COUNTY OF VENTURA HEALTH CARE AGENCY		EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
Policy Title: Documentation of Prehospital Care		Policy Number 1000
APPROVED: Administration:	Steven Carroll, Paramedic	Date: December 1, 2017
APPROVED: Medical Director	Daniel Shepherd, M.D.	Date: December 1, 2017
Origination Date: Date Revised: Date Last Reviewed: Review Date:	June 15, 1998 September 14, 2017 September 14, 2017 September, 2020	Effective Date: December 1, 2017

I. PURPOSE: To define the use of standardized records to be used by Ventura County Emergency Medical Service (VCEMS) providers for documentation of pre-hospital care.

II. AUTHORITY: California Health and Safety Code, Sections 1797.225, and 1798; California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Section 100147.

III. Definitions:

Incident: For the purposes of this policy, will be defined as any response involving any Ventura County pre-hospital personnel to any event in which there is an actual victim, or the potential for a victim

Patient Contact: Any encounter involving Ventura County pre-hospital personnel with any person consenting, either implied or informed, to assessment and/or treatment.

National EMS Information System (NEMSIS): The national data standard for emergency medical services as defined by the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the NEMSIS Technical Assistance Center (TAC)

California EMS Information System (CEMSIS): The California data standard for emergency medical services, as defined by the California EMS Authority (CalEMSA). This data standard includes the NEMSIS standards and state defined data elements.

VCEMS Data Standard: The local data standard, as defined by VCEMS. This data standard includes the NEMSIS and CEMSIS standards, in addition to locally defined data elements.

Ventura County Electronic Patient Care Report (VCePCR): The electronic software platform that allows for real time collection of prehospital patient care information at the time of service.

IV. POLICY: Patient care provided by first responders and transport personnel shall be documented using the appropriate method.

V. PROCEDURE:

A. Provision of Access

VCEMS will provide access to the approved Ventura County Electronic Patient Care Report (VCePCR) system and software to EMS system stakeholders required to enter, edit, or analyze data.

B. Documentation

1. The VCEMS VCePCR will be used to document the care provided by pre-hospital personnel for every incident in which there is a patient contact. Documentation shall be completed on any person with obvious injury or significant mechanism regardless of consent. The following are exceptions:
    a. If a First Responder Advanced Life Support (FR ALS) Paramedic initiates care of the patient, the FR ALS Paramedic shall document all care provided to the patient on VCePCR.
    b. If care is turned over to another ALS agency, a VCePCR shall be completed by all pre-hospital provider agencies who delivered patient care and/or transport.
    c. All relevant fields pertaining to the EMS event will be appropriately documented on the VCePCR.
    d. Patient side documentation is encouraged and should be practiced whenever patient care would not be negatively affected.
    e. In the event of an incident with three or more victims, documentation will be accomplished as follows:
        1) MCI/Level I (3-14 victims): The care of each patient shall be documented using a VCePCR.

2) MCI/Level II or III (15+ victims): Each patient transported to a hospital shall have their care documented on a Ventura County Multi-Casualty Patient Record.

a) The transporting agency is responsible for completion of the multi-casualty patient record. The record is designed to be completed by the transporting crew enroute to the receiving hospital.

b) The transporting agency retains the original of the multi-casualty patient record. A copy shall be left with the patient at the receiving hospital. The triage tag shall be attached to this copy and is included as official documentation in the patient's medical record.

c) The transporting agency shall distribute copies of the multi-casualty patient record to the base hospital and EMS Agency within twenty-four hours of demobilization of the incident.

C. Transfer of Care

1. Transfer of care between two field provider teams and between field provider and hospital will be documented on the VCePCR. The first arriving agency will post to the server and perform a coordinated electronic transfer of care whenever possible within the VCePCR system to the next incoming unit. The unit receiving the electronic transfer will download the correct corresponding report prior to completion of the ePCR. This includes intra-agency units and inter-agency units.

a. Any / all agencies involved in the transferring of electronic medical records shall ensure they are uploading and downloading the correct record for the correct patient.

