

Special Event Rules

The following rules are considered to be a part of company policy.

You represent McCormick Ambulance. Please present yourself professionally at all times.

A stand-by requires you to be matching in full uniform. NO T-shirts! You may wear a company approved hat only if the event takes place outdoors and has been approved by management for this specific event.

Make sure you have a working AED unit and a Nextel Phone.

Ambulance should be clean and fully stocked. Please check before you respond to the event.

Additional equipment to take:

1. AED
2. Nextel & DC charger.
3. Map book
4. ePCR Device
5. Jump bag

Do not be late to the location! You should arrive at least 15min before call time. Advise dispatch that you are on scene.

Whenever possible, a Field Supervisor will be assigned to the event to assist getting you started and settled in. If you have ANY questions, contact your field supervisor.

*Film & TV shoots. Upon arrival, check in with a production assistant and ask to be introduced to the set medic, stunt coordinator or safety coordinator. Pay attention to the direction and instructions you are given. It's a good idea to write it down.

Upon arrival, check in with someone from the event. Dispatch usually has specific contact info that is documented in the special events spreadsheet.

Please do not separate from your partner without a radio. You must be available and reachable at all times. One person should remain at the ambulance and in contact with a partner at all times unless production requests something different.

Sleeping at the stand-by is forbidden! Any crew member found sleeping will be removed from all future stand-bys and face possible disciplinary action.

*Film & TV shoots. Do not sit in the ambulance with the motor running. Production sound equipment is sensitive and may pick up the motor noise.

Do not accidentally or on purpose "Test" your siren or horn on location.

Do not plug personal electronics into the ambulance while the motor is off.

Do not wear headphones.

If issued, check your production handheld radio battery often. Make sure it isn't dead and it's on the correct channel.

It is a good idea to bring your own food and drinks to the stand-by. There is never a guarantee of food being available at an event.

*Film & TV shoots. The craft service table is for light snacking. It is not for you to fill your pockets with free food. Take only what you plan to eat within the next 2-3 hours. Clean up all trash you create.

*Film & TV shoots. Do not be the first in line for lunch. Wait until the line shortens before you acquire your free food. Do not go through the lunch line twice. You should eat quickly and return to the ambulance. Make sure you have your radio with you and it is on.

Do not go "autograph seeking" or "Picture taking". You are there to perform a job. Please remain professional. No details of the event or photos should be posted on any social media. No tobacco use.

Expect the unexpected. People are counting on you.

Unless you can get to the closest receiving facility before the local FD can get to your location, activate 911. Make sure you know where the closest receiving facility is and how to get there. Where is the closest Fire Station and how far away is it? If you activate 911 in a timely fashion, you should almost never have to transport yourselves.

A paper ticket or ePCR shall be completed for all patient contacts where you provide any type of assesment. If there is a TRANSFER of Care from your unit to a 2nd unit for transport you must put the SAME call # as the transporting unit. Paper tickets: The yellow copy is for the transporting ambulance crew. The yellow copy may be given to the patient in any non-transport scenario.

It is preferable that you quickly transfer the patient into LACoFD or local jurisdictional providers care or to a responding BLS unit (If patients condition permits) so that you remain available at the event. As soon as the patient is transferred to the arriving ambulance and you have given the report on the patient and have documented the responding ambulances call number, (Not the FD CF number) you should immediately return to your staging location.

If the patient does not want to go to the hospital or receive transport/care, fill out a PCR and have them sign an AMA. **(BLS level calls only)**. An AMA is only necessary for medical problems that require immediate treatment or transport. All other patients can be released at scene but you must still check the appropriate box on the AMA page. You keep track of your own times.

Patients that refuse transport, who in your clinical judgment should be transported, or meet ALS criteria, should result in 911 activation. If the ALS patient is A&Ox3 and is refusing further assessment, contact event security or set medic. These individuals are a liability and should be removed from the event by security.

Patients that AMA, MUST sign the declination form. If they refuse, have a witness sign. No AMA is necessary for patients that have no medical complaint or do not require immediate treatment or transport., HOWEVER, If mechanism or circumstance is a cause for concern, you should complete an AMA.

Please be as complete as possible on these AMAs.

Some stand-by's are hired without the cost of an ambulance. These are situations where the hiring entity has only requested/paid for one or more EMT's. In these cases, you should not be using the ambulance to transport a patient unless it will negatively impact patient outcome. Contact 911 or request 911 activation through dispatch. The ambulance acts only as your transportation to the event and for supplies. If you are unsure whether or not an ambulance is included in the request, contact Dispatch. You can be held personally liable if you leave an event uncovered without medical support. Even if only for a brief time. Many times we are hired to provide only on-site medical care to these events. Not transportation.

*Film & TV shoots. Monitor the radio and when the production calls "Rolling" or "Lock Up" it means they are shooting and they need the background area locked up and clear. So the safest area to be is in or at the ambulance so you do not accidentally walk into the background.

