



# Patient Destination

EMS ADMINISTRATION 501

<b>PURPOSE</b>	<p>I. To assist in determining the most appropriate receiving facility for patients transported as part of an EMS response.</p>			
<b>POLICY</b>	<p><b>I. APPROVED EMS RECEIVING FACILITIES</b></p> <p>A. Patients shall be transported to the nearest appropriate California licensed emergency receiving facility which is equipped, staffed and prepared to receive emergency cases and administer emergency medical care appropriate to the needs of the patient as set forth herein.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> This does not preclude the transport of a patient to other facilities during the course of nonemergency inter-facility transfers (IFTs) or scheduled non-emergency transports at the request or direction of the patient's private physician.</p> <p>B. Approved receiving facilities within Napa County include:</p>			
	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>ED Status</b>	<b>Designations</b>	<b>Location</b>
	Adventist Medical Center St. Helena (SHH)	Stand-by	- STEMI - Stroke	10 Woodland Rd. St. Helena, CA 94574
Queen of the Valley Medical Center (QVMC)	Basic	- Base Hospital - STEMI - Stroke - Trauma – Level III - OB	1000 Trancas St. Napa, CA 94559	
<p><b>II. DESTINATION DETERMINATION</b></p> <p>A. The destination for patients shall be based upon the clinical capabilities of the receiving facility and the patient's condition. Although the criteria listed below are the primary factors for determining the appropriate destination for patients, when the patient's condition is unstable or life threatening, the patient should be transported to the closest appropriate hospital.</p> <p>B. The following factors may also be considered in determining patient destination:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patient request.</li> <li>2. Family request.</li> <li>3. Patient's physician request or preference.</li> </ol> <p>C. Destination For STEMI Patients:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patients with suspected acute coronary syndrome and/or a documented STEMI shall be transported to the closest STEMI Receiving Center.</li> </ol>				

2. Approved STEMI Receiving Centers:
    - a. Adventist Medical Center St. Helena.
    - b. Queen of the Valley Medical Center.
    - c. Kaiser Permanente Vallejo Medical Center
  3. If the closest STEMI Receiving Center is not available the patient shall be taken to the next closest appropriate STEMI receiving center.
- D. Destination For Suspected Stroke Patients
1. Suspected stroke patients shall be transported to the closest Stroke Receiving Center.
  2. Approved Stroke Receiving Centers:
    - a. Adventist Medical Center St. Helena.
    - b. Queen of the Valley Medical Center.
    - c. Kaiser Permanente Vallejo Medical Center.
    - d. Sutter Solano Medical Center.
  3. If the closest Stroke Receiving Center is not available, the patient shall be taken to the next closest appropriate Stroke Receiving Center.
- E. Destination For Major Trauma Patients
1. Major trauma patients (e.g. those patients meeting trauma triage criteria) shall be transported as follows:
    - a. Less than (<) sixty (60) minutes transport time to a trauma center - patients shall be transported to the closest appropriate trauma center.
    - b. Greater than ( $\geq$ ) sixty (60) minutes transport time from a trauma center - patients may be transported either to the closest hospital with an emergency department (ED) or directly to the closest appropriate trauma center upon base hospital physician direction.
    - c. Special consideration for safety and timeliness of transport should be exercised when utilizing an EMS aircraft within urban density areas located within the Napa County EMS system.
  2. Notwithstanding the above, patients with the following conditions shall be transported to the closest appropriate emergency department:
    - a. Pulseless, non-breathing following trauma.
    - b. Unstable or unmanageable airway.
    - c. Overall transport time to trauma center greater than ( $\geq$ ) sixty (60) minutes - may be waived upon direct order of base hospital physician.
    - d. Base hospital physician order.
  3. Approved Napa County Trauma Center
    - a. Queen of the Valley Medical Center (Level III Trauma Center) - capable of receiving all trauma with 24/7 neurosurgical capabilities (Helipad On-Site).

#### F. Destination For Pediatric Trauma Patients

1. Pediatric patients (less than [ $<$ ] fifteen [15] years of age) who meet trauma triage criteria should be transported by EMS helicopter to UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland (CHO) or UC Davis Medical Center (UCD) with the following exceptions:
  - a. EMS may consider ground transport to a pediatric trauma center if ground transport time is less than ( $\leq$ ) sixty (60) minutes.
2. When utilizing a hospital helipad provide appropriate notification, consistent with [Administrative Policy 105, EMS Aircraft](#).
3. Notwithstanding the above, pediatric patients with the following conditions shall be transported to the closest appropriate emergency department:
  - a. Pulseless, non-breathing following trauma.
  - b. Unstable or unmanageable airway.
  - c. Uncontrollable hemorrhage.
  - d. Overall transport time to pediatric trauma center greater than sixty ( $>60$ ) minutes may be waived upon direct order of base hospital physician.
  - e. Base hospital physician order.

#### G. Destination For Burn Patients

1. Consider direct transport to UC Davis Medical Center (UCD) for major / critical burns.
2. Base hospital contact is required in these instances.
3. EMS Aircraft should be considered.

#### H. Destination For Obstetrical Patients

1. A patient is considered "obstetric" if pregnancy is estimated to be twenty (20) weeks or greater.
2. Obstetric patients should be transported to a hospital with in-patient obstetrical services in the following circumstances:
  - a. Patients in labor.
  - b. Patients whose chief complaint appears to be related to the pregnancy, or who potentially have complications related to the pregnancy.
  - c. Injured patients who do not meet trauma criteria.
3. Obstetric patients with unstable conditions where imminent treatment appears necessary to preserve the mother or child's life should be transported to the nearest basic ED.
4. Stable obstetric patients should be transported to the ED of choice if their complaints are unrelated to the pregnancy.

#### I. Destination for patients with a suspected emerging infectious disease, e.g., Ebola

1. Coordinate with the base hospital and the EMS Duty Officer
2. Transportation and destinations will be determined in accordance with the CA Mutual Aid Region II Emerging Infectious Disease Transportation Plan.

<b>POLICY</b>	<p>J. Destination for suspected Sexual Assault patients</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transport the patient to patient to a receiving centers with sexual assault evidence exam capabilities when:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The sexual assault occurred in <math>\leq</math> 14 days</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Approved receiving centers with sexual assault evidence exam capabilities             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Adventist Medical Center St. Helena.</li> <li>b. Queen of the Valley Medical Center.</li> <li>c. Kaiser Permanente Vallejo Medical Center</li> </ol> </li> </ol>		
	<b>OTHER REGIONAL TRAUMA CENTERS</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>	<b>Trauma Center Level</b>
Santa Rosa Memorial (SRMH)		Level II	Yes
North Bay Medical Center (NBMC)		Level III	Yes
Kaiser Permanente Vacaville Medical Center (KVV)		Level II	Yes
John Muir Medical Center, Walnut Creek (JMMC)		Level II	Yes
Marin General Hospital (MGH)		Level III	No
San Francisco General (SFG)		Level I	No
UC Davis Medical Center (UCD)		Level I Adult/Pediatric	Yes
Sutter Eden Hospital (Eden)		Level II	Yes
Highland Medical Center (Highland)		Level II	No
UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland (CHO)	Level I Pediatric	Yes	