2. A VCePCR shall be completed in accordance with training administered by VCEMS, or designee.
3. The time that patient care is transferred to hospital staff shall be documented by the primary provider handling patient care in all circumstances where a patient is transported to a hospital.
    a. Transfer of care to the receiving facility is complete when:
        1) The patient is moved off of the EMS gurney, and;
        2) Verbal patient report is given by transporting EMS personnel and acknowledged by Emergency Department medical personnel and a signature of patient receipt is obtained in the VCePCR.
            a) The signature time shall be the official transfer of care time, and will be documented in eTimes.12 – Destination Patient Transfer of Care Date/Time Destination.

D. Cardiac Monitor

In the event the cardiac monitor is attached as required by any of the VCEMS 705 policies, a complete ECG data transfer shall be recorded and attached to the corresponding VCePCR. ECG data shall be downloaded by each provider agency involved in that incident and attached to the corresponding VCePCR. An original 12 lead ECG shall be printed and submitted upon transfer of care to hospital staff for any patient where a 12 lead ECG was performed.

1. If a 12 lead ECG is performed by medical staff at a clinic or urgent care, and a STEMI is identified on that 12 lead ECG, the original document shall be scanned or photographed and attached to the ePCR, at the time of posting to the server, as part of the patient's prehospital medical record.

E. Submission to VCEMS

1. In the following circumstances, a complete VCePCR shall be completed and posted by any transporting unit, and by FR ALS

personnel retaining care, within thirty (30) minutes of arrival at destination:

a. Any patient that falls into Step 1 or Step 2 (1.1 – 2.8) of the Ventura County Field Triage Decision Scheme
b. Any patient that is in cardiac arrest, or had a cardiac arrest with ROSC.
c. Any patient with a STEMI positive 12 lead ECG.
d. Any patient with a positive Cincinnati Stroke Screening (CSS +). This includes all prehospital Stroke Alerts and all prehospital ELVO alerts.
e. Any patient that is unable to effectively communicate information regarding present or past medical history.
f. An exception to this circumstance would be during times of EMS system overload where a delay in a unit returning to service could pose significant delays in response times.

2. For circumstances not listed above, in which the patient was transported to a hospital, the entire data set found within the VCePCR 'REPORT' tab shall be completed and electronically posted to the server by transporting agencies, and by FR ALS personnel retaining care, within thirty (30) minutes of arrival at destination. This includes all assessments, vital signs, procedures, and medications performed as part of the response.
   a. An exception to this circumstance would be during times of EMS system overload where a delay in a unit returning to service could pose significant delays in response times.
3. All other reports not falling into the above criteria shall be completed and posted to the server as soon as possible and no later than the end of shift.
4. In all circumstances in which a person is transported to a receiving hospital from the scene of an emergency, or as part of any emergent/urgent specialty care transfer (STEMI, Stroke, Trauma), the transporting personnel shall obtain and document the eOutcome.04 – Hospital Encounter Number.

F. Against Medical Advice

Every patient contact resulting in refusal of any medical treatment and/or transport must be documented with the following information, the reason dispatched and/or chief complaint, assessment and vital signs, base hospital contact (when appropriate), patient advised to seek medical attention and completion of all applicable fields. Signatures will be captured whenever possible by each agency at the time of patient contact/refusal. If, at any point, a signature is not obtained for any reason, explanation shall be documented in the narrative section of the VCePCR.

G. ALS Inter-facility Transfers (Acute Care Facility to Acute Care Facility)

Documentation shall be completed on all ALS Inter-facility transfers only. Documentation will include, but not be limited to, baseline assessment, medications administered, reason for transfer, procedures done to the patient, vital signs and any changes from baseline assessment.
If the transferring facility sends staff to accompany the patient, the staff member(s) name(s) shall be documented on the VCePCR.

H. The completion of any VCePCR will not delay patient transport to hospital receiving facility.

I. Patient Medical Record

The VCePCR and Ventura County Multi-Casualty Patient Record shall be considered a legal document and part of the patient's medical record. The first responder agency, transport agency, and hospital are custodians of record. Printing should only be performed as needed, and an electronic copy of the VCePCR should be utilized and referred to whenever feasible. A print log and reason for printing shall be monitored regularly to help ensure security of protected health information within the system.

