

**CURRENT AND NEW
CAD EMS TITLES**

APCO EMS INCIDENT TITLES CURRENTLY USED

Abdom/Back Pain – ALS
Abdom/Back Pain – BLS
Allergic Reaction – ALS
Allergic Reaction – BLS Emergency
Allergic Reaction – BLS Urgent
Animal Bites – ALS
Animal Bites – BLS Urgent
Bleeding (Non-Trauma) – ALS
Bleeding (Non-Trauma) – BLS Emergency
Bleeding (Non-Trauma) – BLS Urgent
Breathing Difficulty- ALS
Breathing Difficulty – BLS Urgent
BURNS Therm/Elec/Chem – ALS
BURNS Therm/Elec/Chem – BLS Emergency
BURNS Therm/Elec/Chem – BLS Urgent
Cardiac/Resp Arrest ADULT-ALS
Cardiac/Resp Arrest CHILD – ALS
Cardiac/Resp Arrest INFANT – ALS
Chest Pain – ALS
Choking – ALS
Choking – BLS Emergency
Choking – BLS Urgent
Diabetic – ALS
Diabetic – BLS Emergency
Drowning/Water Injury – ALS
Drowning/Water Injury – BLS Emergency
Environment Emer – ALS
Environment Emer – BLS Emergency
Environment Emer – BLS Urgent

Falls/Accidents - ALS
Falls/Accidents – BLS Emergency
Falls/Accidents – BLS Urgent
GYN/Miscarriage - ALS
GYN/Miscarriage – BLS Emergency
Headache/Head Pain - ALS
Headache/Head Pain – BLS Emergency
Headache/Head Pain – BLS Urgent
Mass Casualty Level 1
Mass Casualty Level 2
Mass Casualty Level 3
Mass Casualty Level 4
Mass Casualty Level 5
Mental/Emotional/Psychological - ALS
Mental/Emotional/Psychological – BLS Emergency
Mental/Emotional/Psychological – BLS Urgent
Neurological/Head Injury - ALS
Neurological/Head Injury – BLS Emergency
Obstructed Airway ADULT - ALS
Obstructed Airway CHILD - ALS
Obstructed Airway INFANT - ALS
Overdose/Poisoning - ALS
Overdose/Poisoning – BLS Emergency
Pedestrian Accident
Pregnancy/Childbirth - ALS
Pregnancy/Childbirth – BLS Emergency
Seizures - ALS
Sick Unknown - ALS
Sick Unknown – BLS Emergency

APCO EMS INCIDENT TITLES CURRENTLY USED

Sick Unknown – BLS Urgent

Stand-By Non-Emergency

Transfer Assignment

Trauma with Injury – BLS Emergency

Uncon/Unresp/Syncope – ALS

Uncon/Unresp/Syncope – BLS Urgent

Stand-by Fire

Stroke/CVA – ALS

Trauma with Injury – ALS

Trauma with Injury – BLS Urgent

Uncon/Unresp/Syncope – BLS Emergency

Patient Evaluation – This title is no longer being used. It will be up to you, the PST, to determine what symptoms the patient is presenting and title the event accordingly. For example, if you send officers to a non Injury accident and then they request an ambulance for a patient evaluation, you will need to question the officer about symptoms so that you can title the event based on the appropriate APCO title.

Routine/Non-Emergency Transport - is now **Non-Emergency/Inter-facility Transport**

New Titles for EMS Incidents

Lift Assist – a request to provide assistance for an individual who has NOT fallen in any way and is unable to maneuver or mobilize back to a safe position. For example: individual needs help from a toilet, tub or chair back into bed, wheelchair, another chair, or etc.

Standby – Any request to be on standby either in station, at an incident or event.

Non-Emergency/Inter-facility Transport (formerly Routine/Non-Emergency Transport) – Any non-emergency transport from one location to another, or any inter-facility transport requested through an EMS provider.

Public Service – Any request for EMS to assist the public with no patient contact such as community relations or other services.

Mass Casualty Levels:

Mass Casualty Level 1 – Any incident where 6-10 people have injuries or illness

Mass Casualty Level 2 – Any incident where 11-24 people have injuries or illness

Mass Casualty Level 3 – Any incident where 25-50 people have injuries or illness

Mass Casualty Level 4 – Any incident where 51-100 people have injuries or illness

Mass Casualty Level 5 – Any incident where 101 + people have injuries or illness

Special Circumstance Titles

The following Incident Types are to be used by EMS in the event that the Fire Departments did not include an EMS response in their boxes, but now are requesting them to come to the scene:

