Date: 07/01/2023 Policy #4150

- **I.** <u>Purpose:</u> To provide guidelines on the use of physical restraints during transport for patients who are violent, potentially violent, and/or may harm themselves or others.
- II. <u>Authority:</u> California Emergency Medical Services, Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, Section
  1798 California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 100063.

# III. Principles:

- A. Physical restraints shall only be applied when the safety of the patient, community, and responding EMS personnel is a concern.
- B. The application of restraints is a high risk procedure due to possibility of injury to the patient and EMS personnel.
- C. The least restrictive method that protects the patient and EMS personnel from harm shall be utilized.
- D. EMS personnel shall consider aggressive or violent behavior being a symptom of medical conditions: head trauma, alcohol, drugs, metabolic disorders, psychiatric disorders.
- E. The use of restraints shall allow for adequate monitoring of vital signs.
- F. Restraints shall not compromise the patient's airway, neurological, or vascular status.

## IV. Policy:

- A. Restraining Devices
  - 1. Restraint devices must be soft restraints (vest ties, Velcro, or seatbelt).
  - 2. Must be keyless and allow for quick release.

### B. Application of restraints

- 1. Attempts to enlist cooperation of the patient, verbally, shall be utilized prior to the application of physical restraints.
- 2. EMS personnel shall seek assistance from the appropriate public safety agency to assist with restraining the patient.
- 3. Law enforcement shall be utilized any time EMS personnel safety is an issue.
- 4. All combative patients requiring transport shall have two-four extremities placed in soft restraints.
- 5. Restraints shall be applied in a professional manner, respect the patient's dignity, and not appear disrespectful to the patient.
- 6. The following methods shall **not** be utilized by EMS personnel:
  - a. Hard plastic ties or handcuffs (unless accompanied by law enforcement officer).

Date: 07/01/2023 Policy #4150

- b. Restraint of patient's hands and/or feet behind their back "hog-tied."
- c. "Sandwich" restraint method using backboard, stretcher, or flat.
- d. Place or transport in a prone position.
- 7. Restraint devices applied by law enforcement require the officer's continued presence to ensure patient and scene management safety. The officer shall accompany the patient in the ambulance.
- 8. At no time shall a patient be transported with restraints that cannot be removed for patient care.
- 9. A restrained patient shall never be left unattended.
- 10. If a patient is actively spitting a surgical mask, mesh hood, or oxygen mask (flowing at 10-15 LPM) may be placed on to patient to protect EMS personnel.
- 11. Restrained extremities shall be evaluated for pulse, movement, sensation, and color every 15 minutes. All exams shall be documented in the patient's PCR.
- 12. If necessary restraint shall be moved and reapplied if any abnormal findings.

### C. Documentation

- 1. The EMS patient care report (PCR) shall include:
  - a. The reasons restraints were needed.
  - b. The type of restraint used, the extremity(ies) restrained, the time the restraints were applied
  - c. Which agency applied the restraints (i.e. EMS/law enforcement).
  - d. Information and data regarding the monitoring of circulation to the restrained extremities every 15 minutes.
  - e. Information and data regarding the monitoring of respiratory status while restrained every 15 minutes.

### D. Notification

1. Ensure receiving facility has received radio report documenting restraints and reason for restraint application.

#### APPROVED:

Katherine Staats, M.D. FACEP

**EMS Medical Director**