

EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2021 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 9/9/20, Effective 1/15/21, replaces all prior versions

1C - GENERAL SUPPORTIVE CARE **ADULT & PEDIATRIC**

TREATMENT PRIORITIES

- 1. Assessment:
 - ➤ SCENE SAFETY
 - ▶ PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 - > ABCs unless cardiac arrest
 - ➤ CAB if cardiac arrest
- ➤ Early vital signs
- Get best history possible
- 2. Evaluate/treat underlying medical cause per protocol(s)
- 3. Early transport & ED notification for patients with time sensitive conditions (Resp Failure, STEMI, Stroke)

EMD

IF CHIEF COMPLAINT IS **MEDICAL** IN NATURE, CHOOSE THE PROTOCOL THAT BEST FITS THE PATIENT'S FOREMOST SYMPTOMS, WITH PRIORITY SYMPTOMS TAKING PRECEDENCE

QUESTIONS TO ADDRESS SCENE SAFETY ISSUES

EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHER

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER

EMT

EMT-INTERMEDIATE 85

ADVANCED EMT

PARAMEDIC

EMR EMT

AIRWAY MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OXYGENATION/VENTILATION

OBTAIN VITAL SIGNS

APPLY CARDIAC MONITOR/OBTAIN 12-LEAD ECG (when indicated & if equipped) TRANSMIT 12-LEAD ECG TO RECEIVING HOSPITAL MONITOR END - TIDAL CO2 & WAVEFORM CAPNOGRAPHY (when indicated & if equipped, **Mandatory use if pt intubated)

ASSIST PT WITH PT'S OWN MEDICATION IF DIRECTED BY PROTOCOL(S)

DETERMINE BLOOD GLUCOSE/TREAT HYPOGLYCEMIA PER PROTOCOL

EMT-185 AEMT

INTUBATE IF INDICATED

IV/IO ACCESS IF INDICATED FLUID BOLUS AS DIRECTED BY SPECIFIC MEDICAL PROTOCOL(S)

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION PER SPECIFIC MEDICAL PROTOCOL(S)

PARAMEDIC

CONTINUOUS TREATMENT AND ASSESSMENT PER SPECIFIC MEDICAL PROTOCOL(S) INTERPRETATION OF 12-LEAD ECGS (when indicated & if equipped)

Clinical Operational Notes (All Field Provider Levels):

- 1. The practice of EMS medicine is built upon the foundation of "taking medical care to the patient". To achieve this objective, appropriate equipment (airway equipment kit, med/trauma equipment kit, suction device, AED/Cardiac Monitor/Defibrillator, patient packaging equipment) should be brought to the patient's side per Protocol 14J – Scene Coordination to minimize critical treatment delays.
- 2. Minimize active movement on the patient's part in settings of suspected myocardial ischemia, stroke, and dyspnea. Move and package the patient for transport with safety considerations for all involved.
- 3. Maximum pediatric medication dosing equals standard adult dosing.