

When NH EMS providers treat patients in remote or difficult environments and ambulance transport to hospital care is significantly delayed, it may be necessary to provide extended patient care. Extended care applies to any low resource setting where access to definitive care is delayed or impossible. This may be due to a remote location or infrastructure destruction.

Extended care patients may require repeat administration of medications beyond what is specified in regular protocols or assistance with administration of the patient's prescribed medication. Patients may also require some treatments and procedures that clearly exceed the scope of NH EMS providers licensed at the EMT, Advanced and Paramedic levels.

In an extended care environment, EMS providers will follow the following guidelines:

1. Every effort should be made to contact medical control for guidance.
2. If medical control is unavailable, it is reasonable to administer repeat medication dosing at the same intervals as prescribed in protocol or as prescribed for patient's own medications. Caution must be used due to cumulative effects that may result in over-sedation, hypotension, respiratory depression, etc.
3. If changes to regular protocol are necessary for medication use in extended care situations, these changes appear in the specific protocol under a separate Extended Care Section denoted by an **X**.
4. Any other treatment or procedure outside the provider's normal scope of practice requires additional levels of training and certification from nationally recognized courses as deemed appropriate per the NH Bureau of EMS. (An example of a procedure that would require additional training and certification would be the reduction of dislocations).

Special circumstances to consider in an extended care environment:

- Protecting patient from the environment while awaiting extrication and/or transport. This may require an improvised shelter and insulation to protect the patient and providers from rain, snow and wind.
- Requesting additional resources/personnel early if an extended care call is suspected. Resources to consider but are not limited to:
 - NH Fish and Game
 - Rescue organizations
 - Technical Climbers
 - Snowmobile, ATV or boat
 - Helicopters
 - Tracking dogs
 - Swift water technicians
- Oral fluids to maintain a patient's hydration and high energy foods to maintain caloric requirements, if the patient is conscious and able to swallow.
- Limited resources due to difficulty accessing patient and/or transporting equipment to the patient's location. These resources may include:
 - Oxygen
 - Suction
 - Cardiac Monitor/AED
 - Pulse Oximetry
 - Capnography
 - Glucose Meter
 - BP Cuff and Stethoscope
 - Intravenous access
 - Medications
 - Communication with online medical control