

641—131.1(147A) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Automated external defibrillator*” or “*AED*” means an external semiautomatic device that determines whether defibrillation is required.

“*Basic care*” means treatment interventions, appropriate to certification level, that provide minimum care to the patient including, but not limited to, CPR, bandaging, splinting, oxygen administration, spinal immobilization, oral airway insertion and suctioning, antishock garment, vital sign assessment and administration of over-the-counter drugs.

“*Candidate*” means an individual who has successfully completed a course of study as a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-intermediate, EMT-paramedic, paramedic specialist or other level certified by the department and who has been recommended by a training program for a state-approved certification examination.

“*CECBEMS*” means the continuing education coordinating board for emergency medical services.

“*CEH*” means “continuing education hour” which is based upon a minimum of 50 minutes of training per hour.

“*Certification period*” means the length of time an EMS provider certificate is valid. The certification period shall be for two years from initial issuance or from renewal, unless otherwise specified on the certificate or unless sooner suspended or revoked.

“*Certification status*” means a condition placed on an individual certificate for identification as active, deceased, denied, dropped, expired, failed, hold, idle, inactive, incomplete, pending, probation, retired, revoked, surrendered, suspended, or temporary.

“*Continuing education*” means training approved by the department which is obtained by a certified emergency medical care provider to maintain, improve, or expand relevant skills and knowledge and to satisfy renewal of certification requirements.

“*Course completion date*” means the date of the final classroom session of an emergency medical care provider course.

“*Course coordinator*” means an individual who has been assigned by the training program to coordinate the activities of an emergency medical care provider course.

“*CPR*” means training and successful course completion in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, AED, and obstructed airway procedures for all age groups according to recognized national standards.

“*Critical care paramedic (CCP)*” means a currently certified paramedic specialist who has successfully completed a critical care course of instruction approved by the department and has received endorsement from the department as a critical care paramedic.

“*Current course completion*” means written recognition given for training and successful course completion of CPR with an expiration date or a recommended renewal date that exceeds the current date.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of public health.

“*Director*” means the director of the Iowa department of public health.

“*DOT*” means the United States Department of Transportation.

“*Emergency medical care*” means such medical procedures as:

1. Administration of intravenous solutions.
2. Intubation.
3. Performance of cardiac defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion.
4. Administration of emergency drugs as provided by protocol.
5. Any medical procedure authorized by 131.3(3).

“*Emergency medical care provider*” means an individual who has been trained to provide emergency and nonemergency medical care at the first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-intermediate, EMT-paramedic, paramedic specialist or other certification levels recognized by the department before 1984 and who has been issued a certificate by the department.

“*Emergency medical services*” or “*EMS*” means an integrated medical care delivery system to provide emergency and nonemergency medical care at the scene or during out-of-hospital patient transportation in an ambulance.

“Emergency medical technician-ambulance (EMT-A)” means an individual who has successfully completed the 1984 United States Department of Transportation’s Emergency Medical Technician-Ambulance curriculum, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an EMT-A.

“Emergency medical technician-basic (EMT-B)” means an individual who has successfully completed the current United States Department of Transportation’s Emergency Medical Technician-Basic curriculum and department enhancements, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an EMT-B.

“Emergency medical technician-defibrillation (EMT-D)” means an individual who has successfully completed an approved program which specifically addresses manual or automated defibrillation, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an EMT-D.

“Emergency medical technician-intermediate (EMT-I)” means an individual who has successfully completed an EMT-intermediate curriculum approved by the department, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an EMT-I.

“Emergency medical technician-paramedic (EMT-P)” means an individual who has successfully completed the current United States Department of Transportation’s EMT-Intermediate curriculum or the 1985 or earlier DOT EMT-P curriculum, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an EMT-P.

“Emergency rescue technician (ERT)” means an emergency medical care provider trained in various rescue techniques including, but not limited to, extrication from vehicles and agricultural rescue, and who has successfully completed a curriculum approved by the department in cooperation with the department of public safety.

“EMS advisory council” means a council appointed by the director, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 147A, to advise the director and develop policy recommendations concerning regulation, administration, and coordination of emergency medical services in the state.

“EMS evaluator (EMS-E)” means an individual who has successfully completed an EMS evaluator curriculum approved by the department and is currently endorsed by the department as an EMS-E.

“EMS instructor (EMS-I)” means an individual who has successfully completed an EMS instructor curriculum approved by the department and is currently endorsed by the department as an EMS-I.

“Endorsement” means providing approval in an area related to emergency medical care including, but not limited to, emergency rescue technician and emergency medical services-instructor.

“First responder (FR)” means an individual who has successfully completed the current United States Department of Transportation’s first responder curriculum and department enhancements, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an FR.

“First responder-defibrillation (FR-D)” means an individual who has successfully completed an approved program that specifically addresses defibrillation, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as an FR-D.

“Good standing” means a student or candidate in compliance with these rules and training program requirements.

“Idle” means the status of a lower certification level when a higher level is held.

“Inactive” means the status of a certification level when an individual moves from a higher certification level to a lower certification level that was previously idle or requests inactive status.

“Intermediate” means an emergency medical technician-intermediate.

“NCA” means North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

“NREMT” means National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians.

“Out-of-state student” means any individual enrolled in an approved out-of-state training program and participating in clinical or field experience portions.

“Out-of-state training program” means an EMS program located outside the state of Iowa that is approved by the authorizing agency of the program’s home state to conduct initial EMS training for first

responder, EMT-basic, EMT-intermediate, EMT-paramedic, paramedic specialist or other level certified by the department.

“Outreach course coordinator” means an individual who has been assigned by the training program to coordinate the activities of an emergency medical care provider course held outside the training program facilities.

“Paramedic (EMT-P)” means an emergency medical technician-paramedic.

“Paramedic specialist (PS)” means an individual who has successfully completed the current United States Department of Transportation’s EMT-Paramedic curriculum or equivalent, passed the department’s approved written and practical examinations, and is currently certified by the department as a paramedic specialist.

“Patient” means an individual who is sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated.

“Physician” means an individual licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148, 150, or 150A.

“Physician assistant (PA)” means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 148C.

“Physician designee” means a registered nurse licensed under Iowa Code chapter 152, or any physician assistant licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148C and approved by the board of physician assistant examiners. The physician designee acts as an intermediary for a supervising physician in accordance with written policies and protocols in directing the care provided by emergency medical care providers.

“Preceptor” means an individual who has been assigned by the training program, clinical facility or service program to supervise students while the students are completing their clinical or field experience. A preceptor must be an emergency medical care provider certified at the level at which the preceptor is providing supervision or a higher level, or must be licensed as a registered nurse, physician assistant or physician.

“Primary instructor” means an individual who is responsible for teaching the majority of an emergency medical care provider course.

“Protocols” means written directions and orders, consistent with the department’s standard of care, that are to be followed by an emergency medical care provider in emergency and nonemergency situations. Protocols must be approved by the service program’s medical director and address the care of both adult and pediatric patients.

“Registered nurse (RN)” means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 152.

“Service program” or *“service”* means any medical care ambulance service or nontransport service that has received authorization by the department.

“Service program area” means the geographic area of responsibility served by any given ambulance or nontransport service program.

“Student” means any individual enrolled in a training program and participating in the didactic, clinical, or field experience portions.

“Training program” means an NCA-approved Iowa college or an Iowa hospital approved by the department to conduct emergency medical care training.

“Training program director” means an appropriate health care professional (full-time educator or practitioner of emergency or critical care) assigned by the training program to direct the operation of the training program.

“Training program medical director” means a physician licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148, 150, or 150A who is responsible for directing an emergency medical care training program.