

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH**

LCB File No. R055-99

July 20, 1999

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1 and 2, NRS 450B.120.

Section 1. NAC 450B.383 is hereby amended to read as follows:

450B.383 **1.** An emergency medical technician may:

~~[(1)]~~ **(a)** Render services in rescue, first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

~~[(2)]~~ **(b)** *Use an automatic external defibrillator or a semiautomatic external defibrillator to defibrillate a patient.*

(c) Apply a pneumatic antishock garment:

~~[(a)]~~ **(1)** As an attendant for a service or fire-fighting agency; and

~~[(b)]~~ **(2)** In accordance with procedures established by the medical director of the service or fire-fighting agency.

2. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“Automatic external defibrillator” means a device that is capable of the automatic analysis of heart rhythm and that will charge and deliver an electrical countershock after electronically detecting the presence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia.*

(b) “Semiautomatic external defibrillator” means a device that is capable of electronically detecting ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia, but which requires a command by the operator to deliver an electrical countershock.

Sec. 2. NAC 450B.900, 450B.902, 450B.904, 450B.906, 450B.910, 450B.912, 450B.914, 450B.918, 450B.920, 450B.922, 450B.924, 450B.926, 450B.928, 450B.930, 450B.932, 450B.934 and 450B.936 are hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

450B.900 Definitions. As used in NAC 450B.900 to 450B.936, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 450B.902 to 450B.914, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

450B.902 “Advanced life support” defined. “Advanced life support” means the use of techniques of emergency care, including the administration of anti-arrhythmic agents and the use of intravenous therapy, intramuscular therapy, and endotracheal intubation devices, provided under the direct supervision of a physician.

450B.904 “Automatic external defibrillator” defined. “Automatic external defibrillator” means a device that is capable of the automatic analysis of heart rhythm and that will charge and deliver an electrical countershock after electronically detecting the presence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia.

450B.906 “Basic life support” defined. “Basic life support” means the skills related to emergency care that are outlined in the goals and objectives of the basic training course of the Department of Transportation for emergency medical technicians.

450B.910 “Protocol” defined. “Protocol” means the standard of practice for emergency medical services to be delivered in a given situation.

450B.912 “Semiautomatic external defibrillator” defined. “Semiautomatic external defibrillator” means a device that is capable of electronically detecting ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia, but which requires a command by the operator to deliver an electrical countershock.

450B.914 “Standing order” defined. “Standing order” means a rigidly defined written direction that:

1. Establishes the actions to be taken and the techniques to be used in a given situation;
2. Is signed by the sponsoring physician; and
3. Remains in effect unless specifically canceled.

450B.918 Qualifications for certification. A person who applies for certification as an emergency medical technician in defibrillation must:

1. Provide evidence that he is currently certified by the health division as an emergency medical technician or intermediate emergency medical technician;
2. Provide evidence that he is currently certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support level equivalent to the standards of the American Heart Association;
3. Have 6 months of experience as an emergency medical technician while certified by the health division;

4. Provide evidence of his membership in an organized emergency medical service that is capable of transporting a patient to, or obtaining assistance from, persons able to administer advanced life support;
5. Have successfully completed a course of training approved by the health division;
6. Have, within 12 months after completing that course of training, passed a written and practical examination approved by the health division; and
7. Have written approval from a sponsoring physician for the organized emergency medical service of which the applicant is a member.

450B.920 Scope of permissible activities. A person who is certified as an emergency medical technician in defibrillation may, under the direct or indirect supervision of a physician, use an automatic or semiautomatic external defibrillator to defibrillate a patient in ventricular fibrillation if the patient is without a pulse, not breathing and is unconscious.

450B.922 Expiration of certificate.

1. An initial certificate as an emergency medical technician in defibrillation expires on the expiration date of the certification as an emergency medical technician or intermediate emergency medical technician.

2. After the initial certificate expires, subsequent certificates expire biennially.

450B.924 Requirements for recertification. To obtain recertification as an emergency medical technician in defibrillation, a technician must, within the 3 months immediately preceding the expiration of his certificate:

1. Apply for recertification;

2. Provide evidence that he meets all the requirements of the health division for renewal of his certificate as an emergency medical technician or intermediate emergency medical technician;

3. Provide evidence that he is currently certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support level equivalent to the standards of the American Heart Association;

4. Provide evidence of his membership in an organized emergency medical service that is capable of transporting a patient to, or obtaining backup from, persons able to administer advanced life support;

5. Provide written approval from the sponsoring physician for the organized medical service of which the applicant is a member;

6. Provide documentation of his attendance at quarterly refresher sessions and of having satisfactorily passed an evaluation of his skills by the sponsoring physician; and

7. Pass the appropriate written and practical examination for recertification approved by the health division.

450B.926 Examination for recertification. The examination for recertification as an emergency medical technician in defibrillation consists of the examination used for initial certification or its equivalent in use at the time of recertification.

