



Firefighter Transport Guideline

The best practice of transporting patients is in a licensed ambulance. Texas H.B. 624 allows fire fighters of a non-registered FRO to transport a critically sick or injured patient to a hospital in a vehicle other than an ambulance.

The following criteria should be assessed prior to transporting in a vehicle other than an ambulance:

- The responding/responsible emergency medical service provider has been notified of the patient's condition.
- The responsible emergency medical services is unavailable for dispatch or has a response time beyond the normal response time.
- The patient's injury or illness is time sensitive in nature.
- Helicopter transport has been considered.

If it is deemed necessary to transport the patient by firefighters, the Emergency Medical Services responding unit or mutual aid unit shall attempt to intercept at the soonest and safest location possible.

- If an intercept is unreasonable, the firefighters should transport to the closest hospital possible (while providing first aid if able, necessary and without delay).
- Such transport vehicles must have a means to appropriately secure an individual during transport.
- All patients transported via vehicle other than a Licensed Ambulance shall provide a written report to the responsible EMS Provider and receiving hospital.

All such transfers will be reviewed by the Physician Advisory Group.