Within the Scope of Practice  

ADVISORY OPINION  
PRE HOSPITAL NURSING  

The Pre-hospital nurse provides care under the authority of the Emergency Medical System and a base hospital/physician when participating in first responder and/or inter-facility transport situations.

It is within the Scope of Practice of a Registered Nurse (RN) to provide nursing care within the pre-hospital environment if the following requirements are met:

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS  
A. The pre-hospital nurse must be contracted through an employer with a base hospital and/or medical director.
B. The pre-hospital nurse provides nursing care, and functions under the direction of an administrative base hospital or medical director through policies, procedures, medical protocols and/or standing orders to maintain appropriate and effective levels of care for the patient.
C. Only nurses who have completed additional pre-hospital education provided in a program of study with supervised clinical practice and competency verification/documentation are qualified to practice in the pre-hospital setting.
D. All pre-hospital nurses must have current certification appropriate to patient population that they are expect to serve. This may include but not limited to:-
   • Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS)
   • Trauma Nurse Care Course (TNCC)
   • Advanced Trauma Care for Nurses (ATCN)
   • Transport Nurse Advanced Trauma Certification (TNACT)
   • Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)
   • Emergency Nurse Pediatric Course (ENPC)
   • Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)
E. Competency-based skills, recognized by the administrative base hospital and/or medical director, are updated annually and verification documents kept on file with the employer and/or base hospital.
F. It is strongly recommended for nurses regularly employed/working in the pre-hospital environment to obtain/maintain Certified Transport Registered Nurse (CTRN) or Certified Flight Registered Nurse (CFRN) certification.

II. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION
The education and training of a Registered Nurse (RN) in the pre-hospital environment goes beyond the knowledge base of the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Intermediate Emergency Medical Technician (IEMT), and Certified Emergency Paramedic (CEP). A pre-hospital nurse curriculum builds on general nursing knowledge and experience and proceeds with further specialized knowledge, skills, qualifications, and clinical competencies in specific areas.

The Board of Nursing and Department of Health Services recognize the following guideline for obtaining the knowledge and training for pre-hospital nursing.

The educational curriculum is administered or obtained through an education department or entity and is taught by qualified instructors.

The Course of Instruction is to include but not limited to:
A. Anatomy and physiology of medical disease and trauma processes of body systems.
B. Assessment treatment and evaluation of interventions.
C. Procedures for initiation of or provision of additional life support therapies or interventions.
D. Documentation.
E. Pharmacology.
F. Extrication techniques.
G. Invasive/non-invasive techniques and interventions.
H. Field radio and telemetry communication.
I. Scene Control and safety guidelines.
J. Patient stabilization procedures.
K. Transportation of patients.
L. Triage and disaster management.
M. Agencies, law and rules governing the pre-hospital environment.
N. Hazardous materials/hazardous conditions.
O. Infection control guidelines.
P. Use of specialized equipment for the transport environment.
Q. Nursing Care responsibilities.

III. RATIONALE
The pre-hospital environment is a recognized specialty area requiring additional specialty training above and beyond what is traditionally provided in a basic nursing program. A pre-hospital nurse curriculum builds on general nursing knowledge and experience and proceeds with further specialized knowledge, skills, qualifications and clinical competencies in specific areas. Registered nurses generally are not certified as Emergency Medical Technician’s (EMTs) or paramedics. However, with additional specialty education, Registered Nurses (RNs) are qualified to practice in the pre-hospital arena with appropriate Medical Direction. These nurses have acquired training and skill in such areas as caring for unstable neonates, high risk obstetrical patients, seriously ill and injured adults and children
having potential life threatening conditions. This practice is within the scope of a Registered Nurse.

IV. REFERENCES

