

	<b>Z05.1 Medical Functions: Delegation of Reserved Acts</b>		
	Version date: 2018-10-09	Start date: 2018-12-01	End date: **

\*\* Under current regulation, the Office of the Medical Director defines the professional scope of practice of licensed EMS providers. When the College of Paramedics of Manitoba General Regulations are proclaimed, the professional scope of practice will be established by the college.

MEDICAL FUNCTIONS	License level		
A - Core medical functions / standing delegation from PMD	EMR (table A)	PCP (table B)	ACP (table C)
D - Specialized medical functions / require formal delegation from local medical director			
E - Exempted medical functions / require approval by PMD			
N - Not available at that license level			
<b>BASIC CARE PROCEDURES</b> (all providers)			
Airway & breathing management with basic devices	A	A	A
Clinical assessment	A	A	A
Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)	A	A	A
Determination of obvious death & stillbirth	A	A	A
Discontinuing after unsuccessful basic resuscitation	D	D	A
Emergency reduction of fracture with vascular compromise	A	A	A
Eye irrigation	A	A	A
Glucometry	D	A	A
Maintenance of established devices - level 1 (table D)	D	A	A
Management of prehospital delivery & obstetrical emergencies	A	A	A
Medication administration - level 1 (table E)	A	A	A
Medication administration - level 2 (table E)	D	A	A
Newborn resuscitation - basic	A	A	A
Pelvic binding	D	A	A
Physical restraint	D	D	A
Pulse oximetry	D	A	A
Spinal motion restriction	A	A	A
Splinting	A	A	A
Suctioning of the oropharynx	A	A	A
Tourniquet application	A	A	A
Wound care (without repair)	A	A	A
<b>PRIMARY CARE PROCEDURES</b> (PCP license & above)			
Blind insertion airway device (BIAD)	N	D	A
Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation	N	D	A

Cardiac monitoring with rhythm interpretation	N	A	A
Electrocardiogram (12 /15 lead ECG) acquisition	N	D	A
End-tidal CO2 detection and capnometry	N	D	A
Forceps removal of supraglottic foreign body	N	D	A
Maintenance of established devices - level 2 (table D)	N	A	A
Medication administration - level 3 (table E)	N	A	A
Medication administration - level 4 (table E)	N	D	A
Peripheral vein cannulation	N	D	A
Removal of foreign body from the skin	N	D	A
Removal of superficial foreign body from the eye	N	D	A
Valsalva maneuver	N	D	A
<b>INTERMEDIATE CARE PROCEDURES</b> (PCP license & above; additional approval required)			
Clinical assessment for treat & release	N	D	A
Cardioversion – adult	N	D	A
Cardioversion – infant, child & adolescent	N	D	D
Carotid Sinus Massage	N	D	A
Defibrillation with rhythm interpretation (manual)	N	D	A
Discontinuing after unsuccessful advanced resuscitation - adult	N	D	A
Discontinuing after unsuccessful advanced resuscitation - infant, child & adolescent	N	D	D
Electrocardiogram (12 / 15 lead) interpretation	N	D	A
Intraosseous device insertion	N	D	A
Maintenance of established devices - level 3 (table D)	N	D	A
Needle decompression during cardiac arrest	N	D	A
Newborn resuscitation - advanced	N	D	A
Suctioning beyond the oropharynx	N	D	A
Transcutaneous pacing - adult	N	D	A
Transcutaneous pacing - infant, child & adolescent	N	D	D
Venous blood sample acquisition	N	D	A
Wound repair	N	D	D
<b>ADVANCED CARE PROCEDURES</b> (ACP license & above)			
Arterial blood sample acquisition	N	N	D
Bi-level positive airway pressure (BiPAP) ventilation	N	N	D
Blood product administration	N	N	D
Endotracheal intubation without paralytics	N	N	D
Forceps removal of tracheal foreign body	N	N	D
Gastric tube insertion	N	N	D
Interpretation of basic test results	N	N	D
Maintenance of established device - level 4 (table D)	N	N	D
Medication administration - level 5 (table E)	N	N	D
Needle decompression for suspected tension pneumothorax	N	N	D
Needle (percutaneous) cricothyroidotomy	N	N	D

