



- Blood glucose level (as appropriate to situation and patient history)
- Patient Age
- Minors who are not emancipated and adults with a legal guardian: guardian name, contact, and relationship
- Any efforts made to contact guardians if contact could not be made
- What the patient's plan is after refusal of care and/or transport
- Who will be with the patient after EMS departs
- Patient was advised that they can change their mind and EMS can be contacted again at any time
- Patient was advised of possible risks to their health resulting from refusing care and/or transport
- Patient voices understanding of risks. A quotation of the patient's actual words, stating they understand, is best
- Reason for patient refusing care. A quotation of the patient's actual words, stating they understand, is best
- Medical direction contact
- Any assessments and treatments performed

Performance Measures

- Patient decision-making capacity was determined and documented
- Medical direction was contacted as indicated by EMS agency protocol
- Guardians contacted or efforts to contact the guardians for minor patients who are not or cannot be confirmed to be emancipated

References

1. Patient Autonomy and Destination Factors in Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and EMS-Affiliated Mobile Integrated Healthcare/Community Paramedicine Programs. Acep.org.
<https://www.acep.org/globalassets/new-pdfs/policy-statements/patient-autonomy-and-destination-factors-in-ems.pdf> Revised October 2015. Accessed March 11, 2022

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