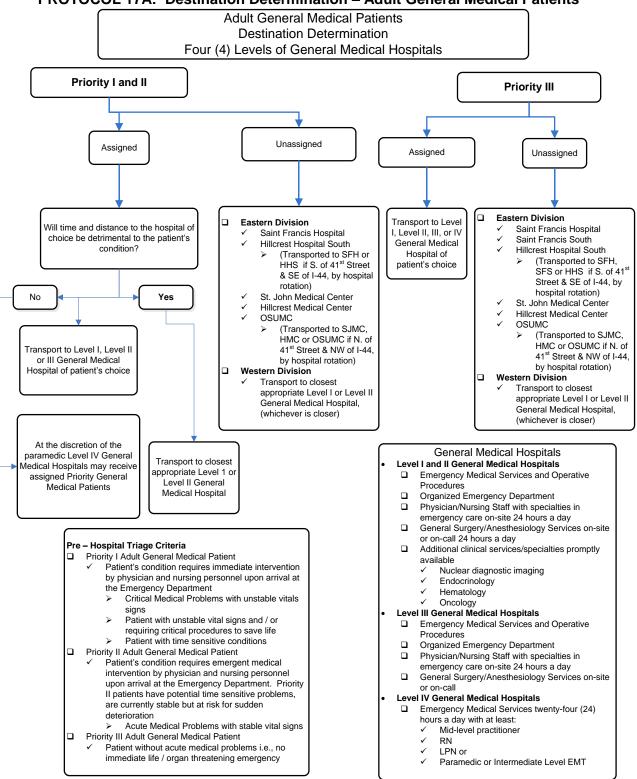


Review and Approval 3/13/2019, Effective 6/1/2019, replaces all prior versions **PROTOCOL 17A:** Destination Determination – Adult General Medical Patients

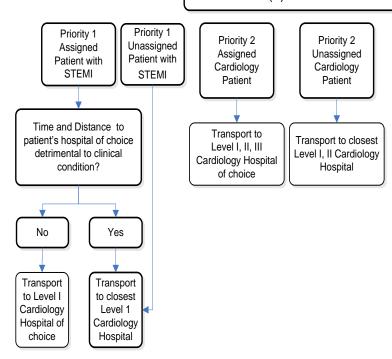




Review and Approval 3/13/2019, Effective 6/1/2019, replaces all prior versions

# PROTOCOL 17A: Destination Determination – Adult Cardiology Patients

Adult Cardiology Patients
Destination Determination
ST – Elevation Myocardial Infarction Patients
Three (3) Levels of Cardiology Hospitals



#### Cardiology Hospitals

#### Level I Cardiology Hospitals (PCI-Capable Hospital)

- ☐ Emergency Medical Services and Operative Procedures
- Physician/Nursing Staff trained in cardiac care 24 hours a day
- Capability of providing
  - ✓ Immediate diagnostic angiography
  - ✓ Reperfustion therapy by thrombolysis
  - ✓ Percutaneous coronary intervention
  - ✓ Coronary artery bypass graft
  - ✓ Capabilities of receiving 12 lead prehospital ECG

### Level II Cardiology Hospitals (Non- PCI Hospital)

- ☐ Emergency Medical Services with an organized Emergency Department
- Physician/Nursing Staff trained in cardiac care 24 hours a day
- □ Capability of providing
  - ✓ Reperfusion therapy by thrombolysis

### Level III Cardiology Hospital (Non-PCI Hospital)

- Emergency Medical Services twenty-four (24) hours a day with at least:
  - ✓ Mid-level practitioner
  - √ RN
  - ✓ LPN or
  - ✓ Paramedic or Intermediate Level EMT
- □ Level III Cardiology Hospitals may *ONLY* receive:
  - ✓ Assigned Priority II cardiac patients

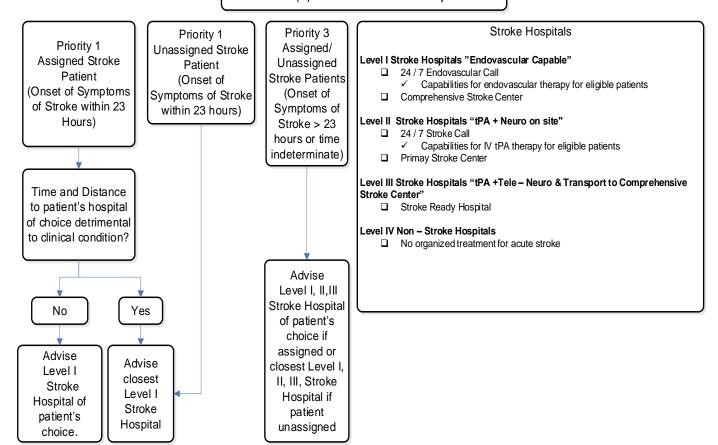
#### **Definition of Adult Cardiology Patient**

