

Sec. 19a-179-1. Emergency medical services regulations. Definitions

Those definitions set forth in C.G.S. Sec. 19a-175 shall govern the provisions of these regulations, in addition to the following:

(a) “Activation time” means the measure of time from notification to the EMS provider that an emergency exists, to the beginning of the response of the emergency vehicle.

(b) “Advertising” means the promotion or announcement of one’s business name and services in a manner intended to attract members of the public to use such business services.

(c) “Commissioner” means the commissioner of health services as defined in Sec. 19a-175 of the C.G.S.

(d) “Council” means regional emergency medical services council.

(e) “Director” means the director of the office of emergency medical services (OEMS).

(f) “Dispatch Center” means the organization responsible for receiving emergency calls and notifying the appropriate emergency medical service providers of such calls for help, and assigning them to respond to such calls.

(g) “Emergency Medical Services Provider” or “EMS Provider” means a person, association, or organization who provides immediate and/or life saving transportation and medical care away from a hospital to a victim of sudden illness or injury, and who may also provide invalid coach services.

(h) “Emergency Medical Services Instructor” or “EMS-I” means an individual who has successfully completed the requirements of Sec. 19a-179-16 (d) of these regulations and is certified by the office of emergency medical services to teach, supervise and conduct courses in EMS training programs.

(i) “Emergency Medical Technician” or “EMT” means an individual who has successfully completed the requirements established by Sec. 19a-179-16 (b) of these regulations and is certified as an EMT by the office of emergency medical services.

(j) “Emergency Medical Technician–Intermediate” or “EMT-I” means an individual who has successfully completed the requirements established by Sec. 19a-179-16 (c) of these regulations and is certified as an EMT-I by the office of emergency medical services.

(k) “Emergency Medical Technician–Paramedic” or “EMT-P” means an individual who has successfully completed the requirements established by Sec. 19a-179-16 (c) of these regulations and is certified as an EMT-P by the office of emergency medical services.

(l) “First Responder” means the EMS provider who is notified for initial response to a victim of sudden illness or injury.

(m) “Invalid Coach Transportation” means transportation to or from a private home, health care facility, or hospital for examination, diagnosis, treatment, therapy or consultation. Invalid Coach transportation is only to include the transportation of non-stretcher patients for whom the need for resuscitation, suctioning, or other emergency medical care or continuous observation is not evident.

(n) “Medical Communications Coordination Center” means an organization responsible for the coordination of medical frequencies to ensure allocation of such frequencies on a priority basis to EMS personnel requesting communications with a medical facility.

(o) “Medical Control” means the active surveillance by physicians of mobile intensive care sufficient for the assessment of overall practice levels as defined by statewide protocols.

(p) “Medical Direction” means the provision of medical advice, consultation, instruction

and authorization to appropriately trained or certified personnel by designated staff members at sponsor hospitals.

(q) “Medical Response Technician” or “MRT” means an individual who has successfully completed the requirements established by Sec. 19a-179-16 (a) of these regulations and is certified as an MRT by the office of emergency medical services.

(r) “Mobile Intensive Care” or “MIC” means pre-hospital care involving invasive or definitive skills, equipment, procedures, and other therapies.

(s) “Mobile Intensive Care Medical Director” means a physician on the staff of the sponsor hospital, appointed by the sponsor hospital to be medically responsible for the facility’s participation in the mobile intensive care system.

(t) “Mobile Intensive Care Service” means the organized provision of intensive, complex prehospital care, consistent with acceptable emergency medical practices, utilizing qualified personnel supervised by physicians and hospitals as part of a written emergency medical services agreement with the mobile intensive care provider.

(u) “Mobile Intensive Care Unit” means an emergency vehicle equipped in accordance with Sec. 19a-179-18 (b) of these regulations and operated by a mobile intensive care provider.

(v) “Mutual Aid” means a written agreement between emergency medical service providers or among a group of such providers to ensure cooperative aid in times of need.

(w) “Office of Emergency Medical Services” or “OEMS” means the office established within the department of health services pursuant to C.G.S. Sec. 19a-178.

(x) “Primary Service Area Responder” or “PSAR” means the designated EMS provider for first call in a primary service area.

(y) “Primary Service Area” or “PSA” means a specific municipality or part thereof, to which one designated EMS provider is assigned for each category of emergency medical response services.

(z) “Regional Medical Advisory Committee” or “RMAC” means a committee composed of physicians and other members appointed by the regional emergency medical services council, for the purpose of advising the council on medical practices and medical quality assurances.

(aa) “Regional Medical Director” means a physician licensed to practice medicine in Connecticut who is authorized by the council to develop and represent council positions on medical matters.

(bb) “Response Time” means the total measure of time from notification to the EMS provider that an emergency exists, to arrival of the EMS provider at the patient’s side, and is the total of “activation time” and “travel time.”

(cc) “Sponsor Hospital” means a hospital which has agreed to maintain staff for the provision of medical control to emergency medical service providers and which has been approved by OEMS in accordance with Sec. 19a-179-12 (a) (7) of these regulations.

(dd) “State Medical Advisory Committee” or “SMAC” means a committee composed of the medical directors of each regional emergency medical services council and the medical director of OEMS, for the purpose of advising the OEMS on medical matters within the emergency medical services system in the state.

(ee) “Travel Time” means the measure of time from the beginning of the response of the

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emergency vehicle to arrival on scene.

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