

Equipment Management

Regular checking and maintenance of emergency equipment (e.g., defibrillators, crash carts).

Sterilization and storage procedures for medical instruments.