



SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## Scope of Practice Guide

Basic Life Support Personnel

**EMR & EMT**



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This booklet contains the scopes of practice for basic life support (BLS) personnel in South Dakota. In order to work at any level of BLS, the individual must be certified by the South Dakota Department of Health. All BLS training programs must be approved in advance by the Department of Health - EMS Program.

A South Dakota licensed physician medical director may limit the scope of practice/skills for any level of BLS personnel; however, the physician medical director may not expand the scope. All changes to any of the scopes of practice or skills must be approved in advance by the Department of Health.

The two basic life support (BLS) certification levels are as follows:

- Emergency Medical Responder(EMR)
- Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

The scope of practice for each level is part of a sequence that starts with the scope of an Emergency Medical Responder (EMR). Then, each BLS certification level is built upon the knowledge, skills, and competencies of the lower levels:

- The EMT must meet all of the competencies of an EMR, as well as those specific to the entry-level EMT



## EMR Scope of Practice

### Airway / Ventilation / Oxygenation

Airway - Mouth-to-Mouth
Airway - Mouth-to-Barrier
Airway - Mouth-to-Mask
Airway - Mouth-to-Nose
Airway - Mouth-to-Stoma
Airway - Nasopharyngeal
Airway - Oropharyngeal
Airway Obstruction - Manual
Head-Tilt / Chin-Lift
Chest Seal
Jaw-Thrust
Jaw-Thrust - Modified
Bag Valve Mask (BVM)
Manual Airway Maneuvers
Oxygen Therapy - Nasal Cannula
Oxygen Therapy - Non-Rebreather Mask
Oxygen Therapy - Simple Face Mask & Partial NRB
Suctioning - Upper Airway (soft & rigid)

### Assessment Skills / Miscellaneous

Perform Patient Assessments
Obtain Vital Signs Manually or Electronically
Obtain Temperature
Assisted Delivery (Childbirth)
Eye Irrigation (Non Invasive)

### Cardiovascular / Circulation

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Use of mechanical CPR Assist Devices
Defibrillation - AED
Hemorrhage Control - Direct Pressure
Hemorrhage Control - Pressure Point
Hemorrhage Control - Tourniquet

### Trauma Care

Spinal immobilization - Cervical Collar
Spinal Immobilization - Long Board
Spinal Immobilization - Manual Stabilization
Spinal Immobilization - Seated Patient (KED, etc.)
Splinting - Manual
Splinting - Rigid
Splinting - Soft
Splinting - Vacuum
Emergency Moves for Endangered Patient
Rapid Extrication of Patient



<b>May Assist Patient with Patient Prescription</b>
Oral Glucose (Insta-Glucose)
<b>Medication Administration Routes</b>
Auto-Injector or Nasal Spray
Oral (PO)
Buccal (Cheek or Gum)
<b>Medication List</b>
Epinephrine 0.15mg Auto Injector (Epi-Pen Jr)
Epinephrine 0.3mg Auto Injector (Epi-Pen)
MARK I Kit :Use of unit dose commercially pre-filled containers or auto injectors for the administration of life saving medications intended for self, peer, or patient rescue after exposure to nerve agents(s)
Naloxone Hydrochloride (Narcan) Auto Injector or Nasal Spray Route
Oral Glucose (Insta-Glucose)
Oxygen



## EMT Scope of Practice

### Airway / Ventilation / Oxygenation

Airway - Mouth-to-Mouth

Airway - Mouth-to-Barrier

Airway - Mouth-to-Mask

Airway - Mouth-to-Nose

Airway - Mouth-to-Stoma

Airway - Nasopharyngeal

Airway - Oropharyngeal

Airway - Supraglottic Airway Device

Airway Obstruction - Manual

Head-Tilt / Chin-Lift

Jaw-Thrust

Jaw-Thrust - Modified

Bag Valve Mask (BVM)

CPAP

Chest Seal

Cricoid Pressure (Sellick)

Manual Airway Maneuvers

Oxygen Therapy - Tracheal Tube

Oxygen Therapy - Nasal Cannula

Oxygen Therapy - Non-Rebreather Mask

Oxygen Therapy - Simple Face Mask & Partial NRB

Oxygen Therapy - Venturi Mask

Oxygen Therapy - Humidified

Pulse Oximetry

Suctioning - Upper Airway (soft & rigid)

Ventilators - Automated Transport Ventilator

### Assessment Skills / Miscellaneous

Perform Patient Assessments

Obtain Vital Signs Manually or Electronically

Pulse Oximetry

Obtain Temperature

Obtain & Measure Blood Glucose

Assisted Delivery (Childbirth)

Eye Irrigation (Non Invasive)

Patient Physical Restraint Application

### Cardiovascular / Circulation

12, 15, or 18 Lead EKG transmission (Mission LifeLine)

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Use of mechanical CPR Assist Devices

