



Office of Emergency Medical
Services and Trauma

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LEVEL	AEMT

Scope of Practice for: Advanced Emergency Medical Technician ONLY

Emergency Medical Personnel are permitted to perform only those skills listed under their licensure level, and only once they have been trained on those skills, and credentialed to perform those skills by the agency Medical Director. Emergency Medical Personnel are permitted to administer only medications listed under their licensure level, and only once they are trained in the pharmacology of that medication, and credentialed to administer that medication by the EMS agency Medical Director.

NOTE: If a skill is listed on this document, then the Advanced Emergency Medical Technician is permitted to perform the skill. Interpretive guidelines serve to clarify and/or modify the skill listed. Gaps in numbering/lettering (i.e. going from 1 to 3) on a skill group mean that the unlisted skill is not permitted at the Advanced Emergency Medical Technician level.

Airway and Breathing Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Supplemental oxygen therapy	
	a. Oxygen delivery devices	AEMT This would include any type of cannula or mask designed for the delivery of supplemental oxygen.
	b. Humidified oxygen	AEMT
2.	Basic airway management	
	a. Manual maneuvers to open and control the airway	AEMT This would include procedures such as: head-tilt, chin-lift; tongue-jaw lift; modified chin lift; jaw thrust; Sellick's maneuver.
	b. Manual maneuvers to remove an airway obstruction	AEMT
	c. Insertion of airway adjuncts intended to go into the oropharynx	AEMT
	d. Insertion of airway adjuncts intended to go into the nasopharynx	AEMT
3.	Ventilation management	
	a. mouth to barrier devices	AEMT
	b. bag-valve-mask	AEMT
	c. manually triggered ventilators	AEMT
	d. automatic transport ventilators	AEMT* EMTs, EMT-Is and AEMTs are limited to the initiation during resuscitative efforts of ventilators that only adjust rate and tidal volume.
	e. chronic-use home ventilators	AEMT

Airway and Breathing Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
4.	Suctioning	
	a. Upper airway suctioning	AEMT
	b. Tracheobronchial suctioning	AEMT* <i>AEMTs are limited to tracheobronchial suctioning of patients with pre-established airways.</i>
5.	Advanced airway management	
	a. CPAP/BiPAP administration and management	AEMT
	b. BIAD (Blind Insertion Airway Device) Insertion	AEMT* <i>This would also permit the removal of a BIAD under medically appropriate circumstances for the specified levels. AEMTs are limited to insertion of devices not intended to be placed into the trachea.</i>

Assessment Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Basic assessment skills	
	a. Perform simple patient assessments	AEMT
	b. Perform comprehensive patient assessments	AEMT
	c. Obtaining vital signs manually	AEMT <i>Includes the use of a manual BP cuff.</i>
2.	Advanced assessment skills	
	a. Obtaining vital signs with electronic devices	AEMT <i>This would include the use of non-Invasive blood pressure monitoring devices, as well as pulse oximetry measurement and blood glucose monitoring.</i>

Pharmacological Intervention Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Fundamental pharmacological skills	
	a. Use of unit dose commercially pre-filled containers or auto-injectors for the administration of life saving medications intended for self, peer, or patient rescue in hazardous materials situations	AEMT
	b. Assist patients in taking their own prescribed medications as approved by medical direction	AEMT
	c. Administration of over-the-counter medications with appropriate medical direction	AEMT <i>Includes oral glucose for hypoglycemia and aspirin for chest pain of suspected ischemic origin.</i>
2.	Advanced pharmacological skills: venipuncture/vascular access	
	a. Obtaining peripheral venous blood specimens	AEMT <i>This is either through direct venipuncture or through an existing peripheral IV catheter.</i>
	b. Peripheral IV insertion and maintenance (includes removal as needed)	AEMT <i>This includes placement of an INT/Saline lock. Peripheral lines include external jugular veins, but does not include placement of umbilical catheters.</i>
	c. Intraosseus device insertion (includes removal as needed)	AEMT <i>This includes placement in both adult and pediatric patients. This also includes both manual and mechanically assisted devices as approved by the local EMS medical director.</i>

Pharmacological Intervention Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
3.	Administration of medications/fluids	
	a. Crystalloid IV solutions	AEMT* <i>This includes hypotonic, isotonic, and hypertonic solutions as approved by medical direction. This also includes combination solutions (i.e. D5LR, D5NS, etc.). AEMTs are limited to the initiation of crystalloid solutions that do not have added pharmacological agents.</i>
	b. Administration of hypertonic dextrose solutions for hypoglycemia	AEMT <i>Hypertonic dextrose solutions may be given IV/IO.</i>
	c. Administration of glucagon for hypoglycemia	AEMT <i>Glucagon may be administered via IM, SC, IV, IO or intranasal routes as approved by the local EMS medical director.</i>
	d. Administration of SL nitroglycerine to a patient experiencing chest pain of suspected ischemic origin	AEMT
	e. Parenteral administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis	AEMT* <i>AEMTs may prepare and administer epinephrine only via the IM and SC routes.</i>
	f. Inhaled (nebulized) medications to patients with difficulty breathing and/or wheezing	AEMT <i>Inhaled (nebulized) means atomization of the medication through an oxygen/air delivery device with a medication chamber, or through use of a metered-dose inhaler.</i>
	g. Administration of a narcotic antagonist to a patient suspected of narcotic overdose	AEMT <i>Administration may be via IM, SC, IV, IO, or Intranasal routes as approved by the local EMS medical director.</i>
	h. Administration of nitrous oxide (50% nitrous oxide, 50% oxygen mix) for pain relief	AEMT
	i. Vaccine administration	AEMT* <i>EMT-Is, AEMTs and CTs are allowed to administer vaccinations only during designated events such as mass vaccination clinics or in the event of a declared public health emergency, and only after training through an OEMST training course.</i>

Cardiac/Medical Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Fundamental cardiac skills	
	a. Manual external CPR	AEMT
	b. Use of an automated external defibrillator	AEMT
2.	Advanced cardiac skills	
	a. Use of mechanical CPR assist devices	AEMT
3.	Emergency childbirth management	
	a. Assist in the normal delivery of a newborn	AEMT
	b. Assist in the complicated delivery of a newborn	AEMT <i>This includes external fundal massage for post-partum bleeding, but does NOT include internal fundal massage.</i>
4.	Behavioral emergency skills	
	a. Manual and mechanical patient restraints for behavioral emergencies	AEMT <i>Includes soft disposable restraints and leather restraints, as approved by the local EMS medical director, and with appropriate patient monitoring.</i>

Trauma Care Skills		Interpretive Guidelines
1.	Managing injuries, including, but not limited to:	
	a. Manual cervical stabilization and cervical collar use	AEMT
	b. Manual stabilization of orthopedic trauma	AEMT
	c. Spinal motion restriction	AEMT <i>Includes the use of commercial spinal motion restriction devices such as the KED®.</i>
	d. Splinting	AEMT <i>This includes the use of traction splints.</i>
2.	Managing other traumatic injuries, including, but not limited to:	
	a. Fundamental bleeding control	AEMT <i>Includes direct pressure and bandaging.</i>
	b. Progressive bleeding control	AEMT <i>Includes the use of tourniquets and hemostatic agents as approved by the local EMS medical director.</i>
	c. Fundamental eye irrigation	AEMT
	e. Fundamental management of soft-tissue injuries	AEMT
	f. Complex management of soft-tissue injuries	AEMT
3.	Movement/extrication of patients, including, but not limited to:	
	a. Emergency moves for endangered patients	AEMT
	b. Rapid extrication of patients	AEMT