



EMS

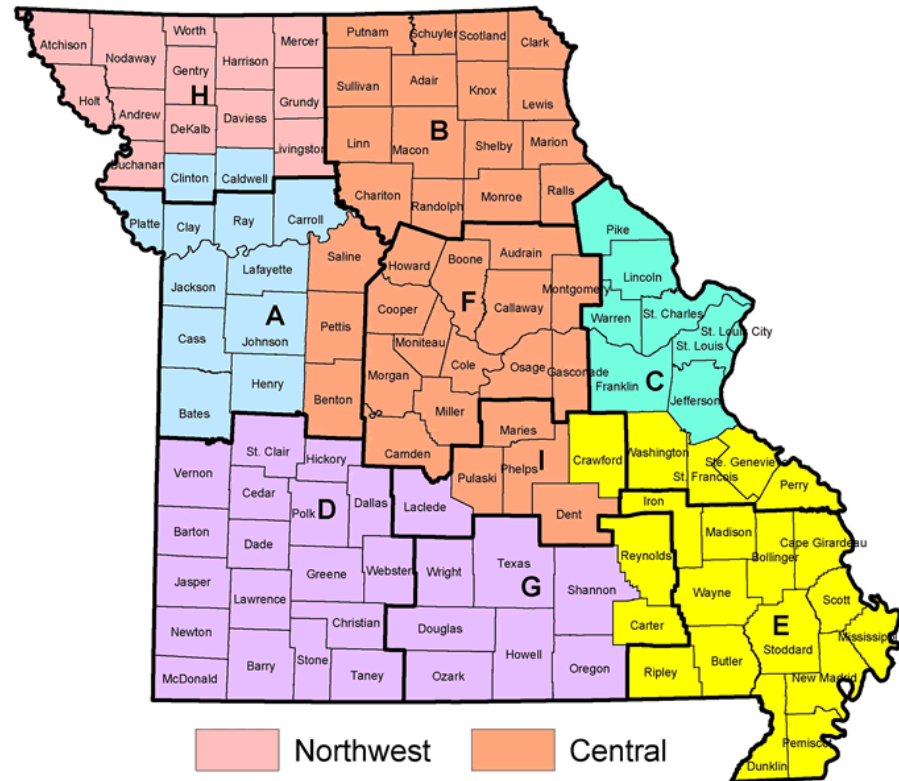
The Emergency Medical System

Emergency Medical Services in Missouri

- This presentation will:
 - Present the organizational structure of EMS in Missouri
 - Identify the levels of certification and licensure
 - Describe the process required for licensure of EMS professionals
 - Identify the regulations and statutes relative to EMS professionals and their practice.

Structure of Emergency Medical Services in Missouri

- The state of Missouri is divided into six EMS Regions



 Northwest	 Central
 Kansas City	 Saint Louis
 Southwest	 Southeast



Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Center for Emergency Response and Terrorism

Structure of Emergency Medical Services in Missouri

- Regional Committees
- The State Advisory Council
- Sub-Committees

Levels of EMS Licensure

- First Responder (EMR)
 - Can perform basic airway maneuvers
 - Can perform CPR
 - Can stop major bleeding
 - Can administer oxygen
 - Can splint suspected fractures
 - Must have written medical protocols or direct medical control.
 - First responders are not licensed or certified by the State of Missouri.

Levels of Licensure in Missouri

- EMT-Basic (EMT)
 - Can do everything a First Responder can do plus:
 - Can use invasive supraglottic airways (i.e. CombiTube or King Airway)
 - Access and transmit 12 lead EKGs
 - Assist a patient with their own prescribed medication
 - Perform glucose checks
 - Must have a Medical Director and written protocols, or direct medical direction from the receiving hospital

Levels of Licensure in Missouri

- EMT-Intermediate
 - Can do all that the EMT-B can do plus:
 - IV access and administer non medicated fluids
 - Can perform specific pharmacological interventions
 - In Missouri the EMT-I's scope is limited. Cannot perform interosseous access.
 - Must have written protocols or direct medical control

Levels of Licensure in Missouri

- EMT-Paramedic (Paramedic)
- Can perform all the skills of lower licensure levels, plus:
 - All the skills contained in the National Standard Curriculum.
 - Must have written protocols or direct medical control.

Process for Licensure in Missouri

- All levels must successfully complete a course which meets or exceeds the National Standard Curriculum as established by the Department of Transportation-National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA)
- EMT-B through EMT-P must successfully complete National Registry process

Levels of Emergency Care

- **First Responder Entity--**
 - Usually a fire department.
 - First Responder can apply to any person with medical knowledge who first reaches the victim and begins assessment and or care.
 - Lay person trained in CPR
 - Police Officer with First Responder training
 - Off duty medical personnel of any level
 - School nurses
 - Does not provide transportation

Levels of EMS Care

- **Emergency Response Agency (EMRA)**
 - Has advanced life support trained personnel
 - May have some advanced life support equipment
 - May only be able to do advanced life support care once the ALS ambulance is on the scene
 - Does not provide transport
 - Must have written protocols

Levels of EMS Care

- **BLS Entities**
 - Does not staff advanced life support personnel
 - Only carries basic life support equipment
 - Does provide transport but only with BLS care
 - Will frequently request ALS backup or intercept

Levels of EMS Care

- Advance Life support Ground entities
 - Staffs at least one ALS person
 - Has advanced life support equipment and medications
 - Does provide advanced life support transport

Levels of EMS Care

- Advance Life Support Air entities
 - Usually staffed by at least one RN and one paramedic
 - Has advanced life support equipment and medications
 - Can do more advanced procedures
 - Provides faster transport time.
 - Has limitations for weather and location.

EMS Statutes and Regulations

- All EMS Statutes are found in chapter 190 of the Revised Missouri Statutes
- Regulations establish minimum criteria.
 - Define levels of licensure
 - Define requirements of licensure
 - Outlines circumstances which may be disciplined

Scenario

- A student has fallen off of a piece of playground equipment and is not responsive. The student is bleeding from the nose, is breathing and has a radial pulse. 911 is summoned. A fire truck arrives and the personnel then begin to assess the student.
- What level of EMS care can the School Health Official expect from these providers?

Scenario Answer

- A fire apparatus may provide personnel who are trained as First Responders, EMT-Bs or Paramedics.
- First responders and EMRAs do not provide transportation.
- Advanced providers with an EMRA may not be able to provide advanced level care until the arrival of the ambulance paramedics
- The School Nurse may ask for their level of training.