I. Purpose:

To outline the usage of out-of-drug kit medications for Prince George Fire & EMS.

II. Scope:

Certain medications are now located out of the ODEMSA drug kit and available to use during EMS calls by Prince George County Fire & EMS (PGFEMS) ALS providers. The drugs will be used in accordance with current ODEMSA protocols and no deviation in their administration will be allowed.

PGFEMS will carry and use out-of-drug kit medications for routinely encountered calls to facilitate quick turnaround times at the hospital and to limit the necessity to use an ODEMA drug box on every ALS call.

III. Procedure:

The medications listed below will be the ONLY medications authorized for use by ALS personnel for out-of-drug box medications:

- Aspirin (81 mg) chewable pills
- Nitroglycerin (0.4 mg) sublingual tabs
- Nitroglycerin (0.4 mg/1") transdermal paste
- Albuterol (5 mg/2ml) nebulized inhalation
- Atrovent (0.5 mg/2 ml) nebulized inhalation
- Zofran (4 mg/2ml) intravenous/intramuscular injection
- Dextrose 50% (25 g/50 ml) intravenous injection ***(See Protocol Addendum)***

These medications will be used with current ODEMSA protocols and no deviation in their administration will be allowed. These medications will be kept in a separate sealed medication container located in the locked drug kit compartment in the ambulance or ALS first-response vehicle.
IV. Ordering:
Medications will be replaced through normal Prince George Fire & EMS’s means of obtaining EMS supplies, in accordance with ODEMSA and VA Office of EMS Regulations.

V. Documentation of Administration:
All documentation of out-of-drug kit medication administration will be documented on the PPCR as medications are administered. An accepting physician signature will be required for all medications administered regardless of whether they came from the out-of-drug box medication bag or a regular ODEMA drug kit, as per ODEMSA and VA Office of EMS Regulations.

***Addendum to ODEMSA Protocols for the Use of Dextrose 50% (D50)**:
With the use of D50 as an out-of-drug kit medication ALS providers often administer this drug for hypoglycemic patients and then obtain a treat and release patient refusal. The exceptions to this, where transport to the ED department would be necessary, are as listed below:

- Pediatric Patient (Age <15),
- Second response to the patient for the same complaint. (i.e., AMS, Unconscious/Unresponsive, and/or hypoglycemic episode),
- The patient is hypoglycemic due to an oral medication (These medications last 24 hours and hospital admission is usually required).