

ALS Downgrade

Criteria: ALS personnel have evaluated a patient and determined that the patient is appropriate for transfer of care to BLS personnel and transport

1. ALS Provider will remain with patient until arrival of EMS unit with level of certification appropriate to level of care required as determined by the ALS Provider.
2. ALS Provider shall perform a patient assessment and exam.
3. Evaluate for **ALS Indicators** (See Notes below) and address as needed.
4. "ALS Assessment" will be checked on the ePCR in the Flow Section.
5. Assessment and decision to transfer care to lower level service will be documented on the ePCR
6. Abnormal vitals signs should be appropriately addressed
7. If an EKG is performed, document interpretation and send a copy of the EKG with the transporting unit.
8. The ALS Provider is responsible for determining the appropriateness of care. (There should be no expectation that the patient will require a higher level of care.)
9. NOTE: Law Enforcement has NO authority in transport decisions

Notes:

1. Under certain circumstances (e.g., MCI) an ALS Evaluation may not be available in a timely fashion. In setting of a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI), direct transport without ALS evaluation may be reasonable. Outside of an MCI, if an ALS Evaluation is delayed, a report to and discussion with the nearest responding ALS unit is indicated prior to direct transport by BLS responders.
2. Abnormal Vital Signs should prompt a careful assessment and documentation.
3. **ALS Indicators** are listed separately on their own protocol page

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