

100066.02 Basic Scope of Practice of Emergency Medical Technician

(a)

During training, while at the scene of an emergency, during transport of the sick or injured, or during interfacility transfer, a certified EMT or supervised EMT student is authorized to do any of the following: (1) Evaluate the ill and injured. (2) Render basic life support, rescue and emergency medical care to patients. (3) Obtain diagnostic signs to include, but not be limited to, temperature, blood pressure, pulse and respiration rates, pulse oximetry, level of consciousness, and pupil status. (4) Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), including the use of mechanical adjuncts to basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (5) Administer oxygen. (6) Use the following adjunctive airway and breathing aids: (A) Oropharyngeal airway; (B) Nasopharyngeal airway; (C) Suction devices; (D) Basic oxygen delivery devices for supplemental oxygen therapy including, but not limited to, humidifiers, partial rebreathers, and venturi masks; and (E) Manual and mechanical ventilating devices designed for prehospital use including continuous positive airway pressure. (7) Use various types of stretchers and spinal motion restriction or immobilization devices. (8) Provide initial prehospital emergency care to patients, including, but not limited to: (A) Bleeding control through the application of tourniquets; (B) Use of hemostatic dressings from a list approved by the Authority; (C) Spinal motion restriction or immobilization; (D) Seated spinal

motion restriction or immobilization; (E) Extremity splinting; and (F) Traction splinting. (G) Administer oral glucose or sugar solutions. (H) Extricate entrapped persons. (I) Perform field triage. (J) Transport patients. (K) Apply mechanical patient restraint. (L) Set up for ALS procedures, under the direction of an Advanced EMT or Paramedic. (M) Perform automated external defibrillation. (N) Assist patients with the administration of physician-prescribed devices including, but not limited to, patient-operated medication pumps, sublingual nitroglycerin, and self-administered emergency medications, including epinephrine devices.

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Obtain diagnostic signs to include, but not be limited to, temperature, blood pressure, pulse and respiration rates, pulse oximetry, level of consciousness, and pupil status.

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Administer oxygen.

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Use the following adjunctive airway and breathing aids: (A) Oropharyngeal airway; (B) Nasopharyngeal airway; (C) Suction devices; (D) Basic oxygen delivery devices for supplemental oxygen therapy including, but not limited to, humidifiers, partial rebreathers, and venturi masks; and (E) Manual and mechanical ventilating devices designed for prehospital use including continuous positive airway pressure.

(A)

Oropharyngeal airway;

(B)

Nasopharyngeal airway;

(C)

Suction devices;

(D)

Basic oxygen delivery devices for supplemental oxygen therapy including, but not limited to, humidifiers, partial rebreathers, and venturi masks; and

(E)

Manual and mechanical ventilating devices designed for prehospital use including continuous positive airway pressure.

(7)

Use various types of stretchers and spinal motion restriction or immobilization devices.

(8)

Provide initial prehospital emergency care to patients, including, but not limited to:

(A) Bleeding control through the application of tourniquets; (B) Use of hemostatic dressings from a list approved by the Authority; (C) Spinal motion restriction or immobilization; (D) Seated spinal motion restriction or immobilization; (E) Extremity splinting; and (F) Traction splinting. (G) Administer oral glucose or sugar solutions. (H) Extricate entrapped persons. (I) Perform field triage. (J) Transport patients. (K) Apply mechanical patient restraint. (L) Set up for ALS procedures, under the direction of an Advanced EMT or Paramedic. (M) Perform automated external defibrillation. (N) Assist patients with the administration of physician-prescribed devices including, but not limited to, patient-operated medication pumps, sublingual nitroglycerin, and

self-administered emergency medications, including epinephrine devices.

(A)

Bleeding control through the application of tourniquets;

(B)

Use of hemostatic dressings from a list approved by the Authority;

(C)

Spinal motion restriction or immobilization;

(D)

Seated spinal motion restriction or immobilization;

(E)

Extremity splinting; and

(F)

Traction splinting.

(G)

Administer oral glucose or sugar solutions.

(H)

Extricate entrapped persons.

(I)

Perform field triage.

(J)

Transport patients.

(K)

Apply mechanical patient restraint.

(L)

Set up for ALS procedures, under the direction of an Advanced EMT or Paramedic.

(M)

Perform automated external defibrillation.

(N)

Assist patients with the administration of physician-prescribed devices including, but not limited to, patient-operated medication pumps, sublingual nitroglycerin, and self-administered emergency medications, including epinephrine devices.

(b)

In addition to the activities authorized by subdivision (a) of this Section, the medical director of the LEMSA may also establish policies and procedures to allow a certified EMT or a supervised EMT student who is part of the organized EMS system and in the prehospital setting and/or during interfacility transport to:

- (1) Monitor intravenous lines delivering glucose solutions or isotonic balanced salt solutions including Ringer's lactate for volume replacement. Monitor, maintain, and adjust if necessary in order to maintain, a preset rate of flow and turn off the flow of intravenous fluid;
- (2) Transfer a patient, who is deemed appropriate for transfer by the transferring physician, and who has nasogastric (NG) tubes, gastrostomy tubes, heparin locks, foley catheters, tracheostomy tubes and/or indwelling vascular access lines, excluding arterial lines;
- (3) Administer naloxone or other opioid antagonist by intranasal and/or intramuscular routes for suspected narcotic overdose;
- (4) Administer epinephrine by auto-injector for suspected anaphylaxis and/or severe asthma;
- (5) Perform finger stick blood glucose testing;
- and (6) Administer over the counter medications, when approved by the medical director, including, but not limited to: (A) Aspirin.

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intravenous fluid;

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(3)

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Administer epinephrine by auto-injector for suspected anaphylaxis and/or severe asthma;

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Administer over the counter medications, when approved by the medical director, including, but not limited to: (A) Aspirin.

(A)

Aspirin.

(c)

The scope of practice of an EMT shall not exceed those activities authorized in this Section, Section 100066.04, and Section 100066.05.

(d)

During a mutual aid response into another jurisdiction, an EMT may utilize the scope of practice for which s/he is trained and authorized according to the policies and procedures established by the LEMSA within the jurisdiction where the EMT is

employed as part of an organized EMS system.