

General Order

Department of Fire & EMS

Subject: ALS Downgrade

Date: December 19, 2023

Authority: Michael Stoner, Assistant Chief

Effective immediately this general order will provide direction for the proper documentation of patients that are downgraded from ALS to BLS. This will be upgraded to a policy once the review process is completed. Any questions please reach out to Assistant Chief Stoner.

I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The Carroll County Department of Fire and EMS (Department) strives to have consistency in the delivery of high-quality Emergency Medical Services (EMS) care. The triaging (downgrading) of a patient dispatched as ALS to the care of BLS clinicians, as well as the upgrading of a patient dispatched as BLS to an ALS level of care shall be guided utilizing a Department-approved workflow and documented in the electronic Patient Care Report (PCR).

II. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) – Computer-Assisted Dispatch system used to track emergency units and incidents. CAD recommends which resources should be dispatched on an incident, which results in station and unit alerting.

ALS Downgrade – A Carroll County EMS clinician has evaluated the patient and determined that the patient does not meet ALS criteria as identified by this order and is appropriate for care at the BLS level.

ALS Upgrade – ALS clinician assumes patient care and provides ALS treatments for a patient in a BLS-staffed ambulanced.

EMS Clinician – Career, Volunteer, or corporate employee that is a pre-hospital advanced and basic life support personnel.

III. <u>PROCEDURE</u>

- A. PATIENT DEFINITION: A "PATIENT" is anyone who meets any of the following criteria:
 - 1. Makes a request for medical services, medical help, or rescue through 911 or in-person; or
 - 2. Has evidence of an obvious injury or illness (regardless of who activated EMS); or,
 - 3. Has a mechanism of injury or nature of illness that creates a reasonable potential for an injury or illness; or
 - 4. Receives any portion for a patient assessment, treatment, or transport from an EMS clinician.
- B. ALS PATIENT CARE RELATIONSHIP: An ALS patient care is established when the ALS clinician initiates a patient assessment and one or more of the following:
 - 1. ALS medication(s) is administered; and/or,
 - 2. ALS procedures(s) is performed (with the exception of a 12/15 lead EKG); and/or.
 - 3. There is a potential risk of acute deterioration during the call.
- C. ALS DOWNGRADE WORKFLOW: A flowchart is attached to guide clinicians in differentiating between an ALS and BLS patient.
- D. DOCUMENTATION: A worksheet will be active on the PCR to document downgrading a patient from ALS to BLS.
- E. When a BLS-staffed unit arrives At-Patient-Side (APS) first:
 - 1. The unit may downgrade the patient to BLS and place an ALS transport unit or ALS upgrade unit in service only after:
 - 2. A chief complaint, complete medical history, and full set of vital signs have been obtained.
 - 3. Confirmation that the patient meets all downgrade criteria in Attachment A; and,
 - 4. The transporting BLS clinician is comfortable assuming patient care for the duration of the incident.
 - 5. The BLS-staffed unit announces over the radio that the ALS-staffed unit can cancel and confirms that the patient is BLS.

For example, "E11 to Carroll. The ALS chase car can go in-service. The patient will be handled BLS."

6. The canceled ALS unit completes a report in Elite utilizing the "cancelled prior to arrival" disposition.

F. When an ALS-staffed unit arrives APS first:

- 1. The unit may downgrade the patient to BLS after:
- 2. A chief complaint, complete medical history, and full set of vital signs have been obtained; and,
- 3. Confirmation that the patient meets all downgrade criteria in Attachment A; and,
- 4. The transporting BLS clinician is comfortable assuming patient care for the duration of the incident.
- 5. No announcement over the radio is needed.
- 6. The BLS clinician shall add the ALS clinician to the unit's crew list.
- 7. The ALS clinician shall add an addendum the BLS clinician's PCR regarding the ALS clinician's patient assessment and decision making.
- G. When an ALS-staffed unit and BLS-staffed transport arrive at the same time:
 - 1. The ALS clinician shall perform an ALS assessment and may downgrade the patient to BLS when:
 - 2. A chief complaint, complete medical history, and full set of vital signs shall be obtained; and,
 - 3. Confirmation that the patient meets all downgrade criteria in Attachment A; and,
 - 4. The transporting BLS clinician is comfortable assuming patient care for the duration of the incident.
 - 5. No announcement over the radio is needed.
 - 6. The BLS clinician shall add the ALS clinician to the unit's crew list.
 - 7. The ALS clinician shall add an addendum the BLS clinician's PCR regarding the ALS clinician's patient assessment and decision making.
- H. CLINICAL DISAGREEMENT: If a BLS or ALS clinician does not agree with the downgrading of a patient from ALS to BLS, then the patient shall be transported by the ALS clinician.





CARROLL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMS

DOWNGRADE POLICY

The patient is LOW ACUITY

There is LOW RISK for CLINICAL DETERIORATION





IF THERE IS EVER ANY DOUBT IF THE PATIENT NEEDS ALS, REQUEST ALS.



IF NO, MOVE TO CHART 2



CONDITIONS PRESENT? ARE HIGH RISK



ARE TIME DEPENDENT **NEEDS PRESENT?**

ACCEPTABLE VITAL SIGNS:

- RESPIRATIONS: 8 30
- PULSE: 50 120
- PULSE OX: RA > 90%
- BLOOD GLUCOSE: 70 -300 MG/DL
- BLOOD PRESSURES:

0

- SYSTOLIC
- BETWEEN 100 AND 200
- DIASTOLIC

HIGH RISK CONDITIONS

- UNEXPLAINED ABDOMINAL PAIN
- ALTERED MENTAL STATUS (NEW)
- SEVERE OR TEARING BACK PAIN
- DYSPNEA / SHORTNESS OF BREATH
- SHZURES
- SYNCOPE OR NEAR-SYNCOPE
- ALLERGIC REACTION WITH EPI GIVEN

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- CHEST PAIN, TIGHTNESS, OR EQUIVALENT
- FOCAL NEUROLOGICAL DEFICITS < 24 HRS
- SEPSIS (SUSPECTED)
- REFRACTORY VOMING
- HYPOGLYCEMIA

ALS CLINICAL EXAM

TIME DEPENDENT NEEDS

- AIRWAY MANAGEMENT NEEDED
- DISABILITY (DEFICIT) OR DEFORMITY
- SEVERE TENDERNESS WITH
- PALPATION / EXAM
- SIGNIFICANT HEAD OR TRUNCAL TRAUMA
- UNCONTROLLABLE BLEEDING
- MECHANISM OR INJURY AGE < 2 WITH BLUNT / HIGH
- REQUIRES ALS MONITORING OR INTERVENTIONS
- CONCERN FOR POTENTIAL DETERIORATION