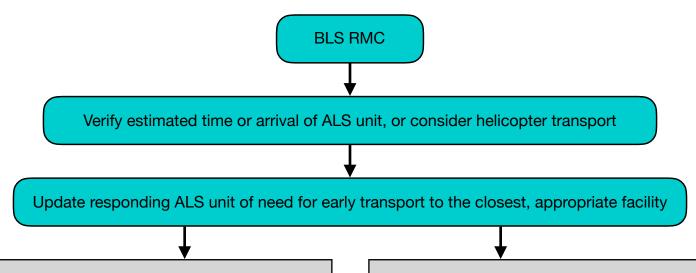
# EARLY TRANSPORT DECISIONS BLS

#### **Indications**

- Emergent patient with life or limb threatening conditions including:
  - Severe respiratory distress or respiratory arrest
  - Airway compromise or obstruction
  - Significant neurological decline from baseline evaluation
  - Anticipated or current shock
  - Uncontrolled bleeding
  - · Open chest or abdomen
  - Tension pneumothorax
  - · Pericardial tamponade
  - · Prolapsed cord, impending breech delivery, abnormal presenting part
  - Multi-system trauma
  - Severe burns- second or third degree burns (contact with caustic material, electricity or fire) involving 20% or more of body surface area (BSA) for adults, or 10% BSA for pediatric patients, or if associated with respiratory involvement
  - Isolated head injury with unconsciousness/posturing



## If ALS arrival time is longer than time to transport to the closest facility

 Begin transport and consider rendezvous with ALS unit enroute if appropriate

## If transport time to the closest facility is >10 minutes and ALS transport or rendezvous is not immediately available

 Begin transport and consider helicopter rendezvous if helicopter transport would result in reduced transport time to an emergency facility

### SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

 If patient is in extremis and transport unit is not available, transport in available vehicle