Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transporting Patients

EMS should assume each patient may be COVID-19 positive. EMS clinicians should exercise appropriate precautions when responding to any patient with signs or symptoms of a respiratory infection. Initial assessment should begin from a distance of at least 6 feet from the patient, if possible.

Apply the appropriate Personal Protection Equipment to include:
- N-95 or surgical mask
- Gloves & gown
- Face shield or goggles

Provide patient with surgical mask unless advanced airway skills are needed

Notify hospital/healthcare facility of suspected/confirmed COVID-19 patient transport

Transport patient & transfer care to healthcare facility. Leave rear doors open to allow for sufficient air exchanges.

Decontaminate vehicle and equipment while wearing new full PPE*

Vehicle and crew can return to service

Crews should self-monitor for symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath) for 14 days. If you develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (fever, cough, or shortness of breath), do not report to work.

*Decontamination does not require an N95 respirator; instead, a face shield or facemask and goggles are sufficient.