	A06.1 - EMS WORK SCOPE (MEDICAL FUNCTIONS & PROCEDURES)	
	POLICY	
Version date: 2024-04-03	Effective date: 2024-05-15 (0700)	

NOTES:
<p>1. The ERS work scope includes the set of medical functions and procedures that a paramedic may perform (table A). It is based on the individual's employment classification and apply regardless of the CPMB registration level or scope of work under another employer (A01). Appendix A groups the functions by employment classification.</p> <p>2. Under exigent circumstances a paramedic with the primary or intermediate work scope may receive a delegation from an ERS medical director, ERS-affiliated physician, or ERS advanced care paramedic (ACP) to perform a medical function that is not within their routine work scope.</p> <p>The delegation is given on a one-time basis, is specific to the patient's current situation, must be within the paramedic's scope of practice and competency, and must be documented in the patient care record (PCR) in the required format.</p> <p>A paramedic with the basic work scope cannot accept a delegation for any additional medical functions, regardless of a physician order.</p> <p>3. Where indicated ERS <i>requires</i> additional training and maintenance / verification of continuing competency to perform these procedures.</p> <p>4. ERS <i>may require</i> additional training and maintenance / verification of continuing competency to perform other procedures, including (but not limited to) those that are outside of typical paramedic scope or high-risk / low volume.</p>

ASSESSMENT / GENERAL MANAGEMENT	EMR	PCP	ICP
Making & communicating a diagnosis	No	Yes	Yes
Receiving a report of a test - electrocardiogram from STEMI physician	No	Yes	Yes
Receiving a report of a test - diagnostic imaging to confirm device position before use	No	Yes	Yes
Recover patient who has received procedural sedation	No	Yes ³	Yes
AIRWAY & BREATHING	EMR	PCP	ICP
Blind-insertion airway device (BIAD) insertion (i-Gel)	No	Yes	Yes
Gastric tube insertion through i-Gel airway	No	Yes	Yes
Oxygen administration	Yes	Yes	Yes

Oxygen titration	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Pharyngeal airway insertion (oral / nasal)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Removal of pharyngeal foreign body	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation	No	Yes	Yes
Basic tracheostomy management	Yes ³	Yes ³	Yes
CIRCULATION	EMR	PCP	ICP
Cardioversion	No	No	Yes
Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Defibrillation with rhythm interpretation	No	Yes ³	Yes
Electrocardiogram acquisition	No	Yes	Yes
Electrocardiogram interpretation	No	No	Yes
Transcutaneous pacing	No	No	Yes
OBSTETRICS	EMR	PCP	ICP
Out of hospital delivery	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Newborn resuscitation	Yes ³	Yes ³	Yes ³
McRobert's maneuver for shoulder dystocia	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Performing "V" maneuver for breech presentation	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Stabilizing fetal presenting part off pelvic brim for cord prolapse	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
External uterine massage for post-partum hemorrhage	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
TRAUMA & SURGICAL	EMR	PCP	ICP
Eye irrigation	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Foreign body removal	No	Yes	Yes
Management of an impaled object	Yes	Yes	Yes
Closed reduction for extrication / immobilization or to restore perfusion	Yes	Yes	Yes
Urinary catheter irrigation / removal	No	Yes ³	Yes



Wound irrigation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basic wound management	Yes	Yes	Yes
VASCULAR ACCESS	EMR	PCP	ICP
Intravenous cannulation	No	Yes	Yes
Intraosseous device insertion	No	No	Yes
Subcutaneous line insertion	No	Yes ³	Yes
MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY ROUTE OR PROCEDURE	EMR	PCP	ICP
Autoinjector	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Buccal, oral, or sublingual	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Inhalation with metered-dose inhaler	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Inhalation with nebulizer	No	Yes	Yes
Intranasal administration	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Intramuscular injection	No	Yes	Yes
Injection into peripheral intravenous device / line	No	Yes	Yes
Injection into peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICC) device / line	No	Yes ³	Yes
Injection into intraosseous device / line	No	No	Yes
Injection into intraosseous device / line when established by another health care provider	No	Yes ³	Yes
Injection into central intravenous line (emergency only)	No	Yes ³	Yes ³
Injection into subcutaneous port-a-cath (emergency only)	No	Yes ³	Yes ³
Subcutaneous injection	No	Yes	Yes
TRANSPORT WITH DEVICE ESTABLISHED BY ANOTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	EMR	PCP	ICP
Peripheral intravenous device / line	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICC) device / line	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Continuous peritoneal dialysis	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gastric suction / feeding tube (oral / nasal)	Yes ³	Yes	Yes

