

Practice Information : Non - Patient Specific Orders and Protocols

Professions: RNs, LPNs, CNSs & NPs

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General Information

provide emergency care, anaphylactic treatment or opioid overdose related treatment to a person who is not capable of consenting .

physician, NP or physician assistant must make these determinations for each patient. In cases where the result of an ordered screening indicates that the screening recipient may be infected (including positive confirmatory or diagnostic laboratory tests for syphilis, gonorrhea and/or chlamydia) an RN must inform a physician, NP or physician assistant and obtain a patient specific order from the physician, NP or physician assistant in order to disclose the results or the physician's, NP's or physician assistant's diagnosis or presumptive diagnosis to the screening recipient.

Opioid Related Overdose Treatment

Opioid related overdose treatment includes the urgent or emergency administration of naloxone or another drug approved by the FDA to treat opioid related overdose to a person who is experiencing an opioid related overdose or is suspected of experiencing an opioid related overdose. RNs who administer opioid related

Emergency Medical Care

Emergency medical care is medical services that are ordered to expedite the detection and/or medical intervention for emergency medical conditions, as described below:

- (A) administering electrocardiogram tests to detect signs and symptoms of acute coronary syndrome ;
- (B) administering point -of-care tests that are approved by the FDA to determine blood glucose levels for the purpose of evaluating acute mental status changes ;
- (C) administering tests, which may include laboratory or point -of-care tests that are approved by the FDA, to patients who meet criteria for severe sepsis and septic shock ; and,
- (D) establishing peripheral venous access on patients who meet criteria for severe sepsis and