



State of New Hampshire

Department of Safety



Division of Fire Standards and Training & Emergency Medical Services
 Richard M. Flynn Fire Academy
 98 Smokey Bear Boulevard, Concord, New Hampshire
 Mailing Address: 33 Hazen Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03305-0002

Robert L. Quinn
 Commissioner

Richard C. Bailey, Jr. and Perry Plummer
 Assistant Commissioners

Deborah A. Pendergast
 Director

CLINICAL BULLETIN

Bulletin #	Title			Date Issued
61	Transportation and Restraint Legislation – Effective 1/1/2020			December 23, 2019
Superseded	Released By	Approved By	Source	
	Vicki Blanchard, Captain	Justin Romanello, Bureau Chief	FSTEMS and NHHA	

ALERT!

As of January 1st of 2020 SB177 goes into effect which facilitates the safe transportation and treatment for IEA patients being transported from hospital emergency departments to New Hampshire hospital or designated receiving facilities. **The major change in law is the option for clinicians to choose between ambulance or sheriff for transportation of these patients based on medical necessity and risk to either transport personnel.**

The following should be considered at all times,

- At all times ambulance personnel are to consider the safety of the scene, which in the case of an inter-facility transport is from leaving the sending facility to the transfer care at the receiving facility
- Patients have a documented medical necessity for ambulance transport
- For patients that have a medical necessity for transport but pose a risk of harm to the ambulance crew, it is advised that transport be conducted by an ambulance but in conjunction with the assistance of the sheriff department.
- If, in the course of ambulance transport, the condition of the patient changes that results in the appropriate use of restraints, a re-evaluation of the destination facility and their ability to accept the patient should occur and the use of restraints should be appropriately documented
- On page #2 of this bulletin (Clinical Bulletin #61) the ***Clinical Considerations of Transport Decisions for Transferring IEA Patients from Hospital EDs*** can be found for reference. This chart has been distributed to all stakeholder groups.

More information can be found on the below link for SB177 Recorded Webinar/ Presentation with Stakeholder Group,

<https://zoom.us/recording/play/7NhVoyb7rnb1KMynAPvWUyVv4qxEbutal8oB8UIRqdNiBGYfQnkC3RFcAK0pJ9WM?continueMode=true>

Clinical Considerations of Transport Decisions for Transferring IEA Patients from Hospital EDs

Considerations for Transport by Sheriff	Considerations for Transport by Ambulance
Patients who have required restraint, seclusion, or emergency intramuscular medication while in the ED	Patients who do not present a risk of harm to the ambulance crew, AND
Patients who have demonstrated verbal or physical agitation within the past 72 hours.	Patients who are re-directable by staff, have been calm and cooperative in the ED and are without a history of violence over the past 72 hours, AND
Patients who have demonstrated impulsivity within the past 72 hours	Patients who have not demonstrated any symptoms of agitation and are without a history of violence over the past 72 hours, AND
Patients who have attempted to elope or who have threatened to elope from the ED within the past 72 hours	Patients where a documented medical necessity* has been established, by the sending facility, in which the patient requires a higher level of care
Patients who will require continued restraint use during transport and will pose a risk of harm to the ambulance crew	*Medical Necessity is the clinician's attestation of the requirement of a higher level of care than what the sending facility can provide, based on the clinical presentation and diagnosis of the patient