Percutaneous gastrojejunostomy tube	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Jackson-Pratt wound drain	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Temperature probe (esophageal / rectal)	Yes ³	Yes	Yes
Thoracostomy (chest) tube with any suction / drainage system	No	Yes ³	Yes
Transcutaneous pacemaker	No	No	Yes
Urinary catheter (transurethral or suprapubic)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Urinary bladder irrigation (Kelley)	No	Yes ³	Yes
Central venous catheter	No	Yes ³	Yes
Patient-controlled anesthesia (PCA) pump	No	Yes ³	Yes ³
TR Band™ radial artery compression device	No	Yes ³	Yes ³
MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION DURING PATIENT TRANSPORT	EMR	PCP	ICP
Prescribed scheduled & prn medications (A02)	No	Yes	Yes
Established medication infusions (A06.3)	Yes ³	Yes ³	Yes

LINKS / REFERENCES

- A02 - PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS DURING IFT
- A06.3 - EMS WORK SCOPE (ESTABLISHED MEDICATION INFUSIONS)

APPROVED BY

	
EMS Medical Director	EMS Associate Medical Director

VERSION CHANGES (refer to X01 for change tracking)

- Renumbered from A06
- Medications moved to separate policy (A06.2)
- Addition of uterine massage and CPAP
- Addition of “emergency only” caveat to injection into subcutaneous port or central venous line
- Incorporation of variances from ATT Work scope (G03) including receiving diagnostic imaging report, procedural sedation recovery, transporting with PCA pump and TR band
- Basic tracheostomy management replaces PPV / suctioning / obstruction relief
- Appendix A outlines work scope by employment classification

APPENDIX A - WORK SCOPE BY EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATION

BASIC WORK SCOPE
<p>AIRWAY & BREATHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxygen administration • Oxygen titration ³ • Pharyngeal airway insertion - oral / nasal • Removal of pharyngeal foreign body ³ • Tracheostomy management ³
<p>CIRCULATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)
<p>MATERNAL & NEWBORN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out-of-hospital delivery ³ • Newborn resuscitation ³ • McRobert's maneuver for shoulder dystocia ³ • Performing "V" maneuver for breech presentation ³ • Stabilizing fetal presenting part off pelvic brim for cord prolapse ³ • External uterine massage for post-partum hemorrhage ³
<p>TRAUMA & SURGICAL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye irrigation ³ • Management of an impaled object • Closed reduction for extrication / immobilization or to restore perfusion • Wound irrigation • Basic wound management
<p>MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY ROUTE OR PROCEDURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autoinjector ³ • Buccal, oral, or sublingual route ³ • Inhalation with MDI ³ • Intranasal administration ³
<p>TRANSPORT WITH DEVICE ESTABLISHED BY ANOTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peripheral intravenous device / line ³ • Peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICC) device / line ³ • Continuous peritoneal dialysis • Gastric suction / feeding tube (oral / nasal) ³ • Percutaneous gastrojejunostomy tube ³ • Jackson-Pratt wound drain ³ • Temperature probe (esophageal /rectal) ³ • Urinary catheter (transurethral or suprapubic) ³
<p>MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION DURING INTERFACILITY TRANSPORT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established medication infusions (as outlined in A06.3)

PRIMARY WORK SCOPE
<p>ASSESSMENT / GENERAL MANAGEMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making & communicating a diagnosis • Receiving a report of a test - electrocardiogram from STEMI physician • Receiving a report of a test - diagnostic imaging to confirm device position before use • Recover patient who has received procedural sedation ³
<p>AIRWAY & BREATHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blind-insertion airway device (BIAD) insertion (i-Gel) • Gastric tube insertion through i-Gel airway • Oxygen administration • Oxygen titration • Pharyngeal airway insertion (oral / nasal) • Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation • Removal of pharyngeal foreign body • Basic tracheostomy management ³
<p>CIRCULATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED) • Defibrillation with rhythm interpretation ³ • ECG acquisition
<p>MATERNAL & NEWBORN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of hospital delivery • Newborn resuscitation ³ • McRobert's maneuver for shoulder dystocia • Performing "V" maneuver for breech presentation • Stabilizing fetal presenting part off pelvic brim for cord prolapse • External uterine massage for post-partum hemorrhage
<p>TRAUMA & SURGICAL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye irrigation • Foreign body removal • Management of an impaled object • Closed reduction for extrication / immobilization or to restore perfusion • Urinary catheter irrigation / removal ³ • Wound irrigation • Basic wound management
<p>VASCULAR ACCESS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intravenous cannulation • Subcutaneous line insertion ³
<p>MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY ROUTE OR PROCEDURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autoinjector • Buccal, oral, or sublingual route • Inhalation with metered-dose inhaler • Inhalation with nebulizer • Intranasal administration

