

**OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAM  
SPECIALTY CARE PARAMEDIC  
PARAMEDIC ONLY**

**J. SPECIALTY CARE PARAMEDIC  
(Paramedic only)**

The scope of practice for the specialty care paramedic (SP) is defined by a floor and a ceiling of care. The entry level for this program is Maryland licensed paramedic. The floor of the SP is the existing *Maryland Medical Protocols for EMS Providers*, including the Optional Supplemental Protocols: CPAP, Glycoprotein II/III Antagonist, Heparin, Scene/Chronic Ventilator, and Mark I/DuoDote. (The Pilot Programs and the Optional Supplemental protocols **Wilderness** and **Transport of Acute Ventilator Interfacility Patient** are not included as part of ALS transports.) The medications and procedures listed within The Maryland Medical Protocols for EMS Providers may be administered by the SP based on the written interfacility transfer orders of the sending medical director of the commercial specialty care service (without manipulation of the *Maryland Medical Protocols for EMS Providers*) or receiving physician without having to request online base station medical consultation.

The ceiling for the SP is defined by the medications and procedures that are defined as “RN” or are not listed within the tables below. Those medications or skills that are listed as “RN” require familiarization by the SP but are the responsibility of the transport nurse or physician constituting the patient care team.

If a medication or procedure is listed within the scope of practice for the SP, it applies to both adult and pediatric patients unless otherwise noted.

The practice environment for these medications and procedures will be strictly for the interfacility transfer of patients and not extended into the realm of the 9-1-1 response unless otherwise noted.

Classification of Drugs and Procedures

SP	A specialty care paramedic (SP) may initiate, monitor, and maintain without a transport nurse if they have successfully completed an EMS Board-approved specialty care program. (The commercial ambulance must still meet the requirement of an additional ALS provider and EMT driver to complete the specialty care transport.)
RN	A transport nurse or physician is onboard – SP needs familiarity with the medication or procedure but SP may not perform or administer.

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Medication - Procedure		
<b>A. Medications</b>	<b>Specialty Care Paramedic (SP)</b>	<b>Team with Nurse (RN)</b>
1. Sedatives		
a. Etomidate (amidata)		RN
b. Lorazepam (ativan)	SP	
c. Midazolam (versed)	SP	
d. Propofol (diprivan)		RN
2. Analgesics		
a. Fentanyl (sublimaze)	SP	
b. Hydromorphone (dilaudid)		RN
c. Meperidine (demerol)		RN
d. Non-narcotic analgesics (e.g., Ketorolac)	SP	
3. Paralytics		
a. All types		RN
4. Antihypertensives		
a. All types		RN
5. Volume Expanders		
a. Albumin	SP	
b. Blood products		RN
c. Dextran	SP	
d. Hespan	SP	
e. Plasmanate	SP	
6. Vasopressors		
a. Dobutamine (dobutrex)		RN
b. Epinephrine – drip		RN
c. Norepinephrine (levaphed)		RN
d. Phenylephrine		RN
7. Bronchodilators		
a. Metaproterenol (alupent)	SP	
b. Theophylline – IV		RN
c. Terbutaline (brethine) - Inhaled	SP	
d. L-Albuterol (inhaled)	SP	
8. Anti-Anginals		
a. Atenolol (tenormin)		RN
b. Metoprolol (lopressor)		RN
c. Nitroglycerin (tridil) – IV		
d. Propranolol (inderal)		RN

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<b>Medication - Procedure (Continued)</b>			
<b>A. Medications (Continued)</b>		<b>Specialty Care Paramedic (SP)</b>	<b>Team with Nurse (RN)</b>
9.	Fibrinolytics/Thrombolytics		
a.	All types		RN
10.	Anti-Coagulants/Anti-Platelets		
a.	All Types	SP (adults only)	
11.	Anti-Emetic		
a.	All types anti-emetic	SP	
12.	Miscellaneous		
a.	Flumazenil AD (romazicon)		RN
b.	Insulin – IV		RN
c.	Insulin in TPN	SP	
d.	Mannitol (osmitrol)		RN
e.	Magnesium Sulfate (added to mixed drip – e.g., with vitamins)	SP	
f.	Potassium Chloride (only maintenance infusions; not bolusing)	SP	
g.	Sodium Bicarbonate Drip	SP	
h.	Steroids – IV (not initiated)	SP	
i.	Tocolytics (including Magnesium Sulfate)		RN
j.	Uterine stimulants (e.g., oxytocin)		RN
13.	Anti-Arrhythmic		
a.	Bretylium (bretylol)		RN
b.	Digoxin (lanoxin)		RN
c.	Diltiazem Drip	SP	
d.	Esmolol (brevibloc)		RN
e.	Metoprolol (lopressor)		RN
f.	Procainamide (pronestyl)		RN
g.	Quinidine Sulfate & Gluconate		RN
14.	Anti-Convulsants (also see sedatives)		
a.	Barbiturates		RN
b.	Phenytoin (dilantin)/Fosphenytoin	SP	
c.	Other non-benzodiazepine anti-convulsants		RN
15.	Diuretics	SP	

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<b>Medication - Procedure (Continued)</b>		
<b>B. Invasive Procedures</b>	<b>Specialty Care Paramedic (SP)</b>	<b>Team with Nurse (RN)</b>
1. Chest Escharotomies		RN
2. Chest Tubes Insertion		RN
3. Chest Tube or Surgical Drain with or without vacuum system	SP	
4. Laryngeal Mask Airway	SP (adult only)	
5. Needle Cricothyroidotomy	SP	
6. Rapid Sequence Intubation		RN
7. Surgical Cricothyroidotomy	SP	
8. Urinary catheter insertion	SP	
<b>C. Non-Invasive Procedures</b>		
1. IV Pumps	SP	
2. Ostomy care	SP	
<b>D. System Monitoring</b>		
1. Arterial Line/Cardiac Sheath		RN
2. CVP line (monitor but not performing measures)	SP	
3. Intracranial Pressure Monitor/Line		RN
4. Swan-Ganz		RN
<b>E. Specialized Equipment</b>		
1. Acute Ventilated Interfacility Patient – Transport Service's Ventilator (except as in E6)	SP	
2. Internal Pacer with external control		RN
3. Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump		RN
4. Peritoneal Dialysis Systems	SP	
5. Specialty Ventilator (e.g., pediatric or when hospital ventilator must accompany patient)		RN
6. Transport Isolette/Incubator		RN
7. Ventricular Assist Devices	SP	