

# Connecticut Statewide EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES Protocols

Initial Roll Out Education Aid  
2016

# Goal

To establish a standard format for the roll-out of 2016 Statewide Emergency Medical Services Protocols



# Objectives

- **At the end of the presentation the participant will:**
  - Recognize the benefit of unified, evidence-based EMS protocols
  - Differentiate between foundational, required protocol and sponsor hospital approved “add-on” protocols.



# Objectives

- **At the end of the presentation the participant will:**
  - Distinguish between previous regional guideline allowable practice and new evidence-based protocols
  - Collaborate with other providers to roll-out new protocols in a timely manner.



# Protocols Background

- “Living Document” developed and drafted by the Statewide Protocols Committee of CEMSMAC. May be edited and updated at any time.
- Formally reviewed, edited and released every two years.



# Protocols Background

- Protocols are as evidence-based as current literature will allow (February 2016)
- Protocols establish the standard of EMS patient care for all levels of EMS provider.



# Protocols Background

- Protocols address MINIMUM/FLOOR competencies that everyone will be able to demonstrate at BOTH BLS and ALS levels
- Sponsor Hospitals may chose not to authorize specific meds or procedures but may not add or substitute anything not already written in the protocols.



# Review Process

- Protocols are formally reviewed, edited and released every two years by CEMSMAC
- Approved by CEMSMAC, CEMSAB and Commissioner
- Subcommittee with diverse EMS representation will review and recommend changes





# Protocol Changes

- Individual Sponsor hospitals may petition CEMSMAC and the commissioner for approval of local variations in scope of practice and treatment protocols.
- The Commissioner shall notify each sponsor hospital, EMS organization and EMS personnel of approved statewide EMS protocols no later than 10 days after the effective date of such protocols.



# Protocol Format

- Color coded within each protocol by provider level
- EMR routine patient care is separately addressed in section 1.1
- Pediatric protocols generally integrated - not a separate section
- Procedures listed at the end



# Symbols used in Text

## Legend



Connecticut  
EMS  
Emergency Medical Services for Children

## Definition

Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)

Paramedic

CAUTION – Red Flag topic

Telephone Direct Medical Oversight

Pediatric

Blue underline – text formatted as a hyperlink



# Hyperlinks

- In the electronic version of the protocols, clicking on a blue protocol title or page reference in the table of contents will take you to that page.

## Connecticut Statewide Protocols 2016 – Table of Contents

(Alphabetical order by section)	Page
<b>Section 3 – Cardiac Emergencies</b>	
<a href="#"><u>Acute Coronary Syndrome – Adult</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.0</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Bradycardia – Adult</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.1A</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Bradycardia – Pediatric</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.1P</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Cardiac Arrest – Adult</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.2A</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Cardiac Arrest – Team Focused CPR</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.2A</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Cardiac Arrest – Pediatric</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.2P</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Congestive Heart Failure (Pulmonary Edema)</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.3</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Post Resuscitative Care</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.4</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Tachycardia – Adult</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.5A</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Tachycardia – Pediatric</u></a> .....	<a href="#"><u>3.5P</u></a>



# Local Protocol Options

- Many protocols have several treatment options to choose from.
  - Options usually related to Advanced EMT or Paramedic level practice
- Local medical control will determine which options in the protocols will be available to their sponsored services.



# Table of Contents

## Protocols divided into the following Sections:

- Section 1 – General Patient Care
- Section 2 – Medical Protocols
- Section 3 – Cardiac Emergencies
- Section 4 – Traumatic Emergencies
- Section 5 – Airway Protocols & Procedures
- Section 6 – Other Procedures
- Section 7 – Hazmat & MCI
- Appendices



# 1.0 Routine Patient Care

- Provides a framework for all EMS patient encounters
- Outlines basic response and assessment expectations
- Directs the provider to identify and follow the correct protocol based on initial assessment findings
- Gives guidance for transport decision making



# 1.1 EMR Routine Patient Care

- Establishes EMR scope of practice within larger body of protocols
- Provides a framework for patient assessment and care by EMRs
- Directs the provider to identify and follow the correct protocol based on initial assessment findings





# 1.2 Exception Protocol

- Identifies the Statewide Patient Care protocols as the accepted standard for patient care.
- Recognizes that there may be very limited instances when no protocol fits the patient being cared for.
- Provides guidance on when and how a provider may act outside of protocol in these very limited situations.



## 3.2 Cardiac Arrest

- Focus on uninterrupted 2 minute cycles of CPR and addition of AED early if indicated
- Ventilations / oxygenation determined by presumed origin of arrest
- **Passive insufflation** for cardiac etiology only.
- **BVM ventilation** – may be used for all etiologies. 1 breath every 10 chest compressions.

