

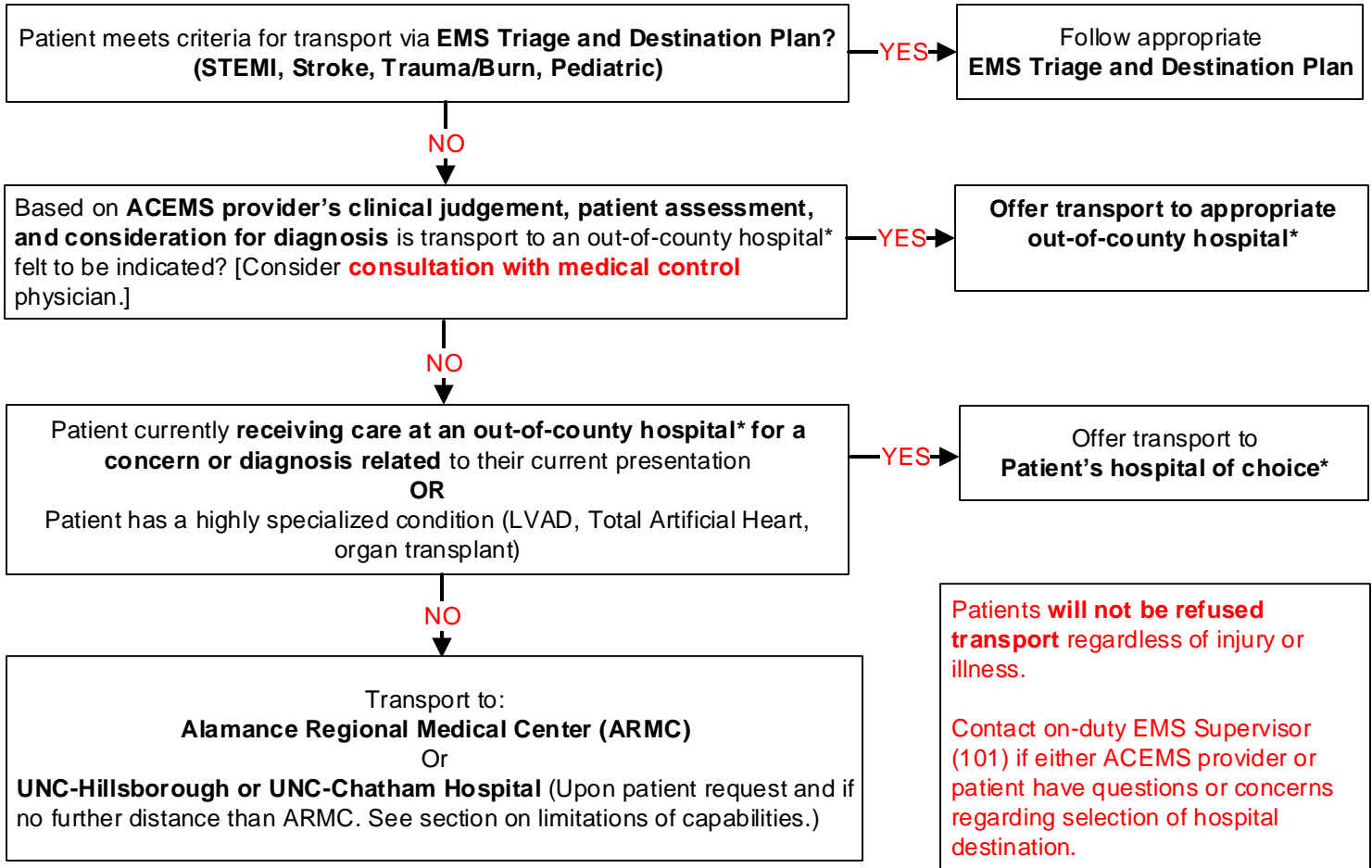
Patient Transport

EMS Triage and Destination Plan

Patient Transport

Most patient transports should be non-emergency. On the rare occasion of a life threatening condition and/or time sensitive emergency, emergency transports must be done in a cautious manner and at the discretion of the EMS attendant.

In determining medical facility destination, ARMC is the preferred destination in order to provide care for the immediate patient, while also maintaining ambulance availability for the next patient. Patient transport to a medical facility destination is determined based on the following:



*Approved out-of-county hospital destinations are limited to the following unless approved by on-duty EMS Supervisor:
 Cone Health – Moses Cone, Wesley Long, Women’s and Children’s Hospital
 Duke – Duke Regional, Duke University Medical Center
 UNC – Chapel Hill, Chatham (see section of limited capabilities) Hillsborough (see section of limited capabilities)
 VA – Durham

****Resource / Operational Constraints such as, unit availability, weather, hospital diversion, may not allow for transport of a patient to their hospital of choice****

Patient Transport

EMS Triage and Destination Plan

Transports to UNC Hillsborough ED or Chatham Hospital ED

Purpose:

To identify which patients are appropriate to transport to UNC Hillsborough or Chatham Hospital

Plan:

1. EMS Personnel will adhere to the Triage and Destination Plans contained in the ACEMS protocol set.
2. Based on limited capabilities, **NO** patients in any of the following categories will be transported to UNC Hillsborough or Chatham Hospital
 - a. Patients meeting the Pediatric, STEMI, Stroke, Trauma and Burn destination plans
 - b. Pregnancy related complaint or active labor greater than 19 weeks
 - c. Open fractures
 - d. Unstable pediatric patients
 - e. Renal/Dialysis
 - f. Psychiatric
 - g. Seizure
3. In rare instances of a failed airway, impending arrest, difficult childbirth or other circumstances when the EMS crew needs urgent assistance AND they are in close proximity of UNC Hillsborough or Chatham Hospital, crews should consider diverting to their ER for stabilization.
4. EMS personnel are ultimately responsible for the best care of the patient including the appropriate destination decision.

Prior to transport of unconscious patients, an effort should be made to obtain identification of the patient.

In cold or inclement weather, patients and/or family members should be encouraged to take shoes, coats, and other clothing to the hospital.

Upon leaving the scene, ACEMS personnel must show their unit transporting and enter the destination on the MCT.

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During patient transport, the ACEMS attendant providing patient care must notify the receiving facility by radio and/or recorded phone line through C-COM, the following information, including but not limited to:

- The intention to deliver a patient to their facility
- Pertinent patient care information
- Medical care that has been rendered
- Findings during patient assessment
- Estimated time of arrival

The ACEMS attendant should obtain acknowledgement from the receiving facility and should respond to any questions regarding patient care or acknowledge instructions provided by the receiving facility.