

1.03 PATIENT ASSESSMENT—CRITICAL PATIENT OFFLOAD SURVEY

“Patient Offload” is defined as the time interval between an ambulance’s arrival at hospital and the time in which patient care is transferred to Emergency Department staff. The purpose of the Critical Patient Offload Survey is to identify life-threatening changes in patient condition, as well as monitor the effectiveness of interventions during this time interval.

CRITICAL PATIENTS

- For the purpose of this protocol, “critical patients” will be defined as those meeting any of the following criteria:
 - Cardiac Arrest/ROSC
 - STEMI
 - Stroke
 - Patients transported Code 3
 - Any patient meeting the following field triage criteria, as defined in Policy 5000:
 1. Airway obstruction or respiratory insufficiency with inadequate ventilation
 2. Hypotension with shock
 3. Status epilepticus
 4. Acute deteriorating level of consciousness without trauma

SURVEY COMPONENTS

- The following shall be performed throughout Critical Patient Offload:
 - Continuous monitoring of airway, breathing, circulation, and mental status
 - Cardiac monitoring with ECG
 - Monitoring and reconfirmation of IV/IO placement
 - Monitoring and reconfirmation of advanced airway adjuncts, including the use of capnography