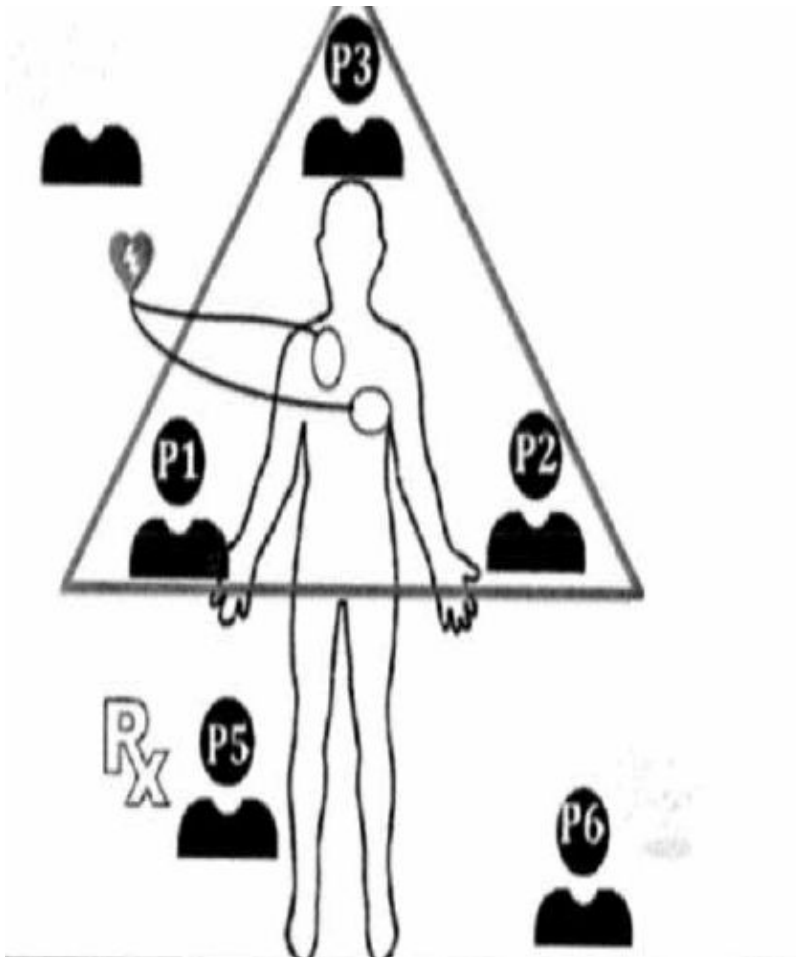


## 3.2A Team Focused CPR - Adult

- Use of “pit crew” approach recommended.
- Training should include teamwork simulations, predefined roles.
- Several models available to follow.