Reduction of specific joint dislocation	N	N	D
Temperature probe insertion	N	N	D
Urinary catheterization	N	N	D
<b>CRITICAL CARE PROCEDURES</b> (ACP license & above; additional approval required)			
Arterial cannulation for monitoring	N	N	E
Balloon insertion for esophageal bleed	N	N	E
Central vein cannulation	N	N	E
Chest tube or percutaneous catheter insertion	N	N	E
Endotracheal intubation with paralytics	N	N	E
Escharotomy	N	N	E
Mechanical ventilation	N	N	E
Open (surgical) cricothyroidotomy	N	N	E
Umbilical vein cannulation	N	N	E

**TABLE A - EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER**

**CORE MEDICAL FUNCTIONS**

- Airway & breathing management with basic devices
- Clinical assessment
- Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)
- Determination of obvious death & stillbirth
- Emergency reduction of fracture with vascular compromise
- Eye irrigation
- Management of prehospital delivery & obstetrical emergencies
- Medication administration (level 1)
- Newborn resuscitation - basic
- Spinal motion restriction
- Splinting
- Suctioning of the oropharynx
- Tourniquet application
- Wound care (without repair)

**SPECIALIZED MEDICAL FUNCTIONS**

- Discontinuing after unsuccessful basic resuscitation
- Glucometry
- Maintenance of established devices - level 1
- Medication administration - level 2
- Pelvic binding
- Physical restraint
- Pulse oximetry

**TABLE B - PRIMARY CARE PARAMEDIC**

**CORE MEDICAL FUNCTIONS**

- Airway & breathing management with basic devices
- Clinical assessment
- Cardiac monitoring with rhythm interpretation
- Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)
- Determination of obvious death & stillbirth
- Emergency reduction of fracture with vascular compromise
- Eye irrigation
- Glucometry
- Maintenance of established devices - levels 1 & 2
- Management of prehospital delivery & obstetrical emergencies
- Medication administration - levels 1, 2 & 3
- Newborn resuscitation - basic
- Pelvic binding
- Pulse oximetry
- Spinal motion restriction
- Splinting
- Suctioning of the oropharynx
- Tourniquet application
- Wound care (without repair)

**SPECIALIZED MEDICAL FUNCTIONS - PRIMARY**

- Blind insertion airway devices (BIAD)
- Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation
- Discontinuing after unsuccessful basic resuscitation
- Electrocardiogram (12/15 lead) acquisition
- End-tidal CO2 detection & capnometry
- Forceps removal of supraglottic foreign body
- Medication administration - level 4
- Peripheral vein cannulation
- Physical restraint
- Removal of foreign body from the skin
- Removal of superficial foreign body from the eye surface
- Valsalva maneuver

**SPECIALIZED MEDICAL FUNCTIONS- INTERMEDIATE**

- Clinical assessment for treat & release
- Cardioversion - adult
- Cardioversion - infant, child & adolescent
- Carotid sinus massage
- Defibrillation with rhythm interpretation (manual)
- Discontinuing after unsuccessful advanced resuscitation - adult
- Discontinuing after unsuccessful advanced resuscitation - infant, child & adolescent
- Electrocardiogram (12 /15 lead) interpretation
- Intraosseous (IO) device insertion

- Maintenance of established devices - level 3
- Needle decompression during cardiac arrest
- Newborn resuscitation - advanced
- Suctioning beyond the oropharynx
- Transcutaneous pacing - adult
- Transcutaneous pacing - infant, child & adolescent
- Venous blood sample acquisition
- Wound repair

**TABLE C - ADVANCED CARE PARAMEDIC**

**CORE MEDICAL FUNCTIONS**

- Airway & breathing management with basic devices
- Blind insertion airway devices (BIAD)
- Clinical assessment
- Cardiac monitoring with rhythm interpretation
- Cardioversion - adult
- Carotid sinus massage
- Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) ventilation
- Defibrillation without rhythm interpretation (AED)
- Defibrillation with rhythm interpretation (manual)
- Determination of obvious death & stillbirth
- Discontinuing after unsuccessful advanced resuscitation - adult
- Discontinuing after unsuccessful basic resuscitation
- Electrocardiogram (12/ 15 lead) acquisition
- Electrocardiogram (12/15 lead) interpretation
- Emergency reduction of fracture with vascular compromise
- End-tidal CO2 detection & capnometry
- Eye irrigation
- Forceps removal of supraglottic foreign body
- Glucometry
- Intraosseous (IO) device insertion
- Maintenance of established devices - levels 1, 2, 3 & 4
- Management of prehospital delivery & obstetrical emergencies
- Medication administration - levels 1, 2, 3 & 4
- Needle decompression during cardiac arrest
- Newborn resuscitation - advanced
- Pelvic binding
- Peripheral vein cannulation
- Physical restraint
- Pulse oximetry
- Removal of foreign body from the skin
- Removal of superficial foreign body from the eye surface
- Spinal motion restriction
- Splinting
- Suctioning beyond the oropharynx
- Suctioning of the oropharynx

