



# STANDBY SERVICES



## Escambia County, Florida - ALS/BLS Medical Protocol

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This protocol will guide Escambia County Public Safety Bureau's EMTs and Paramedics (and other authorized individuals) in caring for patients with minor illness/injuries during gatherings or special events in which ECEMS has been requested to provide EMS Standby Services.

EMTs and Paramedics will be able to assess, treat, release (or transport to a hospital, as deemed necessary) patients who present to the designated First Aid Treatment Areas.

Escambia County EMS will make available over the counter medications and common First Aid items to a patient presenting with minor complaints or injuries.

Serious conditions will be treated per the standard Escambia County Public Safety Bureau ALS/BLS medical protocols, appropriate for the presenting condition.

### Procedure:

1. **A patient record shall be made on all encounters** (abbreviated form will be acceptable for most of the cases you will see). This record will be retained in the 214 Book to be collected by supervisor or support crews. Most patients will be evaluated, treated and released back to work after a cooling down period.
2. All patients shall have a complete set of vitals taken and recorded every 15 minutes. This shall include pulse ox and temp. A minimum of 2 sets are necessary on every encounter.
3. Follow the appropriate protocol for the presenting complaint. Chest pain, abdominal pain, shortness of breath, heat exhaustion/stroke are not treat and release back to work conditions.

If patient refuses transport to hospital for these conditions a complete patient care form and AMA sheet must be filled out.


4. Record progress or changes in your patient's condition every 15 – 30 minutes.



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5. Depending on the setting and resources, patients can be observed for maximum of 2 – 4 hours and if unable to be released, then arrangements for transport to the hospital should be considered.
6. At anytime a patient's condition deteriorates or you have a concern about keeping patient in the treatment area, call for transport to hospital.
7. As unusual situations may present in these circumstances, **early consultation with Supervisors and/or Medical Director is strongly advised for any unusual presentations or situations that may arise.**
8. All crews are strongly advised to review protocols: [2.9.3 Heat Related Emergencies](#) and [1.5 Strenuous Activity/ Firefighter Rehabilitation](#), before working any standby events as heat related emergencies will predominate these activities.

### Note:

Patients **should not** be released back to work if heart rate exceeds 110 bpm or temperature greater than 100.6 F. All patient return back to work should be complaint free, and refusing further rehabilitation or treatment by medical personnel.

**Remember Severe Heat Exhaustion or Heat Stroke is a serious and often critical condition that warrants immediate transport to the closest hospital emergency department for evaluation and treatment.**


Mild cases of heat exhaustion may be treated initially on scene. If these cases fail to show improvement in a short period of time (after 30 to 60 minutes of cooling and treatment) or appear to be worsening, transport to hospital is also recommended.



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