

Catawba County Emergency Medical Services

Call Outcome Definitions

This guideline defines the various call outcomes to be used when entering patient care reports.

- Assisted Other Crew / Mutual Aid – this outcome is to be used when you respond to assist another Catawba County EMS crew and all patient care is being documented in the other crew's chart.
- Cancelled Prior to Arrival – This outcome is to be used when you are cancelled prior to arriving at the scene of an incident.
- Catawba County Detention Facility – This outcome is to be used when an inmate of the Catawba County Detention Facility does not have third-party insurance and is treated and released (see below) or is treated and transported (see below). If the inmate does have third-party insurance, you will use the standard outcome for Treated and Released or Treated, Transported by EMS. Should the inmate refuse care you will use the standard outcome for Patient Refused Care no matter if they have third party insurance or not.
- Cath Standby – CVMC – This outcome is to be used when charting a standby for the cardiac catheterization lab at Catawba Valley Medical Center.
- Dead at Scene – This outcome is to be used when the patient was dead upon your arrival at the scene.
- Inpatient Contract – CVMC – This outcome is to be used when you transport an in-patient of Catawba Valley Medical Center (this applies to the trip from CVMC and the return trip to CVMC).
- Neonatal Contract – CVMC – This outcome is to be used when you conduct a Neonatal Transfer using Catawba Valley Medical Center unit.
- Neonatal Contract – FRMC – This outcome is to be used when you conduct a Neonatal Transfer using Frye Regional Medical Center unit.
- No Patient Found – This outcome is to be used when you arrive on the scene of an incident but are unable to locate a patient.
- Patient Refused Care – This outcome is to be used when a patient refuses treatment and transportation (this outcome will be used for assessment and / or minor treatment such as glucose readings, EKG monitoring, wound care, oxygen administration, administration of oral glucose, etc...).
- Standby – This outcome is to be used when you are standby for another agency and there are no patients involved with the incident (i.e., standby for a structure fire with no patients, injuries, etc...).

Catawba County Emergency Medical Services

- Treated and Released – This outcome is to be used when you provide treatment for a patient but they refuse transportation to a facility. For the purpose of this outcome, treatment is defined as an advanced life support procedure (i.e., blood draw, intravenous / intraosseous access, administration of a medication other than oxygen or oral glucose; defibrillation, cardioversion, external cardiac pacing, chest decompression, endotracheal intubation and / or combitube insertion, surgical airway, etc...). Examples of “Treated and Released” include hypoglycemic patients in which you administer 50% Dextrose and the patient refuses transport after waking up, and cardiac arrest calls where the protocol has been completed and medical control gives permission to cease resuscitation efforts and the patient is not transported.
- Treated, Transferred care – This outcome is to be used when you utilize a medical helicopter for a scene flights in which you transfer care to the flight crew, but you do not transport the patient by ambulance. If you transport the patient to a helispot (even if it is only 0.1 mile away), then you will enter the chart as Treated, Transported by EMS.
- Treated, Transported by EMS – This outcome is to be used when you provide assessment and / or treatment and transportation to another location via ambulance.