

**Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
Emergency Medical Services Rule Appendix (Version 1.0)**

Table 1 – Minimum Staffing Requirements

| | Nontransporting Medical Unit | Ground Ambulance | Air Ambulance |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| BLS | One ECP who may be an EMR, physician, or physician assistant | Except as provided under 50-6-322, MCA, two ECP providers, one of whom may be an EMR. A physician or physician assistant can replace one ECP. | Pilot plus two ECP providers, EMT or above. A physician or physician assistant can replace one ECP |
| BLS with limited ALS | One ECP who may be an EMR, physician, or physician assistant | Except as provided under 50-6-322, MCA, two ECP providers, one of whom is at least an EMT. A physician or physician assistant can replace one ECP. | Pilot plus two ECP providers, EMT or above. A physician or physician assistant can replace one ECP. |
| ALS | One ECP who is at least an EMT with endorsements, physician, or physician assistant. | Except as provided under 50-6-322, MCA, two ECP providers, one of whom is at least an EMT with endorsements. A physician or physician assistant can replace one ECP. | Pilot plus two ECP providers, one of whom is at least an EMT with endorsements. A physician or physician assistant can replace one ECP. |

Table 2 – Required Communication Tools

| | Nontransporting Medical Unit | Ground Ambulance | Air Ambulance | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | Rotor Wing | Fixed Wing |
| Written or electronic descriptions on VHF channels and their use | X | X | X | X |
| Proof of current legal authorization to use each of the frequencies required | X | X | X | X |
| VHF Mobile Radio with these frequencies | | | | |
| (white) 155.280 mHz | | X | X | |
| (tan) 155.340 mHz | | X | X | |
| (gray) 155.325 mHz | | X | X | |
| (pink) 155.385 mHz | | X | X | |
| (gold) 155.905 mHz | | X | X | |
| (neon) 155.425 mHz | | X | X | |
| VHF Portable Radio with these frequencies | | | | |
| (white) 155.280 mHz | X | | | |
| (tan) 155.340 mHz | X | | | |
| (gray) 155.325 mHz | | | | |
| (pink) 155.385 mHz | | | | |
| (gold) 155.905 mHz | X | | | |
| (neon) 155.425 mHz | X | | | |

Table 3 – Required Emergency Medical Service Kits

| Service Level | BLS | | | BLS with limited ALS | | | ALS | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Service Type | NTU | Ground Amb. | Air Amb. | NTU | Ground Amb. | Air Amb. | NTU | Ground Amb. | Air Amb. |
| BLS Kit (make available) | (X) | X | (X) | (X) | X | (X) | (X) | X | (X) |
| ALS Kit (make available) | | | | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Transportation Equipment Kit (make available) | | X | (X) | | X | (X) | | X | (X) |
| Safety and Extrication Kit | | X | | | X | | | X | |

Table 4 - Basic Life Support Kit

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One 200 liter (minimum) portable oxygen tank with functioning regulator and flow meter | A device capable of providing non-invasive positive pressure ventilation | Glucometer |
| Two each adult, pediatric, and infant sized oxygen masks | Two commercially produced tourniquets | Pulse oximeter adult and pediatric sensors |
| Two each adult, pediatric, and infant sized nasal cannulas | Wound packing material to include plain gauze and /or hemostatic dressing | Stethoscope |
| Selection of adult, pediatric and infant oropharyngeal airways | Two chest seals | Adult, pediatric and neonate blood pressure cuffs |
| Selection of adult, pediatric and infant nasal airways | Gauze sponges in various sizes | Thermometer |
| A manual and/or powered portable suction device(s) with rigid oral and flexible catheter tips. | Adhesive bandages | Length-based BLS tape |
| A neonate/pediatric bulb suction device | 2 Rolls of adhesive tape | OB Kit with receiving blanket, and infant head cover |
| One each adult, pediatric and infant self-inflating manual ventilation device and masks | An automated external defibrillator with adult defibrillator pads, pediatric defibrillator pads or combination pads | Trauma shears |
| Waterless hand sanitizer | Small, medium and large non-latex exam gloves | Two pair impact resistant eye protection with side coverage |
| Two surgical masks | Two N-95 masks | Two helmets capable of protecting from head injury |
| BLS medications according to guidelines and medical director with medication delivery devices for the administration of the medications | Pediatric weight-based medication dosing tool | Flashlight with batteries |

