

EMS Response

Purpose:

To ensure an appropriate response to a medical call, provide the highest level of patient care, and to take all necessary precautions to protect EMS crew members.

Response:

When personnel are notified of a call via station tones, radio traffic, or ISpy notification it is imperative they understand the initial call details to determine the type of response they will use. Once all units responded check en route, dispatch will give further obtained information and attach a dispatch code (A, B, C, D, E, Z) to the call. This code along with further information given can determine the type of response, 10-39 (lights and sirens) or 10-40 (no lights or sirens). However, response type may be decided by crew member discretion based on the information given, traffic, and response delay.

Police Response for Scene Safety:

If not previously stated in dispatch details and crew members deem it necessary for members of the police department to respond for scene safety crew may ask for a response from the police department. Staging in the area of the call may be necessary to allow police officers time to secure scene safety and notify dispatch that the scene is safe for the crew to respond in.

On Scene:

Once on scene and with appropriate PPE crews' patient care efforts should follow all appropriate and current Utah County Operating Guidelines UCOG. If transport via ambulance is required for the patient crew should also refer to UCOGs for proper hospital destination and consult the family on destination decision. Crew should also take into account current traffic and weather

conditions and always keep the patient's best interests in mind when deciding on transport destinations.

En Route to Hospital:

Once the patient has been safely placed and secured in the ambulance the driver shall inform dispatch of the transport destination of the ambulance. Any changes or diversions from the original destination needs to be communicated to dispatch via radio. The driver of the ambulance is responsible for the safe arrival of the ambulance and occupants to the destination. They must follow the Safe Driving under Driving Requirements Policy. If a non-emergent transport to destination is made the ambulance driver needs to remember they are representing the department, city, themselves, and obey all traffic laws with courtesy. The crew member handling patient care must call the destination hospital and give a report of the patient. This can be done via cell phone or radio. It is the crew members' responsibility to know how to use each option.

Arrival at Hospital:

Once the ambulance has safely arrived at its destination the driver will inform dispatch of arrival at the destination. Crew member handling patient care will then handle the information exchange with hospital representative who is taking over patient care; i.e. nurse, doctor, or facility care provider of higher care. Patient care is the highest priority, however, the crew must be timely with patient handoff and collection of all documents for their patient care report and return to response area promptly.

Availability:

Once the Ambulance has returned to Lehi Fire Department's jurisdiction and is able to take another call they are to inform dispatch that they are available via radio. If restocking of supplies is needed prior to becoming available. the ambulance will clear the call; will restock as needed and then go available.

I. Interior--Well sealed interiors of modern vehicles present the potential for backdraft. Use caution when opening doors or breaking windows. Appropriate approach, ventilation, and safety concerns must be considered. Have a charged handline ready before making entry

J. Vehicle Stability--Tires or split rims exposed to fire may explode, causing the vehicle to drop suddenly. Expect exploding rim parts or tire debris to be expelled outward from the sides. Approach from the front or rear of the vehicle for maximum protection from potential flying debris. Some larger vehicles, such as buses, employ an air suspension system. When these systems are exposed to heat or flame, they may fail, causing the vehicle to SUDDENLY drop several inches.

LEHI FIRE

