

Patient Refusal of Transport
Adults 18 years or older
STANDING ORDER

Initiate assessment as indicated:

- B/P
- Pulse
- Respiratory rate/effort
- Finger stick blood glucose if indicated

Review situation and explain risks of refusing treatment or transportation, including possible permanent disability or even **death** if not evaluated by a physician. Discuss options. Ask the following:

- Who called?
- Why don't they want to go?
- What would change their mind?

Patients wanting to refuse care or transportation must meet **ALL** of the following criteria:

- Is alert & oriented to person, place, time & event
- Does not demonstrate or verbalize a danger to self or others
- Does not appear impaired by drugs or alcohol
- No obvious evidence of impairment due to mental illness
- No obvious evidence of acute neurologic insult or injury (loss of consciousness)
- No evident impairment from hemodynamic instability, such as:
 - °Hypoxia
 - °Hypotension/Hypertension
 - °Cardiac dysrhythmias
- No evidence of hypoglycemia when indicated (FSBG < 60)
- GCS greater than 13

Confirm decisional capacity as appropriate, with score of 5 or 6 on **Cognitive Screening Tool**:

I'm going to ask you some questions and ask that you remember three words.		
After I say all three words, please repeat them out loud; remember them, because I will ask you to repeat them again in a few minutes. Repeat these words: APPLE, TABLE, PENNY		
	What year is this?	0 1
	What month is this?	0 1
	What day of the week is this?	0 1
What were the three words?	Apple	0 1
	Table	0 1
	Penny	0 1
		Total 6

Patient does not meet **ALL** criteria: Contact medical direction authority for consultation.

Patient meets **ALL** criteria

Patient verbalizes an understanding of the nature of the problem, the potential consequences of non-transport, and formulates a plan for future needs.

Communication and documentation of patient refusal encounters will comply with agency specific policy.