

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
EMT Program
ALS Assessment Guidelines

In order to provide the best possible patient care, some conditions indicate the need for an advanced life support provider. You should request ALS any time you feel it is necessary. Conditions that indicate the need for ALS include, but are not limited to, the following.

1. Any medical emergency where consult with a base hospital physician is necessary to conform to accepted medical standards. (i.e. complex medical history, numerous medications, abnormal vital signs).
2. Cardiac or respiratory arrest.
3. Near drowning.
4. Chest pain.
5. Respiratory distress.
6. Cardiac irregularities (very slow or fast pulse, weak pulse etc.)
7. Serious blunt trauma to chest, neck or abdomen.
8. Any penetrating trauma to chest, neck or abdomen.
9. Symptomatic hypotension or hypertension.
10. Diabetic emergency
11. All burns of the hands, face, feet, genitalia or electrical burns.
12. Any second or third degree burn over 10% body surface area.
13. Altered level of consciousness.
14. Possible stroke.
15. Overdose or accidental poisoning.
16. Imminent or post childbirth.
17. OB/GYN emergencies.
18. Environmental emergencies (i.e. heat and cold related).
19. Seizures.
20. Severe orthopedic injuries.
21. Terminally ill patients in distress.
22. Spinal injury with symptoms of neurological compromise.
23. Death, possibly recent, that does not meet 901-H criteria.
24. Any child under the age of 18 months exhibiting any of the above criteria or:
 - a. dehydration
 - b. hyperthermia, hypothermia
 - c. poor muscle tone
 - d. failure to feed
25. Any patient with any of the above medical conditions who refuses treatment and / or transportation.

In cases where transportation is available and a priority, transportation to the closest appropriate facility should not be delayed for arrival of paramedic personnel.