

HEAR REPORT

OVERVIEW:

Communication between field providers and hospital emergency room staff is a vital component of any modern EMS system. There are two main methods to establish communication, cell phone and radio. Radio communications are typically used for standard communications between the ER and field providers. Any non- PHI (protected health information) may be transmitted over the HEAR radio frequency. If the patients name, DOB, or other identifying information needs to be relayed to hospital staff, attempt to utilize means other than the HEAR radio system. The content of a typical HEAR report is shown below. If a provider needs clarification or assistance in patient care he/she is encouraged to contact the ER physician and relate whatever information is necessary. Every provider should be comfortable with the hear system and broadcasting a hear report as shown below.

INDICATIONS:

- Patient transport to hospital.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- None

PROCEDURE:

- Report the following to the receiving hospital as soon as practical:
 - Unit Number & mode of transport (emergent vs. non-emergent)
 - Patient age, sex
 - Chief complaint and/or mechanism of injury
 - If trauma activation, list criteria
 - If Cath Lab activation, list 12 lead results
 - Blood pressure, pulse, respirations, SpO2
 - Interventions completed and response as appropriate.
 - Estimated time until arrival at hospital

EMR

EMR

CONSIDERATIONS:

- Keep your reports short and to the point!