

On-Scene Medical Personnel

- The medical care provided at the scene is the responsibility of the highest level of EMS provider who has responded by usual dispatch systems to that scene. Passersby who stop to help, even though possibly more highly trained than the system providers, may **NOT** assume responsibility (except as outlined below) but may be allowed to help in care at the discretion of the lead EMS provider assuming they have proof of licensure.
- When an EMS provider, under Medical Control (on- or off-line), arrives at the scene of an emergency, the provider acts as the agent of Medical Control, (i.e., the on-line physician is ultimately responsible).
- Any health care provider (MD, PA, RN, nurse midwife, EMS provider, etc.) who is not an active member of the responding EMS unit or the unit's medical director, and who is either at the scene at the time of the EMS unit's arrival or arrives after an EMS unit has initiated care, and who desires to assume primary patient care, should be put in touch with the on-line **Medical Control** and:
 - Continue to provide care during transport of the patient; **OR**
 - Transfer patient care to another provider at the same licensing level for transport of the patient to a medical hospital/facility;
 - Document all advanced care procedures performed while rendering care, which shall include an emergency care provider's current license number assigned by the Division; **AND**
 - Submit all documentation to the unit in charge of the incident.
- Where a higher level provider offers to assist, but that assistance is declined by the lead responding agency, the higher level provider shall not have any responsibility or liability for the patient's care.

See [Saf-C 5922.01](#) (c)