Defibrillation - AED

Hemorrhage Control - Direct Pressure

Hemorrhage Control - Pressure Point

Hemorrhage Control - Tourniquet



<b>Trauma Care</b>
Spinal immobilization - Cervical Collar
Spinal Immobilization - Long Board
Spinal Immobilization - Manual Stabilization
Spinal Immobilization - Seated Patient (KED, etc.)
Spine Motion Restriction
Splinting - Manual
Splinting - Pelvic Wrap / PASG (Only used for Splinting)
Splinting - Rigid
Splinting - Soft
Splinting - Traction
Splinting - Vacuum
Emergency Moves for Endangered Patient
Rapid Extrication of Patient
<b>May Assist Patient with Patient Prescription</b>
Inhaler
Nitroglycerin
<b>Medication Administration Routes</b>
Aerosolized
Auto-Injector or Nasal Spray
Buccal (Cheek or Gum)
Oral (PO)
Sublingual (SL)
<b>Medication List</b>
Activated Charcoal (EZ-Char, Actidose, Liqui-Char)
Aspirin (ASA)
Epinephrine 0.15mg Auto Injector (Epi-Pen Jr)
Epinephrine 0.3mg Auto Injector (Epi-Pen)
MARK I Kit :Use of unit dose commercially pre-filled containers or auto injectors for the administration of life saving medications intended for self, peer, or patient rescue after exposure to nerve agents(s)
Naloxone Hydrochloride (Narcan) Auto Injector or Nasal Spray Route
Oral Glucose (Insta-Glucose)
Oxygen



A South Dakota licensed physician medical director may limit the scope of practice/skills for any level of Basic Life Support (BLS) personnel; however, they may not expand the scope.

All changes to any of the scope of practice or skills must be approved by the Department of Health

Provider Level Key	
R	Emergency Medical Responder
E	Emergency Medical Technician
	NOT AUTHORIZED

**NOTE:** If a provider code (the single letter code from the table above) is listed for a skill, then that level of EMS Provider is permitted to perform the skill. An \* indicates a modification or additional information to the skill for that provider level.

### Scope of Practice -All BLS Levels

Airway / Ventilation / Oxygenation		
Airway - Mouth-to-Mouth	R	E
Airway - Mouth-to-Barrier	R	E
Airway - Mouth-to-Mask	R	E
Airway - Mouth-to-Nose	R	E
Airway - Mouth-to-Stoma	R	E
Airway - Nasopharyngeal	R	E
Airway - Oropharyngeal	R	E
Airway - Supraglottic Airway Device		E
Airway Obstruction - Manual	R	E
Head-Tilt / Chin-Lift	R	E
Jaw-Thrust	R	E
Jaw-Thrust - Modified	R	E
Bag Valve Mask (BVM)	R	E
CPAP		E
Chest Seal		E
Cricoid Pressure (Sellick)		E
Manual Airway Maneuvers	R	E
Oxygen Therapy - Tracheal Tube	R	E
Oxygen Therapy - Nasal Cannula	R	E
Oxygen Therapy - Non-Rebreather Mask	R	E
Oxygen Therapy - Simple Face Mask & Partial NRB	R	E
Oxygen Therapy - Venturi Mask		E
Oxygen Therapy - Humidified		E
Pulse Oximetry		E
Suctioning – Upper Airway (soft & rigid)	R	E
Ventilators – Automated Transport Ventilator		E





<b>Assessment Skills / Miscellaneous</b>		
Perform Patient Assessments	R	E
Obtain Vital Signs Manually or Electronically	R	E
Pulse Oximetry		E
Obtain Temperature	R	E
Obtain & Measure Blood Glucose		E
Assisted Delivery (Childbirth)	R	E
Eye Irrigation	R	E
Patient Physical Restraint Application		E
<b>Cardiovascular / Circulation</b>		
12, 15, or 18 Lead EkG transmission (Mission LifeLine)		E
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	R	E
Use of mechanical CPR Assist Devices	R	E
Defibrillation - AED	R	E
Hemorrhage Control - Direct Pressure	R	E
Hemorrhage Control - Pressure Point	R	E
Hemorrhage Control - Tourniquet	R	E
<b>Trauma Care</b>		
Spinal immobilization - Cervical Collar	R	E
Spinal Immobilization - Long Board	R	E
Spinal Immobilization - Manual Stabilization	R	E
Spinal Immobilization - Seated Patient (KED, etc.)	R	E
Splinting - Manual	R	E
Splinting - Pelvic Wrap / PASG (only for splinting)		E
Splinting - Rigid	R	E
Splinting - Soft	R	E
Splinting - Traction		E
Splinting - Vacuum	R	E
Eye Irrigation - Non-Invasive	R	E
Emergency Moves for Endangered Patient	R	E
Rapid Extrication of Patient	R	E
<b>May Assist Patient with Patient Prescription</b>		
Inhaler		E
Nitroglycerin		E
Oral Glucose	R	E
<b>Medication Administration Routes</b>		
Aerosolized		E
Auto-Injector or Nasal Spray	R	E
Buccal		E
Oral (PO)	R	E
Sublingual (SL)		E



<b>Medication List</b>		
Activated Charcoal (EZ-Char, Actidose, Liqui-Char)		E
Aspirin (ASA)		E
Epinephrine 0.15mg Auto Injector (Epi-Pen Jr)	R	E
Epinephrine 0.3mg Auto Injector (Epi-Pen)	R	E
MARK I Kit: Use of unit dose commercially pre-filled containers or auto-injector for the administration of life saving medications intended for self, peer, or patient rescue after exposure to nerve agent(s)	R	E
Naloxone Hydrochloride (Narcan) Auto Injector or Nasal Spray Route	R	E
Nitroglycerin (Nitrostat, Tridil) * May assist patient with own medication		E*
Oral Glucose (Insta-Glucose)	R	E
Oxygen	R	E

