



CANCELLATION OF PARAMEDICS BY EMTS

PURPOSE

To outline the procedure by which Paramedics are cancelled appropriately.

POLICY

1. Any individual certified at the First Responder or higher level shall have the authority to request the response of a Paramedic unit if it has not been dispatched.
2. A responding Paramedic may be canceled by an EMT or higher on scene under the following circumstances:
 - a. The provider has personally assessed the patient, and;
 - b. The patient does not require evaluation or management by a Paramedic based on potential injury, medical condition, or complaint, and;
 - c. The Paramedic is not the only responding transporting unit if the patient will need to be transported.
3. The provider canceling the Paramedic will be responsible for completing appropriate Prehospital documentation, including documenting the cancellation of the Paramedic.
4. Paramedics providing service with a non-transport/non-ALS service shall have the authority to supersede the EMT's decision to cancel a responding ALS unit.
5. Once the Paramedic has made visual contact with a patient, he/she shall follow the "Paramedic Release to EMT" policy.
6. The transporting EMT is ultimately responsible for patient care and may call back a canceled Paramedic if they are uncomfortable caring for the patient, regardless of who canceled the Paramedic.
7. A Paramedic may not be cancelled if the patient has received epinephrine, aspirin, albuterol, or naloxone.

Approved by the Monroe-Livingston REMAC 9/30/2016