

# Your guide for expert transport medicine from IU Health LifeLine



## Critical Care

Moderate to High Risk of Clinical Changes or Decompensation



### When Rotor Requests Matter:

- Minimize the patients out of hospital time and risk
- Time dependent, emergent transports
- High risk of clinical changes or decompensation
- Surgical emergencies
- Immediate response to patient bedside
- Unstable patients
- Mitigate delays, i.e. traffic, weather and road conditions
- Severe trauma, injury or illness
- Level 1 programs: Stroke, STEMI, PE, Vascular and Trauma

### Patients Coming From:

- Emergency Department
- Adult Intensive Care Unit
- Pediatric Intensive Care Unit
- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- Cath Lab
- Interventional Radiology
- Operating Room

### When to Request Critical Care:

- Complex patients requiring two-on-one care
- Acutely intubated patients
- Complex pharmacological management
- Patients requiring both respiratory and hemodynamic support



### Patient Condition Criteria:

- Intra-aortic balloon pumps
- Advanced cardiac devices (ECMO, VAD and Cardiac Flow Devices)
- Chest tube initiation and/or maintenance
- Cardiac pacing
- Arterial lines
- Acutely intubated, high flow ventilation, continuous nebulizer
- Neuro specialized equipment including EVD and ICP monitoring
- High risk OB care and monitoring
- Neonate requiring isolette transport, nitric oxide, neonatal cooling and high frequency ventilation
- Initiate blood and plasma



### Current Medications:

- IV drips and pain medications
  - Sedation
  - Paralytics
  - Pressors (beyond Levophed)
  - Anti-hypertensive medications
  - Mannitol/3% Saline
  - Insulin
  - BiCarb
  - Antiarrhythmics



### Critical Care Adult/Pediatric Crew:

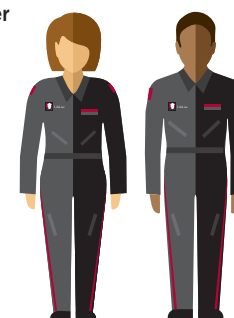
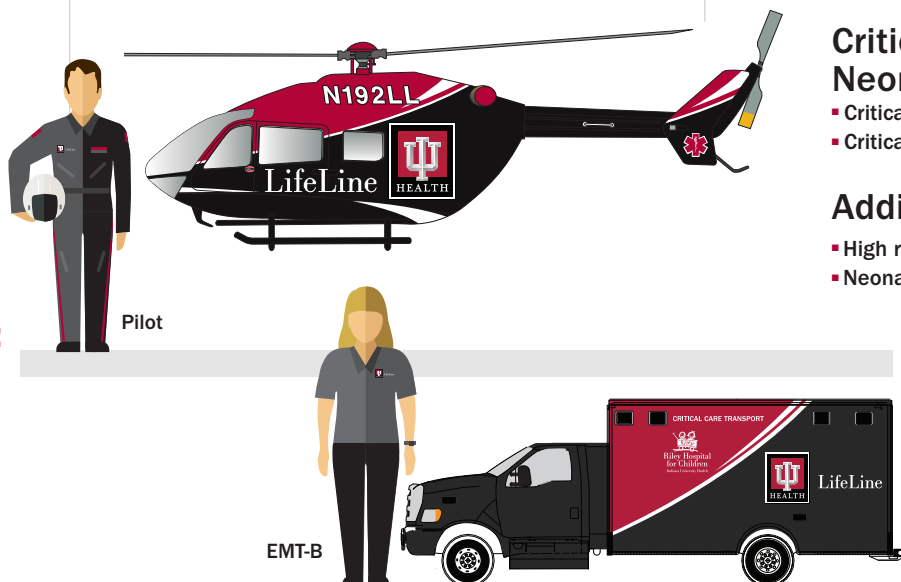
- Critical Care Registered Nurse
- Critical Care Paramedic

### Critical Care Neonatal/Pediatric Crew:

- Critical Care Registered Nurse
- Critical Care Registered Respiratory Therapist

### Additional Specialists Available:

- High risk OB Nurse
- Neonatal Nurse Practitioner



## Advanced Life Support (ALS)

Moderate Risk of Clinical Changes



### Patients Coming From:

- Emergency Department
- Medical Surgical Floor
- Long-term Acute Care

### When to Request ALS:

- Need for Cardiac Monitoring
- Interfacility Transport



### Patient Condition Criteria:

- Patients requiring EKG monitoring and interpretation
- Altered level of consciousness
- Chest pain or shortness of breath
- Medication reaction or drug overdose
- Intubated and tracheotomy (greater than 24 hours post intervention)
- Controlled bleeding
- IV pump
- Nebulized medication (non-continuous)
- BiPap



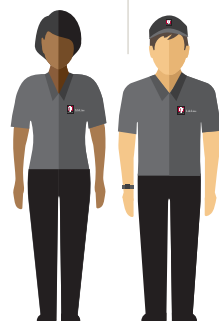
### Current Medications:

- IV locks and fluids
- IV drips and pain medications
  - Antibiotics
  - TPN
  - Magnesium
  - Nitroglycerin
  - Heparin
  - Bolus dosing (during transport)
- Blood products already running (>15 minutes)



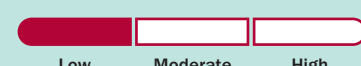
### ALS Crew:

- EMT-B
- Paramedic



## Basic Life Support (BLS)

Low Risk of Clinical Changes



### Patients Coming From:

- Emergency Department
- Medical Surgical Floor

### When to Request BLS:

- Transport to home or sub-acute facilities
- Medical/surgical admitted patients not requiring cardiac monitoring



### Patient Condition Criteria:

- Awake and alert
- Unable to sit—requires basic stretcher transportation
- Airway, breathing, circulation stable
- No chest pain or shortness of breath
- No signs of acute distress or deficit
- SpO2 monitoring

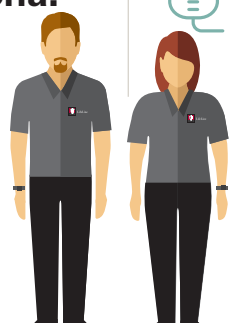


### Current Medications:

- IV locks and fluids

### BLS crew:

- EMT-B
- EMT-B



To request IU Health LifeLine, call 317.962.8350 or 800.382.9922

\*All FAA Part 135 aviation services provided by Metro Aviation, Inc., which maintains exclusive operational control over all aircraft.