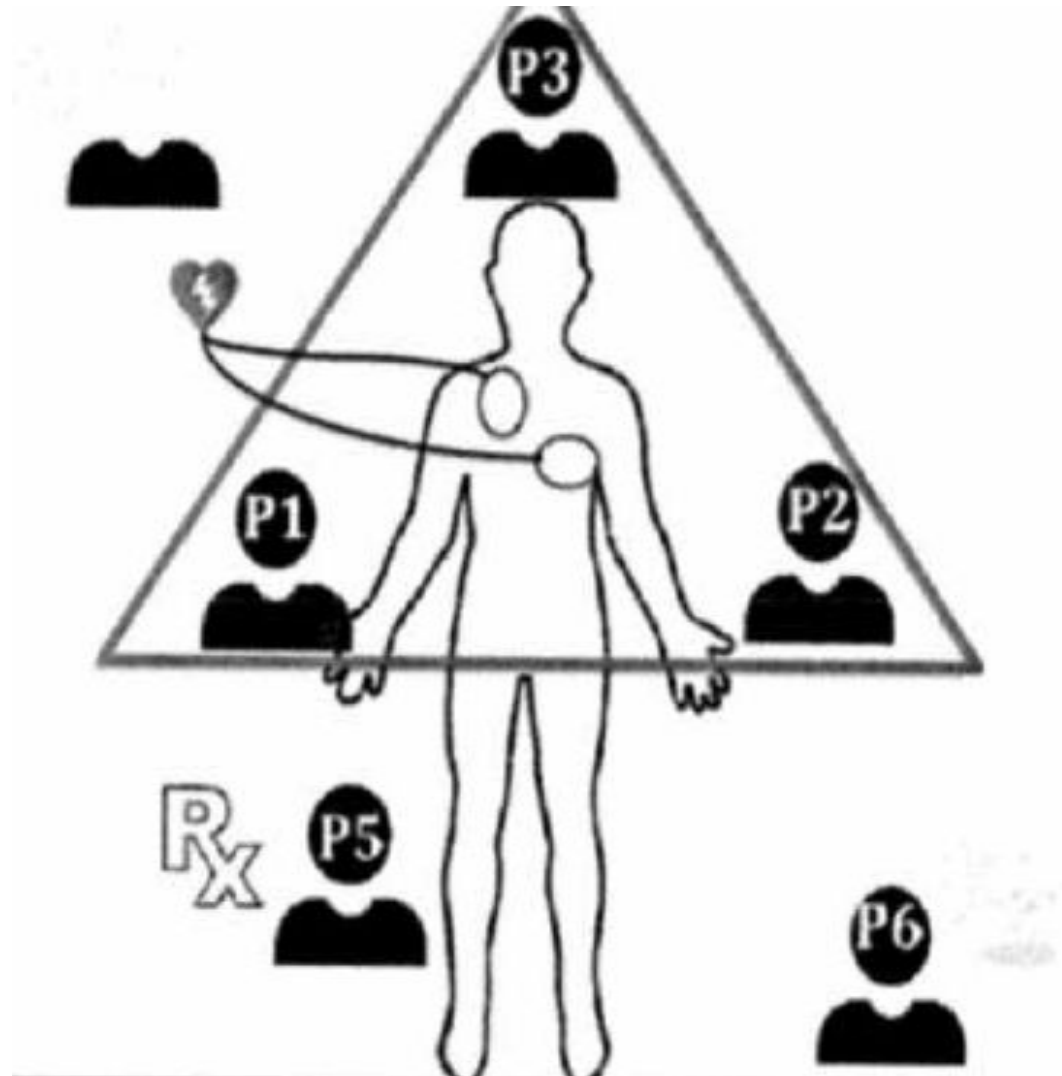


# Pit Crew CPR



- Position 1
  - Compressor 1
- Position 2
  - Compressor 2
- Position 3
  - Airway
- Position 4
  - Team Leader (outside triangle)
- Position 5
  - Vascular / meds
- Position 6
  - Code Commander

# Pit Crew CPR



# 6.1 Abuse and Neglect – Child, Elder, Incapacitated Adults

- According to CT laws, any and all cases of suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or the elderly must be reported.
- This applies even in cases when the patient is not transported.
- Protocol provides direction on how and when to report.



## 6.2 Air Medical Transport

- Protocol provides guidance for determining the need and appropriateness of Air Medical Transport
- Of note:
  - AMT is not indicated for patients in cardiac arrest.
  - Transfers from ground ambulance to air-ambulance at a hospital heliport - no transfer of care to the hospital is implied or should be assumed by hospital personnel, unless specifically requested by EMS providers.



## 6.4 Communications Failures

- Protocol provides guidance on how to handle communication failure with Direct Medical Oversight due to equipment malfunction or incident location.
- Of Note:
  - Providers acting under this protocol will provide a written notification pertaining to the communication failure describing the circumstances of the communication failure and the actions taken, to the agency's medical director or hospital EMS coordinator within 48 hours.





# 7.1 Mass/ Multiple Casualty Triage

- Defines a Mass Casualty vs. Multi-Casualty Incident according to the FEMA definition.
- Identifies expectations for command structure, communication, triage.



# Appendix – Scope of Practice

## ADULT Scope of Practice

Airway Management	EMR	EMT	AEMT	PARAMEDIC
BVM	X	X	X	X
Chest Tube Maintenance				X
Cleared, Opened, Heimlich	X	X	X	X
Combitube			X	X
CPAP		Δ	Δ	X
Endotracheal Intubation				X
Endotracheal Suctioning			X	X
KING LT-D			X	X
Laryngeal Mask Airway			X	X
Nasogastric Tube				X
Nasopharyngeal Airway		X	X	X
Nasotracheal Intubation				X
Nebulizer Treatment			*	X
Needle Decompression				X
Oral Suctioning	X	X	X	X
Oropharyngeal Airway	X	X	X	X
Oxygen Administration	X	X	X	X
Pulse Oximetry		X	X	X
Rapid Sequence Intubation				Δ
Tracheostomy Maintenance				X
Ventilator Operation				X

Specific skills are broken down by provider level

There are 3 sections to this appendix:

1. Adult Scope of Practice
2. Pediatric Scope of Practice
3. Adult & Pediatric Scope of Practice



# Acknowledgement

**Special thanks to those who have provided input into this training program:**

- Douglas Gallo, MD
- Richard Kamin, MD
- Connecticut EMS Advisory Board members

**And especially:**

The Connecticut EMS Advisory Board, Education and Training Committee for putting it all together.

# A Few New Changes

Removal of Taser barbs is allowed

Narcan may be redosed after 3-5 minutes

EPI Pen slight change in wording

MDI = not just Albuterol; 4-6 puffs q5 min

CHF = assist with patients Nitro q5 min as long as systolic BP > 100mmHg

\*BGL for EMT's = pathway is forthcoming\*

# Worth Mentioning

VNS Magnets - not obligated to use, only if comfortable

Insulin Pump - best if family or others familiar with the unit can assist

Diastat - language may change with future version to specify “if properly trained in administration...may assist.”