- Priority I Adult Cardiology Patient
  - Examples:
    - ✓ Unstable Angina
    - ✓ Acute myocardial infarction / STEMI
    - Any complex of signs and symptoms consistent with acute coronary syndrome and cardiac decompensation, i.e., pulmonary edema, symptomatic cardiac dysrhythmia
- Priority II Adult Cardiology Patient
  - ☐ Example:
    - ✓ Cardiac patients with pre-existing condition requiring evaluation only



Review and Approval 3/13/2019, Effective 6/1/2019, replaces all prior versions **PROTOCOL 17A: Destination Determination – Adult Stroke Patients** 

Adult Stroke Patients
Destination Determination
Three (3) Levels of Stroke Hospitals



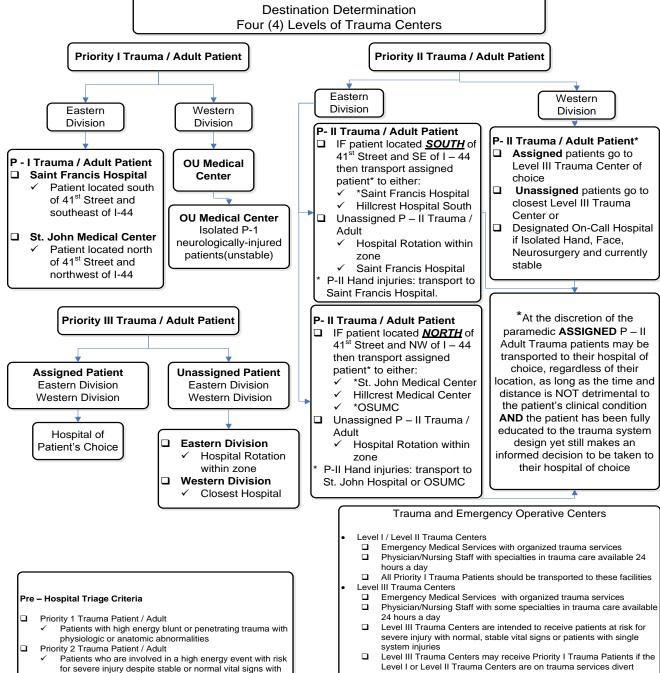
#### Definition of Adult Stroke Patient

- □ Priority I Adult Stroke Patient
  - ✓ Examples:
    - Patient with acute stroke symptoms within 23 hours of onset with abnormal Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen
- ☐ Priority III Adult Stroke Patient
  - Examples:
    - Patient with acute stroke symptoms > 23 hours of onset or time indeterminate with abnormal Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen



Review and Approval 3/13/2019, Effective 6/1/2019, replaces all prior versions PROTOCOL 17A: Destination Determination – Adult Trauma Patients

> Adult Trauma Patients **Destination Determination**



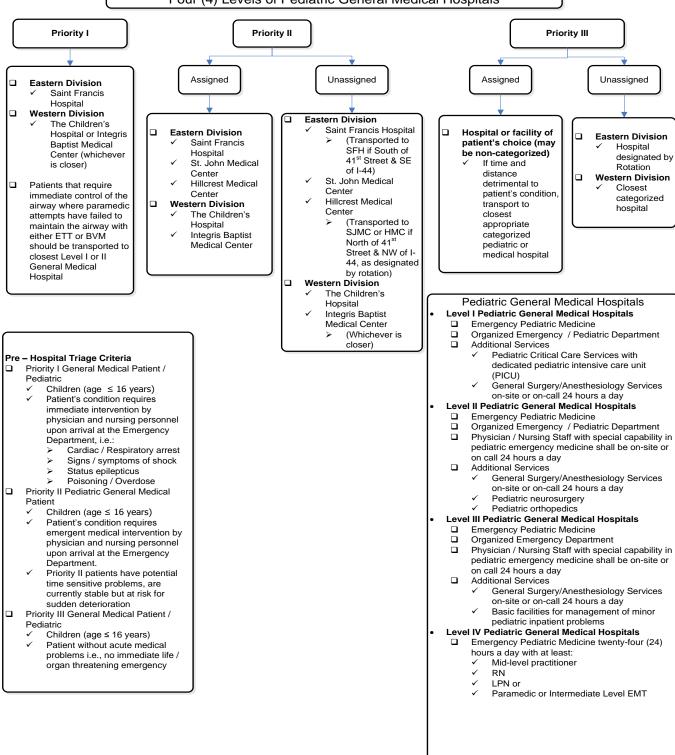
- for severe injury despite stable or normal vital signs with no altered mentation or respiratory distress or patients with a single system injury
- Select & Isolated hand injuries (Refer to I.1 Section 1)
- Priority 3 Trauma Patient / Adult
  - Patients without physiologic instability, altered mentation, neurological deficit, or significant anatomical or single system injuries and generally have been involved in low energy mechanism of injury incident.
- Level IV Trauma Centers
- Emergency Medical Services twenty-four (24) hours a day with at least:
  - Mid-level practitioner
  - RN
  - LPN or
  - Paramedic or Intermediate Level EMT
  - Level IV Trauma Centers may receive adult/pediatric patients without physiologic instability, altered mentation, neurologic deficit or significant anatomical injuries and have also not been involved in a significant mechanism of injury incident



