

EMS PERSONNEL

EMT-I Scope of Practice

POLICY #2110

Authority: Health & Safety Code, Division 2.5; California Code of Regulations, Title 22

An EMT-I student or a currently certified EMT-I may:

- During training while under supervision of a physician, registered nurse, physician's assistance, EMT-P, or EMT-II;
- While at the scene of an emergency;
- During transport; or
- During interfacility transfer,

In accordance with Imperial County EMS Policies, Procedures, and Protocols:

1. Perform any activity identified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Section 100063 (Scope of Practice of EMT-I)
2. Perform Optional (Advanced) Skills in accordance with Policy #2200, *EMT-I Optional Skill Accreditation*
3. During interfacility transfers, a certified EMT-I may monitor peripheral IV lines including, but not limited to, heplocks, saline locks, Hickmans, and Port-a-Catheters, provided the following conditions are met:
 - A written order signed by the transferring physician is provided to the EMT-I stating that the patient is stable for transportation by an EMT-I ambulance. The order must include the rate of infusion for the IV fluids and the type of solution infusing.
 - No medications can be added to the IV fluids.
 - 3.1 The following IV solutions may be monitored by the EMT-I during interfacility transfers:
 - D5/Water
 - D5/NaCl (any concentration up to 0.9%)
 - D5/Lactated Ringers
 - Normal Saline (NaCl)
 - Lactated Ringers
 - 3.2 Patients with vascular access lines through shunts or fistulas are not to be transported by EMT-Is
4. During interfacility transfers, a certified EMT-I may monitor patients with the following invasive tubes and other medical adjuncts:
 - 4.1 Nasogastric Tubes (NGT)
 - 4.2 Abdominal Tubes (Gastrostomy tubes, ureterostomy tubes, wound drains, etc.)
 - 4.3 Foley Catheters
 - 4.4 Tracheostomy Tubes

APPROVAL



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