### Patient Assessment

1. Evaluate the ill or injured patient
2. Obtain diagnostic signs to include, but not limited to:
   a. respiratory rate
   b. pulse rate
   c. skin signs
   d. blood pressure
   e. level of consciousness
   f. pupil status
   g. pain
   h. pulse oximetry (if available)

### Trauma Care

1. Provide initial prehospital emergency trauma care including, but not limited to:
   a. tourniquets for bleeding control
   b. hemostatic dressings
   c. extremity splints
   d. traction splints
2. Use spinal motion restriction devices

### RESCUE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

1. Provide basic emergency care
2. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
3. Utilize mechanical adjuncts for basic CPR *(requires EMS Agency approval)*
4. Use a Public Access Automated External Defibrillator (AED) *(carrying an AED requires EMS Agency approval as an AED Service Provider)*
5. Administer oral glucose or sugar for suspected hypoglycemia
6. Apply mechanical patient restraints *(per Reference No. 838)*
7. Use various types of stretchers
8. Perform field triage
9. Extract and entrapped persons
10. Set up for ALS procedures under paramedic direction

### Airway Management and Oxygen Administration

1. Use the following airway adjuncts:
   a. oropharyngeal airway
   b. nasopharyngeal airway
   c. suction devices
2. Administer oxygen using delivery devices including, but not limited to:
   a. nasal cannula
   b. mask – nonrebreather, partial rebreather, simple
   c. blow-by
   d. humidifier
3. Use the following manual/mechanical ventilating devices:
   a. bag-mask ventilation (BMV) device
   b. continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) *(requires EMS Agency approval)*
4. Ventilate advanced airway adjuncts via bag-device:
   a. endotracheal tube
   b. perilyngeal airway device (King LTS-D)
   c. tracheostomy tube or stoma
5. Suction:
   a. oropharynx
   b. nasopharynx
   c. tracheostomy tube or stoma

### ASSIST PATIENTS WITH PRESCRIBED EMERGENCY MEDICATIONS

1. Assist patients with the administration of their physician-prescribed emergency devices and medications to include but not limited to:
   a. Sublingual nitroglycerin
   b. Aspirin
   c. Bronchodilator inhaler or nebulizer
   d. Epinephrine device (autoinjector)
   e. Patient-operated medication pump

### PATIENT TRANSPORT AND MONITORING BY AN APPROVED EMS PROVIDER

1. Transport and monitor patients in the prehospital setting and/or during an inter-facility transfer by an approved EMS Provider *(Fire Department or a licensed Los Angeles County Ambulance Provider)*
2. Transport patients with one or more of the following medical devices:
   a. nasogastric (NG)
   b. orogastric tube (OG)
   c. gastrostomy tube (GT)
   d. saline/heparin lock
   e. foley catheter
   f. tracheostomy tube
   g. ventricular assist device (VAD)
   h. surgical drain(s)
   i. medication patches
   j. indwelling vascular lines
     i. pre-existing vascular access device (PVAD)
     ii. peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC)
   k. patient-operated medication pump
3. Monitor, maintain at a preset rate or turn off if necessary, the following intravenous (IV) fluids:
   a. glucose solutions
   b. isotonic balanced salt solutions (normal saline)
   c. ringer’s lactate

### ADDITIONAL THERAPIES REQUIRING APPROVAL BY THE LA COUNTY EMS AGENCY

EMS Providers *(Fire Department or a licensed Los Angeles County Ambulance Provider)* may apply for approval of select additional therapies and medications

**authority:** California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 100063