	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY	Document #	2101.19
	PROGRAM DOCUMENT: Patient Initiated Refusal of EMS Assessment, Treatment and/or Transport	Initial Date:	07/29/14
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Signature on file	Signature on File
EMS Medical Director	EMS Administrator

Intent:

A. To establish directions and guidelines for Patient Initiated Refusal of EMS assessment, treatment and/or transport (collectively referred to in this policy as "EMS care") for Sacramento County Emergency Medical Services Paramedics and Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) at the scene of a medical emergency. EMS personnel have a duty to act in the best interest of all patients. No individual shall be encouraged to refuse EMS care.

Authority:

- A. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5
- B. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9
- C. California Welfare and Institution Code, § 5008, 5150 and 5170

Policy:

- A. No individual will be denied EMS care on the basis of age, sex, race, creed, color, origin, economic status, language, sexual preference, disease, or injury.
- B. Any individual determined by EMS personnel to have a complaint suggestive of an illness/injury, or have suffered a mechanism reasonably likely to cause injury, requests evaluation of an illness/injury, and/or in the judgment of EMS personnel, demonstrates a known or suspected illness/injury that requires EMS care shall have a PCR completed.
- C. Patient assessment and refusal of EMS care shall be performed by Advanced Life Support (ALS) personnel whenever possible. Basic Life Support (BLS) personnel may complete the patient initiated refusal of care if ALS personnel are not on scene **OR** in the judgment of the BLS personnel does not require an ALS assessment and/or treatment.
- D. A patient, or patient representative acting on behalf of the patient, may decline all or part of EMS care if all the following actions have taken place:
 - 1. EMS personnel have provided the patient/patient representative enough information about the decision they are making so that there is informed consent.
 - 2. EMS personnel are satisfied that the patient/patient representative is competent and has understood the risk and options concerning their decision.
 - 3. EMS personnel have involved law enforcement and/or the base hospital in situations required by this policy.
- E. The patient/patient representative must sign an appropriate release developed by the provider stating that emergency evaluation has been rendered, transportation offered, and that the patient chooses an alternative evaluation plan.
- F. Patients with Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form indicating no transport may decline transportation, as per policy PD# 2085 Do not Resuscitate (DNR).

Procedure:

- A. Follow the flow chart found in this policy
- B. Request/involve law enforcement for any of the following patient circumstances:
 - 1. Attempted suicide, verbalized suicidal/homicidal ideations, or on a 5150 hold.
 - a. Clearly irrational decision making in the presence of a potentially life threatening condition or gravely disabled.
 - b. Concern for patient neglect or endangerment.
- C. In addition to the guidance setforth in the flow diagram, base hospital consultation shall be done by an ALS provider preferably in close proximity to the patient for any of the following patient circumstances:
 - a. Disagreement between law enforcement and EMS personnel about whether or not the patient requires EMS care.
 - b. Any circumstance where the patient's decision making capacity is unclear or EMS personnel believe that the involvement of the base hospital would be beneficial.
 - c. Pediatric Brief Resolved Unexplained Event (BRUE) patients will have base hospital consult if treatment/transport is refused by parent or quardian.
- D. Base hospital contact for pediatric trauma patients will be to UC Davis Medical Center.
- E. A patient, or patient representative on behalf of the patient, continuing to refuse EMS care, despite the foregoing measures, must sign a Patient Initiated Refusal of EMS Assessment, Treatment and/or Transport form or similar, witnessed by one of the following, in order of preference:
 - Immediate family member
 - Law enforcement officer
 - Other EMS personnel

NOTE:

- If the patient/patient representative refuses to sign the Patient Initiated Refusal of EMS
 Assessment, Treatment and/or Transport form, EMS personnel shall adequately document
 this information on both the patient care report and the Patient Initiated Refusal of EMS
 Assessment, Treatment and/or Transport form, and obtain a witness signature (in the same
 order of preference listed above) attesting to the fact that the patient refused to sign. Next
 of kin do not have legal authority to sign refusal of care.
- Provider agencies are responsible for routinely auditing refusal of EMS care calls. Random auditing of these types of calls shall occur on a minimum of a monthly basis.

Cross Reference: PD# 9019 - Pediatric Brief Resolved Unexplained Event (BRUE)

PD# 2085 - Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)

PATIENT REFUSAL OF EMS ASSESSMENT, TREATMENT AND/OR TRANSPORT Assess patient per complaint/condition or presentation. If patient consents, provider must obtain the following: Physical exam including vital signs Medical history History of present illness/injury Patient is refusing assessment, care and/or transport Capacity Is the patient at least 18 years old or an emancipated minor, and is the patient legally able make their own healthcare decisions? Is the patient legally able to make their own healthcare decisions? YES NO Determine Mental/ Medical Capacity Is the DPAHC or Parent/Legal Guardian on Are any of the following Scene? YES •Danger to self or others New Onset ALOC Alcohol/Drugs which may alter Decision Making Capacity Parent or Legal Patient Able to contact Psychiatric Illness associated Representative (Conservator, agent/ parent or legal with inability to understand health risks patient attorney-in-fact) can sign refusal ·Head Injury Hypoxia •Hypoglycemia (BGL < 60) •Hyperglycemia(BGL > 350) Dementia Abnormal vital signs related to YES NO Able to refuse and can sign for the complaint •Potential life-threatening themselves with the YES presence of a life Unable to Release at condition (STEMI, Stroke ect..) •Patient not capable of Contact Base threatening condition Scene Preferably with understanding risks associated with Refusal of Care/Transport Base Contact and Implied consent if seriously parent/legal Transport to hospital under Implied Consent Contact Law ill or injured. representative and Unable to release at scene without base contact Base Hospital on a 3 Sign out AMA way call Contact Enforcement for an alternate option **DEFINITIONS** REFUSAL OF SERVICE DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS & PEARLS Decision Making Capacity: The ability of a patient to understand the benefits and risks of, and the alternatives to, a proposed treatment or intervention, including no treatment. Document the patient or patient Establish legal ability to sign for Against Medical Advice (AMA): legal representative understood risks, benefits and advice given to patient A patient or legal representative of a patient who has decision making capacity to refuse treatment and/or transport for an emergency medical condition. Obtain 3 signatures him/her and has Decision Making If legal representative contacted by phone, use speaker phone so Consent involving the presumption that an unconscious or person lacking decision If patient unable to consent for witness can hear conversation making capacity would consent to lifesaving care. This shall include minors with an emergency medical condition and a parent of legal representative is not available. themselves, document who was If base contact is made, document contacted and what the physician name, conversation and

conversation content was,

and physical exam findings

Document Base Contact, and

content of the conversation

including relaved history of event

Patients in custody may refuse

agency requires transport

care, but not transport IF custodial

Married or previously married

On active military duty

age, living separate and apart from their paren (May be verified by DMV Identification Card)

The person has received a declaration of emancipation pusuant to Section 7122 of the California Family Code, which included all of the following: at least fouteen (14) years of age, living separate and apart from their parents and managing their own financial affairs