Scene safety
Bring all necessary equipment to patient’s side
Demonstrate Professionalism and Courtesy

PPE (Consider Airborne or Droplet if indicated)

Initial assessment
Pediatric Assessment Procedure
Adult Assessment Procedure
Consider Spinal Immobilization
(The Broselow-Luten tape defines the pediatric patient)

Cardiac Arrest Protocol

Airway Protocol (Adult or Pediatric)

Vital signs
(Temperature if appropriate)

- B Pulse oximetry
  - Consider Glucose Measurement
  - Consider Supplemental Oxygen
- B Consider 12 Lead ECG
- P Consider Cardiac Monitor

Go to Appropriate Protocol

Patient doesn’t fit a protocol?
Contact Medical Control

Legend
- MR
- B EMT
- I EMT-I
- P EMT-P
- M Medical Control

Pearls
- Recommended Exam: Minimal exam if not noted on the specific protocol is vital signs, mental status with GCS, and location of injury or complaint.
- Any patient contact which does not result in an EMS transport must have a completed disposition form.
- Required vital signs on every patient include blood pressure, pulse, respiration, pain/severity.
- Pulse oximetry and temperature documentation is dependent on the specific complaint.
- A pediatric patient is defined by the Broselow-Luten tape. If the patient does not fit on the tape, they are considered adult.
- Timing of transport should be based on patient’s clinical condition and the transport policy.
- Never hesitate to contact medical control for patient who refuses transport.
- Orthostatic vital sign procedure should be performed in situations where volume status is in question.