

Subject: Scope of Practice/Procedure – Basic Life Support
EMT Scope of Practice

- I. Authority and Reference (incorporated herein by references)
 - A. Division 2.5 of Health and Safety Code
 - B. California Code of Regulations, Title 22
 - C. North Coast EMS Policies and Procedures

- II. Purpose
To define the regional Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) scope of practice.

- III. Procedure
 - A. During training, while at the scene of an emergency, during transport of the sick or injured, or during interfacility transfer, a supervised EMT student or certified EMT 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, 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.
 - e. Manual and mechanical ventilating devices designed for prehospital use including Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) device
 - 7. Use various types of stretchers and spinal motion restriction or immobilization devices.
 - 8. Provide initial prehospital emergency care of trauma including but not limited to:
 - a. Bleeding control through the application of tourniquets.
 - b. Use of hemostatic dressings from a list approved by the State Authority.
 - c. Spinal motion restriction or immobilization.
 - d. Seated spinal motion restriction or immobilization.
 - e. Extremity splinting and
 - f. Traction splinting.

Subject: Scope of Practice/Procedure – BLS Personnel
EMT Scope of Practice

9. Administer:
 - a. Oral glucose or sugar solutions
 - b. Aspirin
 10. Extricate entrapped persons.
 11. Perform field triage.
 12. Transport patients.
 13. Apply mechanical patient restraint.
 14. Set up for ALS procedures, under the direction of an Advanced EMT or Paramedic.
 15. Perform automated external defibrillation
 16. 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, a certified EMT or a supervised EMT student who is working as part of the organized EMS system (i.e., fire department as a volunteer or paid position, ambulance company) and in the prehospital setting and/or during an 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 pre-set 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 Narcan® by intranasal route for suspected narcotic overdose.
 4. Administer epinephrine by auto-injector for suspected anaphylaxis and/or severe asthma and
 5. Perform finger stick blood glucose testing.
- C. The scope of practice of an EMT shall not exceed those activities authorized in this policy.

Approved By EMS Director	Larry Karsteadt (Signature on File at EMS Agency)	Revision
EMS Medical Director	Matthew Karp, MD (Signature on File at EMS Agency)	11/09/2022