Table 5 - Advanced Life Support Kit

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| Automated, semi-automated and/or manual cardiac monitor capable of defibrillation, pulse oximetry, waveform capnography, 12 lead acquisition, 3 or 4 lead monitoring, blood pressure monitoring and transcutaneous pacing for all ages | Adult and pediatric chest decompression needles | Pediatric IV fluid delivery device for administering a fluid bolus |
| Two sets of adult or adult/pediatric combination defibrillation/pacing pads | Two of each size endotracheal tubes consistent with service medical director guidelines | Pressure IV infusing device |
| One set of infant defibrillator pads | Medications consistent with service medical director guidelines | IV drip sets for medications and crystalloid fluids |
| Adult, pediatric and infant direct and/or video-assisted laryngoscopy equipment. | Devices and supplies needed to administer medications consistent with service medical director guidelines | Adult and pediatric Magill forceps |
| Pediatric length-based ALS Tool | Supraglottic airway devices consistent with agency medical director guidelines | |

Table 6 – Safety and Extrication Equipment Kit

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| Minimum 5- pound ABC fire extinguisher | ANSI class 2 or 3 vests or outerwear | Nonflammable reflective and/or illuminated roadside warning devices |
| One Phillips screwdriver | One straight blade screwdriver | One device to break vehicle side window glass |
| One adjustable wrench | One plier | Two pairs leather gloves |

Table 7 – Transportation Equipment Kit

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| *Onboard oxygen supply 1000 Liter minimum | *Pelvic immobilization device | Fluid for wound irrigation |
| *Regulator and flowmeters for onboard oxygen supply system | *Traction splint that fits pediatric through adult patients | Supplies for collection or absorption of patient vomit, urine and feces |
| *Permanently mounted and/or portable suction with rigid oral and flexible catheter tips | *Extremity splints for neonates through adult patients | Products for sanitation according to agency sanitation policy |
| *One ambulance stretcher w/two straps for lower body and four-point chest restraining straps, and capability to elevate head | *Rolled elastic bandages | *Gowns |
| Disposable seated patient carrier/ stair chair | *Cervical collars to fit neonates through adults | *Biohazard bags |
| *Pediatric restraint device for the stretcher | Spinal motion restriction devices for the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine for neonates through adults | Trash bags |
| *Extra stretcher linen | Extrication board/device | Triage marking system |
| *Blankets | Cold packs/hot packs | |
| Towels | *Sharps container | |

* = required for air ambulance.

Table 8 – Essential Patient Care Information

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| Patient first and last name | Initial heart rate | Treatment administered |
| Date of service | Initial blood oxygen saturation | Time treatment administered |
| Chief complaint | Glasgow Coma Score | Patient response to treatment |
| Complaint onset time and date | Medications administered, dose and route | EMS agency name |
| Initial blood pressure | Time medications administered | First and last name of ECP in charge of patient care |
| Initial respiratory rate | Patient response to medication | |