- Tourniquet application
- Transcutaneous pacing - adult
- Valsalva maneuver
- Venous blood sample acquisition
- Wound care (without repair)

#### **SPECIALIZED MEDICAL FUNCTIONS - ADVANCED**

- Arterial blood sample acquisition
- Bi-level positive airway pressure (BiPAP) ventilation
- Blood product administration
- Cardioversion - infant, child & adolescent
- Clinical assessment for treat & release
- Discontinuing after unsuccessful advanced resuscitation - infant, child & adolescent
- Endotracheal intubation without paralytics
- Forceps removal of tracheal foreign body
- Gastric tube insertion
- Interpretation of basic test results
- Maintenance of established devices - level 4
- Medication administration - level 5
- Needle decompression for suspected tension pneumothorax
- Needle (percutaneous) cricothyroidotomy
- Reduction of specific joint dislocation
- Temperature probe insertion
- Transcutaneous pacing - infant, child & adolescent
- Urinary catheterization
- Wound repair

#### **SPECIALIZED MEDICAL FUNCTIONS - CRITICAL**

- Arterial cannulation for monitoring
- Balloon insertion for esophageal bleed
- Central vein cannulation
- Chest tube or percutaneous catheter insertion
- Endotracheal intubation with paralytics
- Escharotomy
- Mechanical ventilation
- Open (surgical) cricothyroidotomy
- Umbilical vein catheterization

**TABLE D - MAINTENANCE OF ESTABLISHED DEVICES**

**LEVEL 1:**

- Continuous peritoneal dialysis - managed by patient or their caregiver
- Infusion pump - running fluid only without added medication
- Nasogastric or orogastric tube - draining by gravity
- Peripheral venous catheter - running fluid only without added medication
- Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) - capped (not running)
- Urinary (Foley, suprapubic or Kelly irrigation) catheter - draining

**LEVEL 2:**

- Central venous catheter - capped (not running)
- Chest tube or intrapleural catheter - with Heimlich valve and/or draining by gravity
- Esophageal or rectal temperature probe
- Infusion pump - running with medication not requiring dosage titration or adjustment
- Nasogastric or orogastric tube - draining by suction
- Paracentesis (intrapertitoneal) catheter - draining by gravity
- Peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) - running
- Intraosseous (IO) device / catheter – running

**LEVEL 3:**

- Central venous catheter - running with medication not requiring dosage titration or adjustment
- Chest tube or intrapleural catheter - draining by suction
- Continuous peritoneal dialysis - requiring assistance from health care provider
- Infusion pump - running with potential for medication titration or dosage adjustment

**LEVEL 4:**

- Arterial catheter for monitoring
- Central venous catheter - pressure monitoring
- Central venous catheter - running with potential for medication titration or dosage adjustment
- Transvenous pacing catheter & pacemaker

**TABLE E - MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION**

**LEVEL 1:**

- Administration into mouth (oral)
- Application to inside of cheek (buccal) or under tongue (sublingual)
- Inhalation with metered dose inhaler (MDI)
- Intramuscular with autoinjector

**LEVEL 2:**

- Administration into feeding tube
- Application to nasal mucosa (intranasal)
- Inhalation with nebulizer

**LEVEL 3:**

- Application to surface of eye (ophthalmic) or skin (dermal)
- Insertion into rectum (infants & children only)
- Intramuscular or subcutaneous injection

**LEVEL 4:**

- Intraosseous or intravenous injection
- Injection into an established peripherally inserted central catheter (PICC) or subcutaneous reservoir (eg. Port-a-cath)

**LEVEL 5:**

- Instillation into endotracheal tube during cardiac arrest
- Injection into an established central venous catheter, dialysis catheter or fistula during cardiac arrest