



BLS MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

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(Signature On-file)
David Duncan MD, EMS Agency Medical Director

BLS MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION AND OPTIONAL SKILLS

POLICY:

El Dorado County BLS providers will function within the authority of the LEMSA medical director, H&S Code and specifically CCR Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 3.1.

- I. A Certified EMT or supervised EMT Student is authorized to do any of the following:
 - a. Administer oxygen and oral glucose according to County protocol. BLS personnel may **assist** a patient for whom a physician has prescribed medication in the administration of his/her own medications such as nitroglycerin, epinephrine, albuterol, etc.
- II. A Certified EMT or supervised EMT Student that works for a LEMSA approved EMS Service Provider is authorized to do any of the following, if all training required by the LEMSA has been completed:
 - a. Administer Naloxone or other opioid antagonist by **intranasal (IN)** route for suspected narcotic overdose.
 - b. Administer Epinephrine by auto-injector for suspected anaphylaxis and/or severe asthma.
 - c. Perform finger stick blood glucose testing.
 - d. May administer over the counter medications, in accordance with manufacturer directions, including but not limited to the following:
 - i. Acetaminophen
 - ii. Aspirin
 - iii. Diphenhydramine
 - iv. Glucose
 - v. Ibuprofen
 - vi. Neosynephrine
 - e. Any person presenting who would otherwise meet the definition of "patient" within LEMSA policy shall be treated according to appropriate protocol.
- III. EMT's that are accredited for Optional Skills are authorized to do any of the following:
 - a. Supraglottic (SGA) airway adjuncts such as I-gel or Air-Qsp in adult patients.
 - b. Monitor intravenous lines delivering glucose solutions or isotonic balanced salt solutions including Ringer's lactate for volume replacement. Monitor, maintain, and adjust if necessary in order to maintain, a preset rate of flow and turn off the flow of intravenous fluid.
 - c. Transfer a patient, who is deemed appropriate for transfer by the transferring physician, and who has nasogastric (NG) tubes, gastrostomy tubes, heparin locks, foley catheters, tracheostomy tubes and/or indwelling vascular access lines, excluding arterial lines.