Date: 02/01/2021 Policy #4150

I. Purpose:

1. 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. Authority:

1. California Emergency Medical Services, Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, Section 1798 California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 100063, 100169.

III. Principles:

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

IV. Policy:

- 1. Restraining Devices
 - A. Restraint devices must be soft restraints (vest ties, Velcro, or seatbelt).
 - B. Must be keyless and allow for quick release.
- 2. Application of restraints
 - A. Attempts to enlist cooperation of the patient, verbally, shall be utilized prior to the application of physical restraints.
 - B. Fire/EMS personnel shall seek assistance from the appropriate public safety agency to assist with restraining the patient.
 - C. Law enforcement shall be utilized any time Fire/EMS personnel safety is an issue.
 - D. All combative patients requiring transport shall have two to four extremities placed in soft restraints.
 - E. Restraints shall be applied in a professional manner, respect the patient's dignity, and not appear disrespectful to the patient.
 - F. The following methods shall **not** be utilized by Fire/EMS personnel:
 - 1. Hard plastic ties or handcuffs (unless accompanied by law enforcement officer 100% of the time of transport and care of patient).
 - 2. Restraint of patient's hands and/or feet behind their back "hog-tied."
 - 3. "Sandwich" restraint method using backboard, stretcher, or flat.
 - 4. Place or transport in a prone position.
 - 5. Any position that could impede the patient's airway or ability to breathe.
 - G. 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.
 - H. At no time shall a patient be transported with restraints that cannot be removed rapidly for patient care.
 - I. A restrained patient shall never be left unattended, for any reason, for any length of time.

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- J. 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. It should be removed if there is any indication of respiratory distress or impediment.
- K. Restrained extremities shall be evaluated for pulse, movement, sensation, and color every 15 minutes. All exams shall be documented in the patient's PCR.
- L. If necessary restraint shall be moved and reapplied if any abnormal findings.

3. Documentation

- A. The EMS patient care report (PCR) shall include:
 - 1. The reasons restraints were needed.
 - 2. Time restraints were applied, and removed.
 - 3. Which agency applied the restraints (i.e. EMS/law enforcement).
 - 4. Information and data regarding the monitoring of circulation to the restrained extremities.
 - 5. Information and data regarding the monitoring of respiratory status while restrained.
 - 6. If restraints were removed at hand-off to hospital, or if they were reapplied with hospital equipment. Document handing off to which individual.

APPROVED:

Signature on File
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