

8010 Quick Reference for Procedures and Medications Allowed by Protocol

This list does not include Medical Director specific waivers. It is assumed that not all agencies will necessarily stock all medications.

S Standing order **B** Base contact

Airway Procedures	B	BIV	AEMT	I	P
Capnography	S	S	S	S	S
King airway	S	S	S	S	S
Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)	S	S	S	S	S
Orotracheal intubation				S	S
Nasotracheal intubation					S
Percutaneous cricothyrotomy					S
Bougie assisted surgical cricothyrotomy					S
Needle thoracostomy for tension pneumothorax decompression				S	S

Cardiovascular Procedures	B	BIV	AEMT	I	P
Tourniquet	S	S	S	S	S
ECG - Acquire (including 12-lead)	S	S	S	S	S
ECG - Interpretation (including 12-lead)				S	S
Blood glucose monitoring	S	S	S	S	S
IV – Peripheral		S	S	S	S
IV – External jugular				S	S
IO			S	S	S
Use of established central line (including PICC) for fluid and medication administration				S	S
Automated / Semi-automated external defibrillator (AED)	S	S	S	S	S
Defibrillation – Manual				S	S
Valsalva maneuver					S
Synchronized cardioversion					S
Transcutaneous cardiac pacing				S	S
Therapeutic induced hypothermia (TIH) after cardiac arrest				S	S

Medications	B	BIV	AEMT	I	P
Specialized prescription medications to address an acute crisis given the route of administration is within the scope of the provider	B	B	B	B	B
Adenosine (Adenocard)					
• Adult				B	S
• Pediatric				B	B
Albuterol sulfate (MDI and nebulizer)	B	B	B	B	S
Amiodarone					
• Pulseless arrest				B	S
• Tachyarrhythmia with poor perfusion					B
Antiemetic					
• Ondansetron (Zofran) ODT	B	B	S	S	S
• Ondansetron (Zofran) IV			S	S	S
• Promethazine (Phenergan)				B	S
• Metoclopramide (Reglan)				B	S
• Droperidol - Adult				B	S
Aspirin	S	S	S	S	S
Atropine sulfate					
• Bradyarrhythmia				B	S
• Organophosphate poisoning and stable bradycardia				B	B

Medications	B	BIV	AEMT	I	P
Benzodiazepines (midazolam, diazepam, lorazepam)					
• Seizure				B	S
• Sedation for transcutaneous pacing or cardioversion				B	S
• Sedation for severely agitated or combative patient - Adult				B	S
• Sedation for severely agitated or combative patient – Pediatric				B	B
• Adjunctive agent for treatment of severe pain / muscle spasms				B	B
Calcium gluconate					B
• Pulseless arrest assumed due to hyperkalemia					S
• Calcium channel blocker overdose					B
Dextrose	S	S	S	S	
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)				B	S
Dopamine					B
Dropidol					
• Adult				B	S
• Pediatric				B	B
Epinephrine					
• Pulseless arrest – IV				S	S
• Bradycardia/hypotension refractory to other interventions – IV drip					B
• Systemic allergic reaction – IM	B	B	B	B	S
• Severe allergic reaction – IV drip					B
• Epinephrine Auto-injector	B	B	S	S	S
Furosemide (Lasix)				B	S
Glucagon				S	S
• Hypoglycemia				S	S
• Calcium channel blocker and β-blocker overdose				B	S
Hydroxycobalamin (Cyanokit)				S	S
Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent)					
• MDI (including combined with albuterol), patient assisted and agency supplied	B	B	B	B	S
• Nebulizer (including combined with albuterol), agency supplied			B	B	S
Lidocaine 2% Solution – Anesthetic for IO needle insertion				S	S
Magnesium sulfate					
• Torsades de pointes associated with prolonged QT interval					S
• Refractory severe bronchospasm					B
• Eclampsia					S
Methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol)				B	S
Naloxone (Narcan)	S	S	S	S	S
Nitroglycerin (Nitrostat, Nitroquick)					
• Sublingual, patient assisted	B	B	S	S	S
• Sublingual, agency supplied			S	S	S
• Nitroglycerin paste			B	B	S
Opioids				B	S
• Adult				B	S
• Pediatric (1-12 years)				B	S
• Pediatric (<1 year)				B	B
Oral glucose (Glutose, Insta-glucose)	S	S	S	S	S
Oxygen	S	S	S	S	S
Phenylephrine (Intranasal)					
• Epistaxis	S	S	S	S	S
• Prior to nasotracheal intubation					S
Racemic epinephrine (Vaponephrine)				B	S
Sodium bicarbonate					S
• Pulseless arrest				B	S
• Tricyclic antidepressant overdose				B	S
Topical hemostatic agents	S	S	S	S	S
Topical ophthalmic anesthetics				S	S