

202 KAR 7:010. Definitions for 202 KAR Chapter 7.

RELATES TO: KRS 311A.010

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 311A.020, 311A.030

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 311A.030 requires the board to promulgate administrative regulations relating to emergency medical services. This administrative regulation establishes the definitions used in 202 KAR Chapter 7.

Section 1. Definitions.

(1) "Abandonment" means:

(a) Leaving the physical presence of a patient, once care is initiated, without assuring the presence of appropriately qualified personnel who is certified at or above the level of the original caregiver who continues or maintains care;

(b) Failure to physically transfer documents or other information relating to the condition or care of a patient to ambulance services, medical facilities or appropriately qualified personnel assuming care for a patient;

(c) Failure to communicate to ambulance services, medical facilities or appropriately-qualified personnel assuming care for a patient, information pertinent to the physical findings or care of a patient while in the care of a first responder, EMT, or paramedic;

or

(d) Other act that fails to maintain the continuity of care for a patient that is or has been in the care of a first responder, EMT, or paramedic.

(2) "ACLS" means holding a certificate of completion in advanced cardiac life support.

(3) "Adjunct faculty" means a person, who is determined by an EMS-TEI to be uniquely qualified by experience or training in a field that relates to a prehospital discipline.

(4) "AHA" means American Heart Association.

(5) "Airline transport pilot" or "ATP" means a pilot that has received a certificate from the FAA that denotes the highest level of achievement that a pilot may attain.

(6) "Air medical communications specialist" or "ACS" means a person trained in the air medical communications environment that is appropriate to the mission of the air ambulance service.

(7) "ALS" means advanced life support.

(8) "ALS patient contact" means interaction with a patient, where an advanced level patient assessment is conducted that utilizes skills or techniques that are beyond the scope of practice for an EMT.

(9) "ASHI" means American Safety and Health Institute.

(10) "ATLS" means holding a certificate of completion in advanced trauma life support.

(11) "Base station" means the primary physical location of the ambulance service.

(12) "BLS" means basic life support.

(13) "BTLS" means holding a certificate of completion in basic trauma life support.

(14) "CCEMTP" means the Critical Care Emergency Transport Program conducted by or under the control of the University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus.

(15) "Certificate" means the certificate issued by the board to an individual qualified to perform the duties of a first responder, EMT or EMS instructor.

(16) "Contact hour" means a period of sixty (60) minutes during which a minimum of fifty (50) minutes is utilized for active instructional purposes.

(17) "CPR" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(18) "Critical care interfacility transport" means medical care provided during transport between hospitals utilizing sophisticated medical equipment and supplies and licensed paramedics with critical care endorsements or licensed physicians or RNs in conjunction

with licensed paramedics operating under approved medical protocols which exceed the scope of practice of a licensed paramedic not holding a critical care endorsement.

(19) "Deficiency" means a violation of a statutory or regulatory requirement as identified by a KBEMS office representative during an inspection or investigation.

(20) "Dispatch center" means the location where incoming calls are initially received requesting an ambulance and where contact is made with the ambulance service base station or vehicles for direction to the patient scene.

(21) "Emergency" means services provided after the sudden onset of a medical condition or injury manifesting itself by acute symptoms of such severity (including severe pain) that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy, serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(22) "EMS" means emergency medical services.

(23) "EMS-I" means an individual that is certified by the board as an emergency medical services instructor.

(24) "EMS-TA" means Emergency Medical Services Testing Agency.

(25) "EMS-TEI" means Emergency Medical Services Training and Educational Institution.

(26) "FAA" means the Federal Aviation Administration.

(27) "FAR" means federal aviation regulations.

(28) "FCC" means Federal Communications Commission.

(29) "Flight nurse" means a registered nurse licensed by the Kentucky Board of Nursing acting in the air medical environment with training and education appropriate to the mission of the individual air ambulance service that at a minimum addresses:

- (a) Altitude physiology;
- (b) Aircraft safety;
- (c) Survival techniques; and
- (d) Flight operations.

