

GENERAL STANDING ORDER GUIDELINES

APPROVED FOR ALL LEVELS

1. Basic EMTs, Advanced EMTs, and Paramedics can perform up to their level as certified/licensed by the state of Indiana and locally credentialed.
2. Assure scene safety before entering scene.
3. Cervical Spine, Airway, Breathing, and Circulation are the initial treatments unless otherwise stated.
4. Provide supplemental oxygen via appropriate means to keep saturation >93%.
5. Obtain history of present illness, medical history, medications, and allergies when possible.
6. All stable patients will have their vital signs checked every 30 minutes, critical patients every 10 minutes as treatment permits. Vitals include level of consciousness, skin color, temperature, texture, respiratory rate, lung sounds, heart rate, blood pressure and pulse oximetry. If able, continually monitor the patient's vitals with automated equipment if available.
7. On-line Medical Control is the on-duty ER physician at your hospital. If you are not a hospital provider, then it is the closest participating hospital within the county you are providing care in.
8. Standing order(s) may be initiated prior to contacting Medical Control. In time critical emergencies such as serious trauma, myocardial infarction, and stroke it is imperative to contact Medical Control as soon as the situation is known, so that the receiving hospital can prepare for the arrival of the patient. Include patient's name and date-of-birth in the report with time critical emergencies.
9. Pediatric length-based color-coded resuscitation tapes should be used for critical pediatric patients. Doses listed on the resuscitation tapes serve as an acceptable dosing option.
10. Some standing orders list medication options; however, not all medications will be carried by all services. Please refer to local and service specific drug lists.
11. If a medication/procedure has had time to be effective and is not effective, go to the next treatment in the standing order.
12. When there is no standing order for a particular situation, any orders must be obtained from Medical Control.
13. Use the cardiac monitor when patient's heart rate is below their age-appropriate range, above their age-appropriate range, irregular, when completing a procedure that may affect heart function, syncope, or on any patient that may be having heart related symptoms.
14. Lights and sirens response to the hospital should be limited to time critical emergencies.
15. Report any possible criminal activity; including, but not limited to, child protective and adult protective issues, scene deaths, and suicide attempts to the proper authorities.