Review and Approval 3/13/2019, Effective 6/1/2019, replaces all prior versions

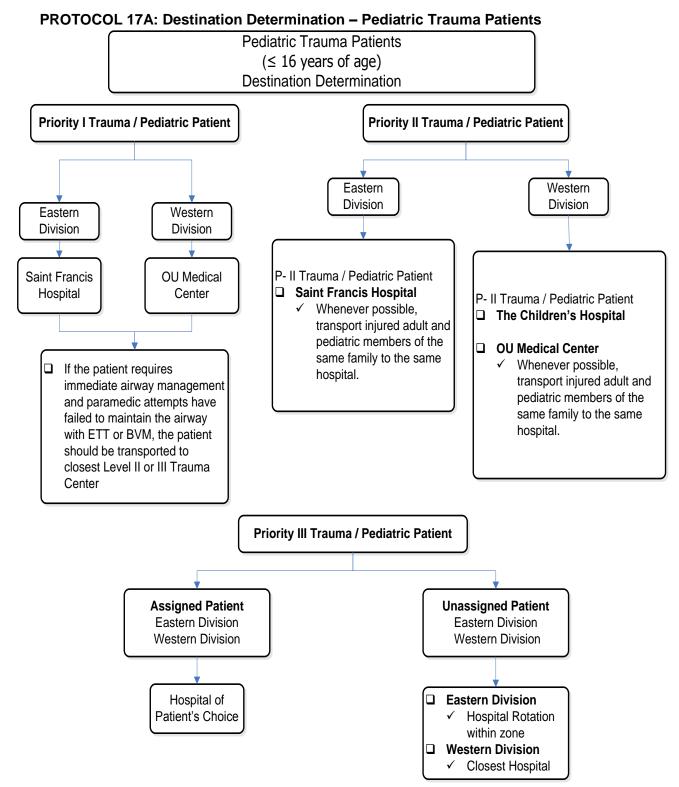
#### PROTOCOL 17A: Destination Determination – Pediatric General Medical Patients

Pediatric General Medical Patients
Destination Determination
Four (4) Levels of Pediatric General Medical Hospitals





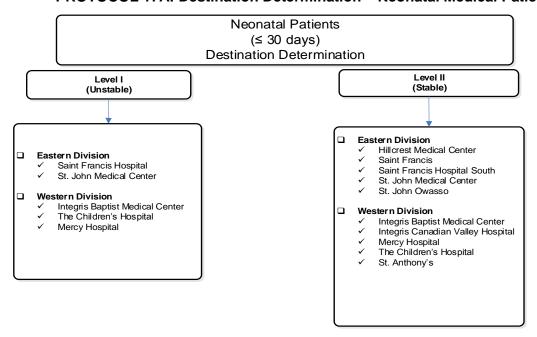
Review and Approval 3/13/2019, Effective 6/1/2019, replaces all prior versions





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### PROTOCOL 17A: Destination Determination – Neonatal Medical Patients



#### **Neonatal Priority Determination**

- Priority I Unstable
  - Cardiac or respiratory arrest
  - Less than 35 weeks gestation at time of birth(estimated)

  - APGAR ≤ 5 at 5 minutes SpO2 less than 90% on oxygen
  - □ Diagnosed genetic disorders
- Priority II Stable
  - 35 weeks or later gestation at time of birth (estimated)

  - APGAR > 5 at 5 minutes
    No immediate life threat identified