(30) "Flight paramedic" means a paramedic licensed by the board acting in the air medical environment with training and education appropriate to the mission of the individual air ambulance service that at a minimum addresses:

- (a) Altitude physiology;
- (b) Aircraft safety;
- (c) Survival techniques; and
- (d) Flight operations.

(31) "GPA" means grade point average.

(32) "Helipad" means a designated area, usually with a prepared surface, on a heliport, airport, landing or take-off area, apron or ramp, or movement area used for take off, landing, or parking helicopters.

(33) "IFR" means instrument flight rules.

(34) "Interfacility" means a situation in which a licensed ambulance is utilized to transport a person from a licensed health care facility or a physician's office to another licensed health care facility.

(35) "Interfacility care" means BLS or ALS emergency or nonemergency medical care provided to a patient during ambulance transportation between two (2) health care facilities.

(36) "KBEMS" means the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services.

(37) "KBEMS Office" means the office and its staff established by KBEMS and headed by the executive director.

(38) "KBML" means the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure.

(39) "KBN" means the Kentucky Board of Nursing.

- (40) "KKK-1822" means the General Services Administration's standards for ground ambulance vehicles.
- (41) "Landing zone" means a prepared or unprepared area where a helicopter will be landing that:
- (a) Is large enough to accommodate the aircraft being used;
 - (b) Is free of dangerous obstacles;
 - (c) Has adequate approach and departure path as determined by the PIC; and
 - (d) If landing at night, has light sources to mark the boundaries of the area.
- (42) "Lead instructor" means an individual that provides a significant portion of the instruction in a first responder or EMT training program and assumes responsibilities for classroom administrative functions as outlined in 202 KAR 7:601.
- (43) "Medical director" means an EMS medical director that meets the provisions of 202 KAR 7:801.
- (44) "Mutual aid agreement" means a formal written agreement with another appropriate entity as identified in 202 KAR 7:501, Section 6, for back up or assistance if a situation exists where the provider cannot respond to an emergency request for assistance or the situation exceeds the response capabilities of the provider.
- (45) "The National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians" or "NREMT" means the national professional organization that specializes in practical skills and written examination materials used in evaluation of prehospital personnel.
- (46) "NREMT-B" means a student that has successfully completed the registration requirements for an EMT-Basic with the NREMT.
- (47) "NREMT-FR" means a student that has successfully completed the registration requirements for a first responder with the NREMT.
- (48) "NREMT-P" means a student that has successfully completed the registration requirements for a paramedic with the NREMT.
- (49) "PEPP" means provider level certification in pediatric emergency prehospital provider.
- (50) "PHTLS" mean provider level certification in prehospital trauma life support.
- (51) "Physician" means an individual holding an unrestricted license issued by the KBML to practice medicine in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (52) "PIC" means pilot in command.
- (53) "Pilot program" means a program approved by the board to permit an authorized entity to educate, train, and authorize selected students or employees to utilize a specialized procedure, for a specified time period, that has not been previously approved by administrative regulation.
- (54) "Prestablished I.V." means an intravenous solution that has been established on a person prior to the arrival of emergency medical service personnel at the scene or facility.
- (55) "Primary response vehicle" means a vehicle utilized by a licensed Class I ambulance service for the purpose of responding certified licensed personnel or equipment to an emergency incident scene.
- (56) "Program coordinator" means an individual that serves to coordinate or administer an EMS training program.
- (57) "Provider" means an ambulance provider as defined in KRS 311A.010 or individual or entity licensed by the board to provide ambulance service, medical first response, or air ambulance services pursuant to the appropriate administrative regulation.
- (58) "RN" means a registered nurse licensed by the KBN.
- (59) "Satellite location" means a physical location with a street address where an ambulance is based from on a twenty-four (24) hour basis.
- (60) "Sharps" means a portion, or the whole unit, of medical supplies used in treatment procedures that may puncture the skin, including needles and glass ampules.
- (61) "SIC" means second in command.

(62) "VFR" means visual flight rules.
(202 KAR 007:010. 28 Ky.R. 1724; 2016; eff. 3-14-2002; 30 Ky.R. 89; 909; 1209; 1474;
eff. 11-19-2003; Crt eff. 2-19-2019; Crt to Am 2-17-2026, filing deadline 8-17-2027.)