Table 9 – Required Ground Ambulance Specifications

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| An audible backup warning devices | A body free of damage or rust that interferes with the physical operation of the ground ambulance vehicle or creates a hole in the driver’s compartment or the patient compartment | Functional open door securing devices on a patient loading door |
| A brake system meeting the ground ambulance vehicle manufacturer’s specifications | Operable windshield defrosting and defogging equipment | Patient compartment upholstery free of cuts or tears and capable of being disinfected |
| A battery with no leaks, corrosion, or other visible defects | At least one 5-lb. ABC dry, chemical, multi-purpose fire extinguisher in a quick release bracket, either disposable with an indicator of a full charge or with a current inspection tag | A three-point occupant restraint system installed for each seat in the driver’s compartment |
| Hoses, belts, and wiring with no visible defects | a heating system capable of achieving and maintaining a temperature of not less than 68° F in the patient compartment within 30 minutes | Effective [365 days after the date of publication of the adoption notice], a restraint system with at least three-points of contact with the occupant of a seat, installed for each seat in the patient compartment |
| An electrical system capable of maintaining a positive amperage charge while the ground ambulance vehicle is stationary and operating at high idle with headlights, running lights, patient compartment lights, environmental systems, and all warning devices turned on | A method to monitor and alert personnel if carbon monoxide levels exceed ten parts per million accumulation at the head of the patient stretcher. If the ambulance service uses a disposable carbon monoxide detector, it must also write on the detector the date of its placement; and keep replaced detectors for a period of three years. An ambulance service is not required to maintain a | A wheeled, multi-level stretcher that is suitable for supporting a patient at each level; at least 69 inches long and 20 inches wide; adjustable to allow a patient to recline and to elevate the patient’s head and upper torso to an angle at least 70° from the horizontal plane; equipped with a mattress that has a protective cover free of holes or cracks; equipped with a five-point restraint system to secure a |

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| | carbon monoxide detector in a diesel powered or solely electric ambulance | patient during transport; and equipped to secure the stretcher to the interior of the vehicle during transport consistent with manufacturer's specifications |
| Functioning exhaust pipe, muffler, and tailpipe under the ground ambulance vehicle and securely attached to the chassis | Interior patient compartment wall and floor coverings that are in good repair and capable of being disinfected; and are maintained in a sanitary manner | A crash stable side or center mounting stretcher fastener of the quick release type that is attached according to the stretcher manufacturer's standards |
| A front bumper that is positioned at the forward-most part of the ground ambulance vehicle extending to the ground ambulance's chassis' outer edges | Padding over exit areas from the patient compartment and over sharp edges in the patient compartment | A windshield free from unrepaired starred cracks and line cracks that extend more than one inch from the bottom or sides of the windshield or that extend more than two inches from the top of the windshield |
| A fuel cap of a type specified by the manufacturer specifications | Secured interior equipment and other objects | A windshield-washer system that applies enough cleaning solution to clear the windshield |
| A steering system to include power-steering belts free from frays, cracks, or slippage; A power-steering system that is free from leaks; and fluid in the power-steering system that fills the reservoir between the full level and the add level indicator on the dipstick; | When present, hangers or supports for equipment mounted not to protrude more than two inches when not being used | Operable windshield wipers with a minimum of two speeds |
| Bracing extending from the center of the steering wheel to the steering wheel ring that is not cracked | Patient loading door lamps and side spot lamps | A functional hood latch for the engine compartment |

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| <p>Front and rear shock absorbers that are free from leaks</p> | <p>Patient compartment interior lamps</p> | <p>Wheels that meet and are mounted according to manufacturer's specifications</p> |
| <p>Tires on each axle that: are properly inflated, are of equal size, equal ply ratings, and equal type that are free of bumps, knots, or bulges have no exposed ply or belting; and have tread groove depth equal to or more than 4/32 inch</p> | <p>Side-mounted rear vision mirrors and wide-vision mirror mounted on, or attached to, the side-mounted rear vision mirrors or other optical devices allowing monitoring of the area surrounding the ground ambulance vehicle</p> | <p>A ground ambulance service shall ensure that a ground ambulance vehicle is equipped to provide, and capable of providing, voice communication between the ambulance attendant and the dispatch center and the ambulance attendant and a source from which the ambulance attendant may request and receive on-line medical direction</p> |
| <p>An air cooling system capable of achieving and maintaining a 20° F difference between the air intake and the cool air outlet</p> | <p>A patient loading door that permits the safe loading and unloading of a patient occupying a stretcher</p> | |

