Hillsborough County Fire Rescue STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOL

Section: ALS Protocols Page 1 of 2

Subject: Interfacility Transports – Standards of Care

Section #: 345.10 Issue Date: March 21, 2011

Revision Date:

Approved By:

Michael Lozano, Jr., M.D., HCFR Medical Director

1. Initial Patient Contact

- a. Minimum equipment requirements (to be taken to the bedside):
 - i. Sufficient number of IV pumps
 - ii. Monitor/defibrillator
 - iii. Bag-valve-mask (BVM)
 - iv. Sufficient oxygen supply for the ventilator
 - v. Suction
- b. Upon arrival at the originating facility, the Medic-in-Charge will request a thorough report concerning the patient's condition.
- c. When assessing the patient:
 - i. Note isolation precautions
 - ii. Obtain current set of vitals
 - iii. Assess the ABCs and LOC
 - iv. Perform a thorough physical examination
 - v. Check all IVs, drains, sheaths, and any other man-made devices attached or inserted into the patient.
 - vi. Glucose level check for all unresponsive patients
 - vii. Note ABGs for all ventilated patients (must be <6 hours old)
- d. As soon as it is determined that two (2) paramedics will be required in the patient compartment, contact EDC and request a driver.
- e. If necessary, the Medic-in-Charge will call the Medic-1 physician prior to leaving the originating facility and present a thorough report concerning the patient's status.

2. Ongoing Patient Care

- a. Assuming care of the patient:
 - The patient becomes the responsibility of HCFR once the patient has left the unit of origin.
 - ii. When treatment becomes necessary during transport, HCFR policies and protocols or verbal Medic-1 orders shall be followed.
 - iii. It is the policy of some hospitals that one or more of their staff members accompany the patient during transport.
 - 1. All HCFR personnel are expected to relate professionally with the hospital staff and consider their input on all patient care issues.
 - 2. However; since the patient is at this time in the care of HCFR, the Medic-1 physician will resolve all differences.
 - 3. Anytime a physician accompanies the patient, they shall assume patient care responsibility, and HCFR personnel will assist the physician and follow orders within the scope of their training
- b. <u>Intravenous Drips</u>:

If there is any question regarding a drip that the patient is receiving, the Medic-in-Charge will contact Medic-1.

- c. Chest Pain Patient:
 - i. If a patient develops chest pain during the transport to the receiving facility, you may follow the HCFR CHEST PAIN protocol.

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ii. If the patient is currently on IV NTG, follow the same dosing regimen as the HCFR CHEST PAIN protocol describes for IV NTG.

- d. Epiglottitis and Airway Obstruction:
 - i. No patient with suspected epiglottitis or airway obstruction will be transported interfacility without definitive airway management in place prior to departure.