PATIENT REFUSAL OF TRANSPORT
ADULTS 18 YEARS OR OLDER
STANDING ORDER

Initiate assessment as indicated:
- B/P
- Pulse
- Respiratory rate/ effect
- Finger stick blood sugar

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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?

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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 evidence of impairment due to mental illness
- No evidence of neurologic insult or injury (loss of consciousness)
- No evidence of impairment from hemodynamic instability, such as:
  - Hypoxia
  - Hypotension/Hypertension
  - Cardiac dysrhythmias
- No evidence of hypoglycemia (FSBS > 60 when indicated)

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Patient does not meet **ALL** criteria

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Contact medical direction authority

Patient meets **ALL** criteria

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

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

Revised 10/18/2005