Table 10 – Major and Minor Defects for Ground Ambulances

| Inspection Item | Major Defect | Minor Defect |
|---|---|--|
| EXTERIOR: | | |
| Emergency warning lights | Three or more non-functioning emergency warning lights | Cracked, broken, or missing lens and/or inoperative lamps |
| Ground ambulance vehicle body | <p>Damage or rust to the exterior of the ground ambulance vehicle, which interferes with the operation of the ground ambulance vehicle</p> <p>Damage resulting in a hole in the driver’s compartment or the patient compartment</p> <p>Holes that may allow exhaust or dust to enter the patient compartment</p> <p>Bolts attaching body to chassis loose, broken, or missing</p> | Damage resulting in cuts or rips to the exterior of the ground ambulance vehicle |
| Marking | | Missing or non-compliant lettering |
| Mirrors or other optical devices allowing monitoring of the area surrounding the ground ambulance vehicle | Exterior rear vision or wide vision mirrors missing and/or or an optical device not functioning according to manufacturer’s specifications | <p>Cracked mirror glass</p> <p>Loose mounting bracket bolts or screws</p> <p>Broken mirrors</p> <p>Loose or broken mounting brackets</p> <p>Missing mounting bracket bolts or screws</p> |
| Windshield | Shattered or obstructed windshields | <p>Unrepaired starred cracks or line cracks extending more than 1 inch from the bottom or side of the windshield</p> <p>Unrepaired starred cracks or line cracks extending more than 2 inches from the top of the windshield</p> |

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| Windows | | Placement of nontransparent materials which obstruct view Cracked or broken windows |
| Fuel caps | Fuel caps missing or of a type not specified by the manufacturer | |
| Bumpers | Missing bumper | Loose bumper |
| Patient compartment doors | Completely or partially missing window panel Two means of egress missing or inoperative | Inoperative open door securing devices Cracked window panels |
| Padding over exit areas | | Missing padding over exits in the patient compartment Deterioration of padding |
| Fire extinguisher | Absent or non-functional extinguisher Less than a 5-pound extinguisher | Not at full charge Expired inspection tag |
| Exhaust system | Exhaust fumes in the patient or driver compartment | Muffler not securely attached to the chassis and tailpipe Exhaust pipe brackets not securely attached to the chassis and tailpipe End of tailpipe pinched or bent |
| Wheels | Loose or missing lug nuts Broken lugs Cracked or bent rims | |

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| Tires | <p>Front tire less than 4/32</p> <p>Tires on each axle are not of equal size, equal ply ratings, and equal type</p> <p>Bumps, knots, or bulges on any tire</p> <p>Exposed ply or belting on any tire</p> <p>Flat tire on any wheel</p> | Tires not properly inflated |
| EXTERIOR LIGHTING: | | |
| Head lamps | Both lamps of either type inoperable | <p>High or low beam inoperative</p> <p>Inoperative dimmer switch</p> |
| Brake lamps | Both inoperative | One inoperative |
| Parking lamps | | Inoperative |
| Back-up lamps | | <p>Inoperative</p> <p>Cracked, broken, or missing lens</p> |
| Tail lamps | Both inoperative | <p>One inoperative</p> <p>Cracked, broken, or missing lens</p> |
| Turn signal lamps | | <p>Any turn signal lamp inoperative</p> <p>Cracked, broken, or missing lens</p> |
| Side marker lamps | | <p>Inoperative</p> <p>Cracked, broken, or missing lens</p> |
| Hazard lamps | | Inoperative |
| Loading lamps | | <p>Inoperative</p> <p>Cracked, broken, or missing</p> |

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|--|--|--|
| | | lens |
| ENGINE COMPARTMENT AND BATTERY: | | |
| Engine compartment | | Inoperative hood latch Deterioration of hoses, belts, or wiring Air cooling and heater hoses not secured Fluid leaks other than engine cooling system |
| Battery | Not secured For a vehicle powered by an electric motor, not meeting manufacturer's guidelines for use | Deterioration of battery hold-down clamps Corrosive acid buildup on battery terminals |
| Electrical system | Does not operate engine, lighting, safety, or medical systems | |
| Engine cooling system | Does not comply with manufacturer's specifications | Leaks in system Inadequate fluid in reservoir |
| Engine intake air cleaner | | Does not comply with manufacturer's specifications |
| DRIVER'S COMPARTMENT: | | |
| Air cooling system | Does not achieve and maintain a 20° F difference between the air intake and the cool air outlet | Unsecured hoses |
| Instrument panel | Speedometer inoperable | Other inoperative gauges, switches, or illumination |
| Horn | | Inoperative |
| Siren | Inoperative | |
| Steering wheel bracing | Steering wheel bracing cracked | |

