FIELD POLICY/PROTOCOL	2022 SUMMARY OF FIELD MANUAL UPDATE PROPOSALS (6/11/2021)	REASON FOR CHANGE/EVIDENCE/OTHER NOTES
Miscellaneous Staff Directory	MODIFY Directory	MODIFY with new staff
General Section	INODII I Directory	WODII I WITH NEW Staff
Assault/Abuse/DV	For sexual assault transports to CHO, MODIFY sexual assault pediatric age from < =14 y.o. to <=13 y.o.	CHO request
Infection Control	REMOVE H1N1 table, MODIFY general Infection Control guidance	Update to current Infection Control guidance
Trauma Patient Care	ADD "Keep Patient Warm"	Trauma Death Triad - 1) Hypothermia 2) Coagulopathy 3) Metabolic Acidosis
Adult		
Asystole/PEA	MODIFY algorithm flow (format change only) ADD Administer Epi with 5 minutes of CPR initiation ("Epi ASAP")	Algorithm flow change is a format change only, content remains the same Consistent with 2020 AHA guidelines
Bradycardia & ROSC	MODIFY Atropine dosage to 1 mg	Consistent with 2020 AHA guidelines
Chest Pain (MODIFIED in 2020)	MODIFIED NTG administration language and parameters REMOVED cautionary language regarding inferior wall and right ventricular involvement MODIFIED heart rate threshold to > 120 for base contact	NTG is useful for chest pain patients of suspected cardiac etiology There is a clinical meaningful reduction in chest pain following NTG The concern about NTG causing hypotension in the setting of an inferior wall MI was not seen in two large case series The concern for using NTG in pts with chest pain AND tachycardia is real but mild and uncommon
	■ REMOVE Ketorolac (Toradol) age > 65 and asthma contraindications ■ ADD Ketamine □ IV/O 0.3 mg/kg in 100ml over 10 minutes □ IM/IN 0.5mg/kg (max 50 mg) OR □ Follow weight-based dosing guide charts in protocol ■ A standard dose of Fentanyl OR Ketamine may be administered if Ketorolac is ineffective ■ DO NOT CO-ADMINISTER FENTANYL AND KETAMINE	•Ketamine is comparable to opioids and is less likely to decrease blood pressure or depress the respiratory system •Sub-Dissociative Dose Ketamine (SDDK), 0.3 mg/kg, is unlikely to increase heart rate and blood pressure •The Use of Ketamine for Acute Treatment of Pain: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial, J Emerg Med, 2017 May;52(5):601-608 "When used as an adjunct, SDDK administered at 0.3 mg/kg over 15 min resulted in safe and effective analgesia for ≤30 min in patients who presented with acute pain in the ED."
Pulmonary Edema / CHF		• Removing the word "consider" is designed to emphasize CPAP
Respiratory Distress	•MODIFY "Consider CPAP" to "CPAP"	administration in moderate to severe distressed respiratory patients
Suspected Opiate Withdrawl	ADD COWS (Clinical Opiate Withdrawl Scale) ADD CABridge Designation to Receiving Hospital list (HGH,SMC,SLH)	•Includes recommendation that patients with Opiate Use Disorders be transported to a California Bridge Program destination site
PEDIATRICS		
Anaphylaxis & Shock	MODIFY fluid administration from 20 ml/kg to 10-20 ml/kg	Consistent with 2020 PALS guidelines
Pulseless Arrest: Asystole/PEA	ADD Reversible Causes IAW 2020 PALS algorithm ADD Administer Epi with 5 minutes of CPR initiation ("Epi ASAP")	Consistent with 2020 PALS guidelines. Note: Hypoglycemia is a reversible cause for pediatric (not adult) patients in Asystole/PEA
Operations Section	ADD Administer Epi with 3 minutes of CFR mitiation (Epi ASAF)	reversible cause for pediatric (not addit) patients in Asystole/ PEA
End of Life Care Death in the Field	ADD End of Life Care Policy Contact Hospice / Pain Management / Naloxone not advised	
Grief Support	Grief Support integrated with Death in the Field Policy	Provides dignified End of Life palliative care in patient's home
Equipment	 MODIFY various minimum equipment and supply inventory requirements on ALS and BLS response vehicles MODIFY ITD-10 to ITD-16, exhaust ITD-10 through attrition ADD Ketamine 	 Clarifies equipment specifications IAW 2022 field policy updates All "County Approved" equipment / supplies are specified in a separate document that can be modified without making field manual modifications
Restraints	 ADD "Leather or soft restraints, designed specifically for patient restraint, are the only authorized method of restraining patients" 	•Zip tie type restraint devices are not authorized
Procedures	•	•
10	 ADD IO Distal Femur Site for patients age <= 10 y.o. 	Policy condensed