Attachment A

These abbreviations have been accumulated from the California approved EMT Curriculum and various other resource material. The abbreviations were collected by the Ventura County ALS CQI Team to assist EMS field, hospital and dispatch personnel in providing consistent medical documentation.

Term	Abbreviation
5% Dextrose in Water	D5W
Abdomen	Abd
Above knee amputation	AKA
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	AIDS
Ad Libitum (as desired)	Ad lib
Advanced Life Support	ALS
Against medical advise	AMA
Alcohol	ETOH
Alert and oriented	A & O
Also known as	AKA
Altered Level Of Consciousness	ALOC
Amount	Amt
Ampule	Amp
Antecubital	AC
Anterior	Ant
Anterior/Posterior	AP
Appointment	Appt
Arterial Blood Gas	ABG
Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease	ASHD
As necessary	prn
As soon as possible	ASAP
Aspirin	ASA
At	@
Atrial Fibrillation	A fib, AF
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	ADHD
Automated external Defibrillator	AED
Automatic Implantable Cardiac Defibrillator	AICD
Bag Valve Mask	BVM
Basic Life Support	BLS
Birth Control Pill	bcp
Bowel Movement	BM
Bundle Branch Block	BBB
By Mouth	p.o.
By Order Of	per
Cancer	CA
Carbon Dioxide	CO_2
Carbon Monoxide	CO
Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation	CPR

Term	Abbreviation
Central Nervous System	CNS
Cerebrospinal Fluid	CSF
Cerebrovascular Accident	CVA
Cervical Spine	C-Spine
Chief Complaint	CC
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	COPD
Circulation, Sensation, Motor	CSM
Clear	Cl
Continuous Positive Airway Pressure	CPAP
Coronary Artery Bypass Graft	CABG
Coronary Artery Disease	CAD
Date of Birth	DOB
Dead on Arrival	DOA
Defibrillated	Defib
Delirium Tremens	DTs
Diabetes Mellitus	DM
Dilation and curettage	D & C
Discontinue*	D/C*
Distal Interphalangeal Joint	DIP
Deformity, Contusion, Abrasion, Penetration, Burn, Tenderness, Laceration, Swelling	DCAPBTLS
Do Not Resuscitate	DNR
Doctor of Osteopathy	DO
Drops	gtts
Dyspnea On Exertion	DOE
Electrocardiogram	ECG
Electroencephalogram	EEG
Emergency Department	ED
Emergency Medical Services	EMS
Emergency Medical Technician	EMT
Endotracheal	ET
Equal	=
Estimated	Est
Estimated Time of Arrival	ETA
Etiology	Etiol.
Every	q
Every day*	qd*

Term	Abbreviation
Evening	pm
Extended Care Facility	ECF
Eye, ear, nose, throat	EENT
Fahrenheit	F
Female	F
Fetal Heart Rate	FHR
Fluid	Fl
Foot	Ft
Foreign body	FB
Four times a day	QID
Fracture	Fx
Gallbladder	GB
Gastrointestinal	GI
Genitourinary	GU
Glasgow Coma Score	GCS
Grain	Gr
Gram	g
Gravida 1,2,3, etc	G1, G2, G3
Gun Shot Wound	GSW
Gynecological	Gyn
Heart Rate	HR
Hematocrit	Hct
Hemoglobin	Hgb
Hepatitis A Virus	HAV
Hepatitis B Virus	HBV
Hepatitis C Virus	HCV
History	Hx
History and Physical	H & P
Hour of Sleep (bedtime)*	hs*
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	HIV
Hydrochlorothiazide	HCTZ
Hypertension	HTN
Immediately	STAT
Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus	IDDM
Intake and Output	I & O
Intensive Care Unit	ICU
Intercostal Space	ICS
Intracranial Pressure	ICP
Intralingual	IL
Intramuscular	IM
Intraosseous	IO
Intrauterine Device	IUD
Intravenous	IV
Intravenous Push	IVP
Irregular	Irreg
Jugular venous distention	JVD
Kilogram	kg
Kilometer	Km
Labor and Delivery	L & D
Laceration	Lac
Last Menstrual Period	LMP
Lateral	Lat
Left	L
Left Eye*	OD*
Left Lower Extremity	LLE

