

## Inter-Hospital Transport

### EMR

- An EMR may be utilized as a driver.
- An EMR may be utilized as tertiary responder.

### EMR STOP

### EMT

- Any EMT may transport stable patients with a secured saline lock or hanging isotonic fluids (normal saline, lactated ringers, D5W), as long as no medications are included.

### EMT STOP

### EMT IV

### ADVANCED EMT

- EMT-IV Technicians and Advanced EMTs may monitor any un-medicated IV.

### EMT IV AND ADVANCED EMT STOP

### Key Points/Considerations

- Requests for inter-hospital transfer must be screened by appropriately trained personnel to determine the transport requirements.
- After assessing the patient and reviewing the patient's records and transfer orders, determine if the patient's current condition is appropriate for the provider's level of training, experience and available equipment.
- Evaluate the patient's airway status prior to departing the transferring facility. Secure the airway as indicated.
- Prior to or during the transport, contact the agency's medical director, the transferring/sending physician or the receiving physician for clarification, or to discuss any concerns.
- If there are any changes in the patient's condition that are not covered by the prescribed orders or agency protocols contact Medical Control. If a total failure of communications occurs and the patient is unstable and decompensating, follow standing orders and go to the closest hospital emergency department.
- Each Inter-hospital transport must be reviewed by the agency as part of the QI program.