- Intramuscular injection
- Injection into a peripheral intravenous device / line
- Injection into peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICCI) device / line
- Injection into intraosseous device / line when established by another health care provider ³
- Injection into central intravenous line (emergency only) ³
- Injection into subcutaneous port-a-cath (emergency only) ³
- Subcutaneous injection

TRANSPORT WITH DEVICE ESTABLISHED BY ANOTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER:

- Peripheral intravenous device / line
- Peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICCI) device / line
- Continuous peritoneal dialysis
- Gastric suction / feeding tube (oral / nasal)
- Percutaneous gastrojejunostomy tube
- Jackson-Pratt (wound) drain
- Temperature probe (esophageal /rectal)
- Thoracostomy (chest) tube with any suction / drainage system ³
- Urinary catheter (transurethral or suprapubic)
- Urinary bladder irrigation (Kelley) ³
- Central venous catheter ³
- Patient-controlled anesthesia (PCA) pump ³
- TR Band TM radial artery compression device ³

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION DURING INTERFACILITY TRANSPORT:

- Prescribed scheduled & prn medications (A02)
- Established medication infusions (A06.3) ³

INTERMEDIATE WORK SCOPE

ASSESSMENT / GENERAL MANAGEMENT:

- Making & communicating a diagnosis
- Receiving a report of a test - electrocardiogram from STEMI physician
- Receiving a report of a test - diagnostic imaging to confirm device position before use
- Recover patient who has received procedural sedation

AIRWAY & BREATHING:

- Blind-insertion airway device (BIAD) insertion (i-Gel)
- Gastric tube insertion through i-Gel airway
- Oxygen administration
- Oxygen titration
- Pharyngeal airway insertion (oral / nasal)
- Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation
- Removal of pharyngeal foreign body
- Basic tracheostomy management ³

CIRCULATION:

- Cardioversion
- Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)

- Defibrillation with rhythm interpretation
- Electrocardiogram acquisition
- Electrocardiogram interpretation
- Transcutaneous pacing

MATERNAL & NEWBORN:

- Out of hospital delivery
- Newborn resuscitation³
- McRobert's maneuver for shoulder dystocia
- Performing "V" maneuver for breech presentation
- Stabilizing fetal presenting part off pelvic brim for cord prolapse
- External uterine massage for post-partum hemorrhage

TRAUMA & SURGICAL:

- Eye irrigation
- Foreign body removal
- Management of an impaled object
- Closed reduction for extrication / immobilization or to restore perfusion
- Urinary catheter irrigation / removal³
- Wound irrigation
- Basic wound management

VASCULAR ACCESS:

- Intravenous cannulation
- Intraosseous device insertion
- Subcutaneous line insertion

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION BY ROUTE OR PROCEDURE:

- Autoinjector
- Buccal, oral, or sublingual route
- Inhalation with metered-dose inhaler
- Inhalation with nebulizer
- Intranasal administration
- Intramuscular injection
- Injection into a peripheral intravenous device / line
- Injection into peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICCI) device / line
- Injection into intraosseous device / line
- Injection into central intravenous line (emergency only)³
- Injection into subcutaneous port-a-cath (emergency only)³
- Subcutaneous injection

TRANSPORT WITH DEVICE ESTABLISHED BY ANOTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER:

- Peripheral intravenous device / line
- Peripherally-inserted central catheter (PICCI) device / line
- Continuous peritoneal dialysis
- Gastric suction / feeding tube (oral / nasal)
- Percutaneous gastrojejunostomy tube
- Jackson-Pratt (wound) drain
- Temperature probe (esophageal /rectal)
- Thoracostomy (chest) tube with any suction / drainage system³

- Transcutaneous pacemaker
- Urinary catheter (transurethral or suprapubic)
- Urinary bladder irrigation (Kelley) ³
- Central venous catheter
- Patient-controlled anesthesia (PCA) pump ³
- TR Band TM radial artery compression device ³

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION DURING INTERFACILITY TRANSPORT:

- Prescribed scheduled & prn medications (A02)
- Established medication infusions (A06.3) ³