

**147A.1 Definitions.**

As used in [this subchapter](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “*Department*” means the Iowa department of public health.
2. “*Director*” means the director of the Iowa department of public health.
3. “*Emergency medical care*” means such medical procedures as:
  - a. Administration of intravenous solutions.
  - b. Intubation.
  - c. Performance of cardiac defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion.
  - d. Administration of emergency drugs as provided by rule by the department.
  - e. Any other medical procedure approved by the department, by rule, as appropriate to be performed by emergency medical care providers who have been trained in that procedure.
4. “*Emergency medical care provider*” means an individual trained to provide emergency and nonemergency medical care at the emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician, paramedic, or other certification levels adopted by rule by the department, who has been issued a certificate by the department.
5. “*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.
6. “*Emergency medical services medical director*” means a physician licensed under [chapter 148](#), who is responsible for overall medical direction of an emergency medical services program and who has completed a medical director workshop, sponsored by the department, within one year of assuming duties. An emergency medical services medical director who receives no compensation for the performance of the director’s volunteer duties under [this chapter](#) shall be considered a state volunteer as provided in [section 669.24](#) while performing volunteer duties as an emergency medical services medical director.
7. “*First responder*” means an emergency medical care provider, a registered nurse staffing an authorized service program under [section 147A.12](#), a physician assistant staffing an authorized service program under [section 147A.13](#), a fire fighter, or a peace officer as defined in [section 801.4](#) who is trained and authorized to administer an opioid antagonist.
8. “*Licensed health care professional*” means the same as defined in [section 280.16](#).
9. “*Opioid antagonist*” means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors, including but not limited to naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the United States food and drug administration.
10. “*Opioid-related overdose*” means a condition affecting a person which may include extreme physical illness, a decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, a coma, or the ceasing of respiratory or circulatory function resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid, or another substance with which an opioid was combined.
11. “*Physician*” means an individual licensed under [chapter 148](#).
12. “*Service program*” or “*service*” means any medical care ambulance service or nontransport service that has received authorization from the department under [section 147A.5](#).
13. “*Training program*” means an Iowa college approved by the higher learning commission or an Iowa hospital authorized by the department to conduct emergency medical care services training.

[C79, 81, §147A.1]

84 Acts, ch 1287, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1245, §1142; 89 Acts, ch 89, §6; 93 Acts, ch 58, §7; 95 Acts, ch 41, §9; 99 Acts, ch 141, §21; 2008 Acts, ch 1088, §99; 2009 Acts, ch 56, §3; 2010 Acts, ch 1149, §6 – 8; 2015 Acts, ch 29, §114; 2016 Acts, ch 1061, §2; 2016 Acts, ch 1139, §72 – 75

Referred to in §85.61, §97B.49B, §100B.14, §100B.31, §135.190, §139A.2, §141A.1, §144A.2, §144D.1, §321.423, §422.12, §708.3A, §724.6  
NEW subsections 7 – 10 and former subsections 7 – 9 renumbered as 11 – 13