

Standard Operating Policy and Procedure Guide

Department Operations	Type Operations	Effective 8/15/11	Revision 8/15/2014
Number 3.1.1	Topic Accidents	Approvals (A/L) DM/WR	Reviewed 8/20/2014

OVERVIEW

Amerimed associates are required to stop and render aid at the scene of any witnessed accident or accident where no other public safety agency has arrived. This is especially true with “marked” vehicles bearing EMS insignias, logos, etc.

SECTION A

If Not Patient Loaded:

Field Unit should advise Amerimed Communications they are on scene of an accident. The following information should be provided:

1. Amerimed Unit Number
2. Location of Accident – including primary street/address and appropriate cross reference
3. If known, jurisdiction of accident (e.g. County, City, etc.)
4. Number of Vehicles Involved
5. Description of Vehicles
6. Estimated Number of People Involved and advise: “Out Checking for Injuries”

Each person involved in the accident/incident should be triaged and assessed.

If no injuries are found, the field unit should obtain patient refusal of treatment and/or transport. Field unit should also make every effort to return to service as soon as possible.

If the accident scene is posing a severe traffic hazard, the Amerimed field unit should remain on scene until another public safety agency arrives to assume control.

If Injuries are found, the field unit should advise Amerimed Communications of number and type of injuries. Field unit should also advise if additional resources from other public safety agencies are required. The state designated “zoned 911 provider” will have ultimate decision authority on transport of patient(s) in their assigned jurisdiction unless Amerimed has been activated by that provider.

Field Personnel should treat the patient(s) and if necessary, transport according to Amerimed Clinical Guidelines.

SECTION B

If Patient(s) are Critically Injured (“Load and Go”):

Critical patient(s) should be treated and prepared for transport according to Amerimed Clinical Guidelines. Other EMS agencies responding to the incident should be notified of the “load and go” situation and given as much information on the other patient(s) as possible from the field unit first on scene. Field unit transporting the critical patient(s) should remain on scene to await arrival of other EMS agencies.

SECTION C

If Field Unit is responding to Another EMS Request (Non-Emergent Mode / Emergent Mode):

The Field unit should stop and render aid as described above. Amerimed Communications may reassign the previous call as necessary.

SECTION D

If Field Unit is Patient Loaded on Another EMS Request:

Non-Emergent Mode:

The Field unit should stop and render aid as described above. If victim(s) are injured, the AEMS unit will remain on scene with the patient(s) until additional EMS unit(s) arrive. One field unit member will remain and attend to the patient being transported while the other field unit member will attend to the scene patient(s).

Emergent Mode:

If the Amerimed unit is transporting a critical patient in the emergency mode and if stopping to render aid could place our current patient's life in danger, DO NOT STOP. Call communications and advise them of the accident, location, jurisdiction and suspicion of injuries. Examples (but not limited to) of these critical patients; NICU, intubated patients, time sensitive acute ischemic strokes and time sensitive AMI's.