Term	Abbreviation
Left Lower Lobe	LLL
Left Lower Quadrant	LLQ
Left Upper Extremity	LUE
Left Upper Lobe	LUL
Left Upper Quadrant	LUQ
Less Than	<
Lower Extremity	LE
Lumbar Puncture	LP
Male	M
Medical Doctor	MD
Metered Dose Inhaler	MDI
Microgram	mcg
Milliequivalent	mEq
Milligram	mg
Milliliter	ml
Millimeter	mm
Minute	Min
Morning	am
Morphine Sulphate*	MS*
Motor Vehicle Collision	MVC
Mouth	MO
Moves all Extremities	MAE
Multiple Casualty Incident	MCI
Multiple sclerosis	MS
Myocardial Infarction	MI
Nasal cannula	NC
Nausea/Vomiting	NV
Negative	neg
Night	Noc
Nitroglycerine	NTG
No Acute Distress	NAD
No Known Allergies	NKA
No Known Drug Allergies	NKDA
Non Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus	NIDDM
Non Rebreather Mask	NRBM
Non Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs	NSAID
Normal Saline	NS
Normal Sinus Rhythm	NSR
Not applicable	NA
Nothing by Mouth	NPO
Obstetrics	OB
Occupational Therapy	OT
Oral Dissolving Tablet	ODT
Operating Room	OR
Organic Brain Syndrome	OBS
Ounce	oz
Over the Counter	OTC
Overdose	OD
Oxygen	O2
Palpable	Palp
Para, number of pregnancies	Para 1,2,3, etc
Paramedic	PM
Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia	PSVT

Term	Abbreviation
Paroxysmal Nocturnal Dyspnea	PND
Past Medical History	PMH
Pediatric Advanced Life Support	PALS
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	PID
Per Rectum	pr
Percutaneously Inserted Central Catheter	PICC
Phencyclidine	PCP
Physical Exam	PE
Positive	+, pos
Pound	lb
Pregnant	Preg
Premature Ventricular Contraction	PVC
Primary Care Physician	PCP
Private/Primary Medical Doctor	PMD
Privately Owned Vehicle	POV
Pro Re Nata – As Needed	PRN
Pulmonary Embolism	PE
Pulse, Motor, Sensation	PMS
Pulseless Electrical Activity	PEA
Pupils Equal Round and Reactive to Light	PERRL
Range of Motion	ROM
Registered Nurse	RN
Respiration	R
Respiratory Rate	RR
Respiratory Therapist	RT
Right	Rt
Right Eye*	OD*
Right Lower Extremity	RLE
Right Lower Lobe	RLL
Right Lower Quadrant	RLQ
Right Middle Lobe	RML
Ringer's Lactate	RL
Rule Out	R/O
Sexually Transmitted Disease	STD

Term	Abbreviation
Shortness of Breath	SOB
Sinus Bradycardia	SB
Sinus Tachycardia	ST
Sodium Bicarbonate	NaHCO3
Sodium Chloride	NaCl
Streptococcus	Strep
Subcutaneous*	SQ*
Sublingual	SL
Sudden Acute Respiratory Syndrome	SARS
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	SIDS
Supraventricular Tachycardia	SVT
Temperature	T
Temperature, Pulse, Respiration	TPR
Three Times a Day	TID
Times	X
To Keep Open	TKO
Tracheostomy	Trach
Traffic Collision	TC
Transient Ischemic Attack	TIA
Transcutaneous Pacing	TCP
Treatment	Tx
Tuberculosis	TB
Twice a day	BID
Upper Respiratory Infection	URI
Urinary Tract Infection	UTI
Ventricular Fibrillation	VF
Ventricular Tachycardia	VT
Vital Signs	VS
Volume	Vol
Water	H20
Weight	Wt
With	w/
Within Normal Limits	WNL
Without	w/o
Wolf-Parkinson-White	WPW
Year	Yr
Years Old	y/o

*JOINT COMMISSION and ISMP have indicated these abbreviations have a high likelihood of misinterpretation; thereby leading to medical errors, therefore, they are ***not*** to be used in ***handwritten*** documentation.