

Introduction to EMS

1. To leave a sick or injured patient before equal or more highly trained personnel can assume responsibility for care. A. Medical Director
2. A document that allows a patient to define in advance what his wishes are should he become incapacitated due to a medical illness or severe injury. Designation of an agent to make decisions on your behalf, do not resuscitate (DNR) order, choice to prolong or not prolong life, pain relief, donation of organs. B. Advance Directive
3. Unlawful physical contact C. Abandonment
4. A violation of the basic duty to act, failure to provide care to an acceptable standard. D. Confidentiality
5. A body of law that addresses and provides remedies for civil wrongs not arising out of contractual obligations. Involves wrongful act, whether intentional or negligent, that cause an injury and can be addressed in civil court. E. Emergency Care
6. The quality of being adequately, or well qualified, to make decisions both physically and intellectually. F. Scope of Practice
7. Properly or sufficiently qualified or capable of making appropriate decisions about one's own health or condition. G. Battery
8. Refers to the treatment of information that an individual has disclosed in a relationship of trust and with the expectation that will not be divulged to others. H. Research
9. The prehospital assessment and basic care for the ill or injured patient. I. off-line medical direction
10. A physician who assumes ultimate responsibility for the patient-care aspects of the EMS system J. emergency medical responder
11. The supervision related to patient care provided for an EMS system or one of its components by a licensed physician. K. Medical Oversight
12. A national model that defines the scope of care for the four nationally recognized levels of EMS provider. L. on-line medical direction
13. National EMS Education M. Scope of Practice Model

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| 14. A member of the EMS system who has been trained to render first aid care for a patient and to help EMTs at the emergency scene | N. Public Health System |
| 15. The care that an EMR, an EMT or a paramedic is allowed and supposed to provide according to local, state or regional regulations or statutes Scope of Care | O. Protocols |
| 16. Written guidelines that direct the care of EMS personnel provide for patients. | P. Competence |
| 17. The medical director's specific instructions for specific medical conditions or injuries. | Q. Breach of Duty |
| 18. An EMS system's written standing orders and protocols, which authorize personnel to perform particular skills in certain situations without actually speaking to the medical director or her designated agent. indirect medical direction. | R. Competent |
| 19. Orders to perform a skill or administer care from the on-duty physician, given to the rescuer in person by radio or by phone direct medical direction | S. Standards |
| 20. Local resources dedicated to promoting optimal health and quality of life for the people and communities they serve | T. Standing order |
| 21. The systematic investigation to establish facts | U. Civil Law (Tort) |