Accident, Agricultural w/ injury

Accident, Pedestrian

Accident, Vehicle Roll Over w/ Injury

Accident, Vehicle unknown injuries

Accident, Vehicle w/ entrapment and fire

Accident, Vehicle w/ hazards – no injuries

Aircraft Emergency – Level 2

CO Alarm Activation

Fire, Building

Fire, Dwelling

Fire, Small Building

Rescue, Agricultural

Rescue, Animal

Rescue, Confined No Injuries

Rescue, Collapse No Injuries

Rescue, Elevator No Injuries

Rescue, Ground No Injuries

Rescue, High angle No Injuries

Rescue, Industrial No Injuries

Rescue, Specialized No Injuries

Rescue, Trench No Injuries

Rescue, Underground No Injuries

Rescue, Water No Injuries

Accident, Industrial w/ injury

Accident, Vehicle roll Over No Injury

Accident, Vehicle Roll Over Unk Injury

Accident, Vehicle w/ entrapment

Accident, Vehicle w/ injury

Aircraft Emergency – Level 1

Aircraft Emergency – Level 3

CO Emergency w/ patients

Fire, Building w/ entrapment

Fire, Dwelling w/ entrapment

Hazardous Materials

Rescue, Agricultural No Injuries

Rescue, Confined

Rescue, Collapse

Rescue, Elevator

Rescue, Ground

Rescue, High Angle

Rescue, Industrial

Rescue, Specialized

Rescue, Trench

Rescue, Underground

Rescue, Water

EMS Radio ID's and Definitions

Ambulance – PaDOH licensed vehicle capable of transporting 1-2 patients, may be staffed and equipped at either the BLS or ALS level of care.

Medic – PaDOH licensed non-transport vehicle that is equipped and staffed at the ALS level.

MICU - Mobile Intensive Care Unit; an ALS equipped and staffed ambulance

QRS (Quick Response Service) – PaDOH licensed non-transport vehicle that is equipped and staffed at the BLS level.

Utility – General purpose vehicle operated by an emergency service agency, may be used to transport personnel or equipment in a support role.

Chief – The lead operational field officer(s) (individual) of an emergency response agency. This may also include deputy & assistant chiefs.

Captain – Operational field officer(s) of an emergency response agency that is subordinate to a chief Officer.

MCI (Mass Casualty Unit) – Non-transport unit; EMS unit that is equipped to provide care to 15 or more patients at an incident. Unit may be either a trailer or vehicle. May not include personnel other than an operator. Additional personnel need to be requested separately.

UTV – Side by side utility task vehicle with capable of providing Fire or EMS functions.

MERV (Multi-patient evacuation & rehab vehicle) – A vehicle capable of providing treatment and possibly transport of 5+ patients, typically equipped at the ALS level. Unit may also be capable of providing shelter and functions of a rehab unit.

Van – Non-emergency para-transit van capable of transporting individuals in wheelchairs and/or a litter. Unit has handicap access, either lift or ramp, for wheelchair loading.

Special Unit – Vehicle that is equipped or designed to fulfill a specialized function or role.

Rehab – Vehicle that is capable of providing provider rehabilitation functions at a prolonged incident, including medical monitoring & surveillance, initial treatment, possibly shelter from environment.

Station – Physical location from where an emergency service agency functions, typically houses vehicles, administrative services, personnel and equipment.

EMS Chief – The lead operational field officer(s) (individual) of an emergency response agency. This may also include deputy & assistant chiefs. This could be used for Fire Company owned EMS companies.

Personnel Only

Paramedic – PaDOH certified individual capable of providing ALS level patient care affiliated with a recognized ALS emergency service agency.

EMT (Emergency Medical Technician) – PaDOH certified individual capable of providing BLS level patient care, affiliated with a recognized EMS agency.

Driver – PaDOH certified EMSVO individual permitted to operate an EMS vehicle of their respective agency. This individual has no patient care related training or certifications.

1st Responder – An individual who is certified by PaDOH as an Emergency Medical Responder that may provide limited patient care at the BLS level.

EMS Units Capability Definitions

ALS – Advanced Life Support level of patient care, does involve invasive treatments including cardiac monitoring, medication administration and advanced airway management.

BLS – Basic Life Support level of patient care, typically does not involve invasive treatments, staffed by EMT personnel

MICU - Mobile Intensive Care Unit; an ALS equipped and staffed ambulance

Rehab – Vehicle that is capable of providing provider rehabilitation functions at a prolonged incident, including medical monitoring & surveillance, initial treatment, possibly shelter from environment.

Manpower – Multiple individuals that may or may not have any certifications or training.

CREST – Centre Region Emergency Response Team – A search & rescue entity affiliated with Centre LifeLink EMS, typically utilized in rural or remote ground searches.

UTV EMS – A patient transport equipped off-road utility vehicle.

MCI – Mass Casualty Unit – Non-transport EMS unit that is equipped to provide care to 15 or more patients at an incident. Unit may be either a trailer or vehicle. May not include personnel other than the operator. Additional personnel need to be requested separately.

MERV – (Multi-patient Evacuation & Rehab Vehicle) – A vehicle capable of providing treatment and possibly transport of 5+ patients, typically equipped at the ALS level. Unit may also be capable of providing shelter and functions of a rehab unit.

Bariatric – A unit equipped with specialty devices to transport morbidly obese patients that exceed capabilities of normal patient litters. Typically includes a wider litter and may include vehicle ramps/winch for assisted loading.

Station – Physical location from where an emergency service agency functions, typically houses vehicles, administrative services, personnel and equipment.

QRS (Quick Response Service) – PaDOH licensed non-transport vehicle that is equipped and staffed at the BLS level.