450B.928 Failure to take or pass examination. An emergency medical technician in defibrillation who fails to pass the examination for recertification on the first attempt, or who fails to take the examination within 6 months after the expiration of his certificate, must:

1. Retake and successfully complete a training course that meets the requirements of NAC 450B.930 to 450B.936, inclusive;

2. Retake and pass the examination for certification as an emergency medical technician in defibrillation; and

3. Apply for initial certification as provided by NAC 450B.918.

450B.930 Courses of training: General requirements. An organization that applies for approval of a course for training emergency medical technicians in defibrillation must show that:

1. It has appropriate training equipment;

2. The primary instructor of the course is certified by the health division as an instructor in emergency medical services; and

3. The course is sponsored by a physician who will be available throughout the duration of the course to evaluate the performance of students. The physician must be licensed to practice medicine in this state and must have demonstrated competency in advanced cardiac life support procedures meeting the standards of the American Heart Association.

450B.932 Courses of training: Required curriculum. An organization that applies for approval of a course of training in the use of automatic or semiautomatic external defibrillators must propose a curriculum that includes not less than 8 hours of instruction in the following topics:

1. Cardiac anatomy and physiology.

2. The proper technique to be used in attaching monitor cables and self-adhesive monitor and defibrillator pads to the patient.

3. The principles of defibrillation.

4. Safety precautions to be observed in the use of defibrillators.

5. The assessment of the status of the patient after delivery of an electrical countershock.

6. The determination of whether an electrical countershock has been delivered to a patient.

7. The significance and importance of adequate care of a patient's airway, advanced life support, and rapid transport as they relate to defibrillation.

8. Any action to be taken if a defibrillator becomes inoperable.

9. The medical control requirements of the system.

10. The documentation of activities performed in assessing a patient and delivering an electrical countershock.

11. Basic maintenance of the defibrillator.

12. A review of relevant statutes, regulations and protocols.

450B.934 Courses of training: Duties of sponsoring physician. The sponsoring physician in a course for training emergency medical technicians in defibrillation shall:

1. Submit a written plan to the health division for the training of the students and the evaluation of the program under his supervision. The plan must include a description of:

(a) The rationale for the program;

(b) The geographic area to be served by the program;

(c) The manner in which the program will affect existing resources of emergency medical services;

(d) Data collection and methodology;

(e) Protocols and policies; and

(f) Procedures to be used in the program for the training, evaluation and testing of students on the job.

2. Supervise, directly or indirectly, the medical care provided by each emergency medical technician in defibrillation.

3. Approve standing orders that meet the requirements of NAC 450B.936.

4. Review the records of each response to an emergency in which a countershock is delivered to determine whether:

- (a) The records are appropriate and complete;
- (b) The responding personnel quickly and effectively set up the necessary equipment;
- (c) The pulse of the patient was checked appropriately throughout the response;
- (d) Defibrillation was performed as rapidly as possible;
- (e) The amount of time spent at the scene was appropriate;
- (f) Adequate basic life support was maintained;
- (g) The responding personnel obtained an indication of the need to defibrillate immediately before each attempt to defibrillate the patient;
- (h) The need to deliver a countershock was assessed correctly;
- (i) The defibrillator was operated safely and correctly; and
- (j) The care provided was in compliance with approved protocols and standing orders, to the extent they apply.

5. Provide training sessions at least biannually that include practice sessions and an assessment of the ability of each student to perform in compliance with local protocols.

450B.936 Courses of training: Parameters of standing orders.

1. Standing orders approved by the sponsoring physician in a course for training emergency medical technicians in defibrillation must clearly delineate the procedures for emergency care that may be performed by each emergency medical technician in defibrillation and the circumstances under which these procedures may be performed.

2. The standing orders must address at least the following subjects:

- (a) The sequence of intervention to be performed during a resuscitation attempt.

- (b) Guidelines for speed of shock delivery and the total time spent at the scene.
- (c) The method of cardiac monitoring and defibrillation to be used.
- (d) The appropriate management of all potential cardiac arrest rhythms, including ventricular fibrillation, asystole, ventricular tachycardia, and any other pulseless organized rhythm.
- (e) The selection of energy levels for initial and subsequent defibrillation attempts.
- (f) Defibrillation safety, both at the scene and during transport.
- (g) The maximum number of defibrillations that an emergency medical technician in defibrillation may deliver to a patient outside of the hospital.
- (h) The assessment and management of a patient after cardiac arrest.
- (i) The management of a patient who refribrillates before arrival at the hospital.
- (j) The criteria for the age and weight of a patient which permit or prohibit defibrillation.
- (k) The information that must be documented during the course of a resuscitation attempt.
- (l) The need to maintain adequate cardiopulmonary resuscitation throughout the cardiac arrest.