

SECTION: G-3

TITLE: Hospital Destination Protocol

REVISED: July 21, 2011-

Patient destination shall be based on the following:

- A. **Acute Care Facilities.** Generally, emergency ambulance transport shall only be provided to acute care facilities accredited by the Joint Commission (formerly JCAHO). In rare instances, transport may be provided to a private physician's office or clinic at the request of a private physician **WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE ON-DUTY SUPERVISOR, AND THE ON-LINE MEDICAL CONTROL PHYSICIAN.**
- This does not include **prearranged non-emergency** transports at the order of a physician
- B. **Informed Patient Preference** shall take precedence over all other sections of the destination protocol. If the attending EMS provider makes contact with the patient's private physician, an expressed hospital preference should be honored in absence of a specific patient request.
- C. **Closest Appropriate Facility.** If no patient or physician preference is expressed, the medical problem is not emergent, and not specifically otherwise covered in these protocols, patients should be transported to the closest appropriate facility.
- D. **Facilities Outside Ada County.** Request for transportation to a facility outside of Ada County must be approved by the on-duty supervisor. Mercy Medical Center and West Valley Medical Center will be the only out-of-county hospitals authorized for patient transport.
- E. **Trauma Patients.** Level one and two trauma patients shall be transported to Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center unless instructed otherwise by the on-line Medical Control physician. Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center shall be notified as soon as possible in these situations to ensure rapid notification of appropriate resources. Level three trauma patients do not mandate transfer to the trauma center; however, the clinical judgment of the medic is essential to ensure proper triage of patients to an appropriate receiving center.

See Appendix "O" for Trauma Leveling Criteria for Field Providers

Protocol G-3

Hospital Destination

- F. **Suspected Acute Coronary Syndrome** (cardiac chest pain, etc): A patient with chest discomfort relieved by NTG, without other symptoms, and without EKG changes shall follow the standard destination protocol. Patients with acute chest discomfort and the following signs and symptoms should be transported to St. Luke's Regional Medical Center-Boise, or St. Luke's Regional Medical Center-Meridian, or Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center where interventional cath-lab capabilities exist.
- Acute 12-lead EKG consistent with STEMI
 - Diaphoresis, nausea, SOB, or the patient is not responding effectively to nitrates
- G. **Brain Attack:** Destination at less than 3 hours from onset can be any of the following location; SARMC-Boise; St. Lukes-Meridian; St. Lukes-Boise. At greater than 3 hours and less than 8 hours from onset patient must be transported to SARMC-Boise or St. Lukes-Boise as they are the only two with 24/7 in house interventional radiology.
- H. **Inter-facility Transport:** Physician-ordered inter-facility transport shall be to the hospital directed by the transferring physician. In all cases, to comply with EMTALA/COBRA regulations, the physician or designee must write the order, and the receiving physician must be specifically documented. If, during transport, the patient deteriorates beyond the provider's ability to effectively manage, the provider may divert to the closest appropriate hospital.
- I. **Pregnant Patients:**
- A pregnant woman who **has received pre-natal care** and has an established physician may be transported to the hospital of choice
 - A pregnant woman who has a history of **high-risk pregnancies should be transported to St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, St. Luke's Meridian Medical Center or Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center.** These hospitals have Neonatal Intensive Care Units
 - Complicated imminent deliveries from home, medical facility or birthing center will be transported to the closest appropriate facility

Protocol G-3

- J. In the event of a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI), the Incident Commander or his designee shall dictate patient hospital destination.

If the patient or attending physician requests transport to a facility not consistent with the above guidelines, the request will be honored only after informing the patient, responsible person, or physician of the unavailability of certain services at that facility. If the patient demonstrates impairment of judgment related to injury, shock, drug effects, or emotional instability, the Paramedic will act in the patient's best interest and transport to the most appropriate facility.

This protocol shall not relieve Ada County Emergency Medical Services System (ACEMSS) personnel of the responsibility to determine the patient's destination preference. Where question exists concerning the appropriate patient destination, Medical Control shall be consulted. **ACEMSS personnel have the option to transport patients with immediate life-threatening conditions to the closest appropriate facility.**

Hospital Destination

Protocol

G-3

Hospital Destination