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|---|---|---|
| Windshield-washer system | Inoperative windshield-washer system | |
| Windshield defroster/defogger | Inoperative windshield defroster/defogger | Ventilation system openings partially blocked |
| Windshield wipers | Inoperative wiper on either side | Inoperative speed control Split or cracked wiper blade |
| Windshield | Windshield that is obstructed Placement of nontransparent materials that obstruct view | |
| Equipment | | Inability to secure equipment |
| Occupant restraint system | Absence of an occupant restraint system or inoperative occupant restraint system in the driver's compartment | Frayed material on the occupant restraint system |
| Spot lamp in driver's compartment | | Inoperative |
| Exhaust system | Exhaust fumes in the driver or patient compartment | |
| PATIENT COMPARTMENT: | | |
| Air cooling system | Does not maintain a 20° F difference between the air intake and the cool air outlet | Unsecured hoses |
| Heating system | Does not maintain a minimum temperature of 68 degrees in 30 minutes | Unsecured hoses |
| Equipment | Inability to secure oxygen tanks Inability of fixed oxygen tank to hold pressure Non-medical grade oxygen or other gas Any unsecured equipment | Inability to secure other equipment Inability of portable oxygen tank to hold pressure |
| Interior wall and floor coverings and seat upholstery | Visible blood, body fluids, or tissue | Unrepaired cuts or holes in seats Missing pieces of floor covering |

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| | | Upholstery, floor, walls, or ceiling not capable of being disinfected |
| Occupant restraint systems and securing belts | More than one inoperative occupant restraint system in the patient compartment Absence of securing belts on a stretcher Absence of shoulder belts on a stretcher | Frayed material on the occupant restraint system or securing belt One inoperative occupant restraint system in the patient compartment |
| Stretcher fastener | Does not comply with manufacturers specification | |
| Hangers | | Supports or hangers protruding more than 2" when not being used |
| Edges | | Presence of exposed sharp edges |
| Patient Compartment interior lamps | All lamps inoperative | Inoperative individual lamps Missing lens |
| Stretcher | Absent | |
| Exhaust system | Exhaust fumes in the patient compartment | |
| COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT: | | |
| Communication capability between ambulance personnel and the dispatch center | Lack of operative communication equipment | |
| Communication capability between the ambulance attendant in the patient compartment and the physician providing on-line medical direction | Lack of operative communication equipment | |
| GENERAL SYSTEMS: | | |
| Frame | Cracks in frame | |

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| Suspension | Broken suspension parts U-bolts loose or missing | Bent suspension parts Leaking shock absorbers Cracks or breaks in shock absorber mounting brackets |
| Parking brake | Inoperative | |
| Vehicle brakes | Inoperative | Fluid leaks |
| Steering system | Inoperative | Power steering belts slipping Power steering belts cracked or frayed Fluid leaks Fluid does not fill the reservoir between the full level and the add level indicator on the dipstick |

Table 11: Suggested Supplemental Training for Registered Nurses

Depending on the EMS Service's level of license, and the registered nurse's education and experience, the EMS service manager and service medical director may consider these and other topics for supplemental training:

1. procedures for the initiation of life support therapies or interventions in the field;
2. prehospital documentation requirements;
3. extrication techniques;
4. communication technology;
5. scene assessment, safety, and control;
6. use and troubleshooting of equipment;
7. safe lifting, safe loading, and safe driving;
8. patient triage and transportation guidelines;
9. hazardous material training;
10. air ambulance safety; and
11. incident command and control.