*Film & TV shoots. When they wrap for the day, make sure you are cleared to leave. Don't forget to return the production radio if issued and ensure the equipment form is completed.

Make sure you are cleared to leave the stand by. Advise dispatch that you are clear of the stand-by and are returning. We need this information for billing purposes.

***Film & TV shoots.**

This denotes rules that mainly apply to productions, but may apply to a variety of events.

McCormick Ambulance Special Events Service

The McCormick Ambulance medical staff is required to have this form filled out and signed by a representative of the hiring entity. The hiring entity should document the loan & return of any equipment and the authorization of the time the resource(s) are released from the event.

A duplicate of the form may be left with the hiring entity.

Equipment loaned:

All equipment returned: YES **NO** NA

If NO, Document missing equipment:

Print Name of person accepting returned equipment _____

Signature of person accepting returned equipment _____

The McCormick Ambulance(s) or medical resources have been released from the event by:

Print Name of person releasing resources: _____

Signature of person releasing resources: _____

Date & Time resources released: _____ AM PM

Print name of McCormick representative handling document: _____

This completed form must be returned to **Mike Henderson at EOW. You may place in any station mailbox.*

Los Angeles County EMS Agency
Ref. No. 808.1 - BASE HOSPITAL CONTACT AND TRANSPORT CRITERIA
Field Reference

PRINCIPLES:

- ❶ Contact assigned base whenever possible.
- ❷ Clinical judgment should be exercised in situations not described in this policy.
- ❸ Children under three years of age require base hospital contact and/or transport in accordance with this policy.
- ❹ Thorough documentation is essential, especially if contact/transport is not performed in accordance with this policy (* **EXCEPTION, See SECTION III**).
- ❺ Circumstances may dictate immediate transport with base contact en route.
- ❻ EMTs shall not cancel a paramedic response if a patient meets any criteria in Section I; an ALS Unit shall be requested if one has not been dispatched.
- ❼ In life threatening situations, consider BLS transport if ALS arrival is longer than transport time.
- ❽ Contact shall be made with the area's trauma center, when it is also a base hospital, on all injured patients meeting Trauma Criteria and/or Guidelines.

SECTION I – BASE CONTACT REQUIRED		SECTION II – TRANSPORT REQUIRED	SECTION III – PEDIATRIC PATIENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anaphylaxis ▪ Signs or symptoms of shock ▪ Cardiopulmonary arrest (excluding those meeting Ref. No. 814, 815) ▪ Chest pain or discomfort ▪ Shortness of breath and/or tachypnea ▪ PMC/PTC Criteria/Guidelines (Ref. No. 510) ▪ 5 or more patients requiring transport (contacting MAC constitutes base contact) ▪ Altered level of consciousness as defined in the Medical Control Guidelines ▪ Suspected ingestion of poisonous substance ▪ Exposure to hazardous materials with a medical complaint ▪ Abdominal pain pregnancy or suspected pregnancy ≥ 20 weeks gestation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hypertension (BP ≥140/90 mmHG) in pregnant patient ≥ 20 weeks gestation or post-partum patient (up to 6 weeks) ▪ Childbirth or signs of labor ▪ Suspected femur fracture ▪ Facial, neck, electrical, or extensive burns: 20% or > in adults 15% or > in children 10% or > in infants ▪ Trauma Criteria/Guidelines (Ref. No. 506) ▪ Traumatic Crush Syndrome ▪ Syncope, loss of consciousness, acute neurological symptoms (suspected signs/symptoms of stroke) ▪ Refusal of transport (AMA), if meeting any criteria in Section I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Abdominal pain ▪ Suspected isolated fracture of the hip ▪ Abnormal vaginal bleeding ▪ Suspected allergic reaction ▪ Asymptomatic exposure to hazardous material (If known to have delayed symptoms) ▪ GI bleeding ▪ Near drowning ▪ Patients who are gravely disabled or a danger to themselves or others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Infants ≤ 12 months of age shall be transported, regardless of chief complaint and/or mechanism of injury <p style="text-align: center;">EXCEPTION: Infants ≤ 12 months of age who meet Ref. No. 814, Determination/Pronouncement of Death in the Field, Section I.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children 13-36 months of age require base hospital contact and/or transport except isolated minor extremity injury ▪ If a parent or legal guardian refuses transport (AMA), base contact is required prior to leaving the scene <p style="text-align: center;">EXCEPTION: Ref. No. 808, Principle 4 does not apply to patients ≤ 36 months of age.</p>
			SECTION IV – REQUIRED BASE CONTACT CRITERIA FOR SFTPs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If indicated in the SFTPs ▪ For any criteria listed in Section I that is not addressed by SFTPs ▪ Whenever consultation with the base hospital is Indicated