10A NCAC 13P .0102 is proposed for amendment as follows:

10A NCAC 13P .0102 DEFINITIONS

4 In addition to the definitions in G.S. 131E-155, the following definitions apply throughout this Subchapter:

- (1) "Affiliated EMS Provider" means the firm, corporation, agency, organization, or association identified with a specific county EMS system as a condition for EMS Provider Licensing as required by Rule .0204 of this Subchapter.
- (2) "Affiliated Hospital" means a non-trauma center hospital that is owned by the Trauma Center of the there is or a hospital with a contract or other agreement to allow for the acceptance or transfer of the Trauma Center's patient population to the non-trauma center hospital.
- (3) "Affiliate" or "Affiliation" means a reciprocal agreement and association that includes active participation, collaboration, and involvement in a process or system between two or more parties.
- (4) "Alternative Practice Setting" means a practice setting that utilizes credentialed EMS personnel that may not be affiliated with or under the oversight of an EMS System or EMS System Medical Director.
- (5) "Air Medical Ambulance" means an aircraft configured and medically equipped to transport patients by air. The patient care compartment of air medical ambulances shall be staffed by medical crew members approved for the mission by the Medical Director.
- (6) "Air Medical Program" means a SCTP or EMS System utilizing rotary-wing or fixed-wing aircraft configured and operated to transport patients.
- (7) "Assistant Medical Director" means a physician, EMS-PA, or EMS-NP who assists the Medical Director with the medical aspects of the management of a practice setting utilizing credentialed EMS personnel or medical crew members.
- (8) "Bypass" means a decision made by the patient care technician to transport a patient from the scene of an accident or medical emergency past a receiving facility for the purposes of accessing a facility with a higher level of care, or by a hospital of its own volition reroutes to reroute a patient from the scene of an accident or medical emergency or referring hospital to a facility with a higher level of care.
- (9) "Community Paramedicine" means an EMS System utilizing credentialed personnel who have received additional training as determined by the EMS system System Medical Director to provide knowledge and skills for the community needs beyond the 911 emergency response and transport operating guidelines defined in the EMS system System plan.
- (10) "Contingencies" mean conditions placed on a designation that, if unmet, may result in the loss or amendment of a designation.
- (11) "Convalescent Ambulance" means an ambulance used on a scheduled basis solely to transport patients having a known non-emergency medical condition. Convalescent ambulances shall not be used in place of any other category of ambulance defined in this Subchapter.

1	(12)	"Deficiency" means the failure to meet essential criteria for a designation that can serve as the basis
2		for a focused review or denial of a designation.
3	(13)	"Department" means the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.
4	(14)	"Diversion" means the hospital is unable to accept a patient due to a lack of staffing or resources.
5	(15)	"Educational Medical Advisor" means the physician responsible for overseeing the medical aspects
6		of approved EMS educational programs.
7	(16)	"EMS Care" means all services provided within each EMS System by its affiliated EMS agencies
8		and personnel that relate to the dispatch, response, treatment, and disposition of any patient.
9	(17)	"EMS Educational Institution" means any agency credentialed by the OEMS to offer EMS
10		educational programs.
11	(18)	"EMS Non-Transporting Vehicle" means a motor vehicle operated by a licensed EMS provider
12		dedicated and equipped to move medical equipment and EMS personnel functioning within the
13		scope of practice of an AEMT or Paramedic to the scene of a request for assistance. EMS
14		nontransporting vehicles shall not be used for the transportation of patients on the streets, highways,
15		waterways, or airways of the state.
16	(19)	"EMS Peer Review Committee" means a committee as defined in G.S. 131E-155(6b).
17	(20)	"EMS Performance Improvement Self Tracking and Assessment of Targeted Statistics" means one
18		or more reports generated from the State EMS data system analyzing the EMS service delivery,
19		personnel performance, and patient care provided by an EMS system and its associated EMS
20		agencies and personnel. Each EMS Performance Improvement Self Tracking and Assessment of
21		Targeted Statistics focuses on a topic of care such as trauma, cardiac arrest, EMS response times,
22		stroke, STEMI (heart attack), and pediatric care.
23	(21) (20)	"EMS Provider" means those entities defined in G.S. 131E-155(13a) that hold a current license
24		issued by the Department pursuant to G.S. 131E-155.1.
25	(22) (21)	"EMS System" means a coordinated arrangement of local resources under the authority of the county
26		government (including all agencies, personnel, equipment, and facilities) organized to respond to
27		medical emergencies and integrated with other health care providers and networks including public
28		health, community health monitoring activities, and special needs populations.
29	(23) (22)	"Essential Criteria" means those items that are the requirements for the respective level of trauma
30		center designation (I, II, or III), as set forth in Rule .0901 of this Subchapter.
31	(24) (23)	"Focused Review" means an evaluation by the OEMS of corrective actions to remove contingencies
32		that are a result of deficiencies following a site visit.
33	(25) (24)	"Ground Ambulance" means an ambulance used to transport patients with traumatic or medical
34		conditions or patients for whom the need for specialty care, emergency, or non-emergency medical

care is anticipated either at the patient location or during transport.

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1	(26)(25) "Hospital" means a licensed facility as defined in G.S. 131E-176 or an acute care in-patient
2	diagnostic and treatment facility located within the State of North Carolina that is owned and
3	operated by an agency of the United States government.
4	(27)(26) "Inclusive Trauma System" means an organized, multi-disciplinary, evidence-based approach to
5	provide quality care and to improve measurable outcomes for all defined injured patients. EMS,
6	hospitals, other health systems, and clinicians shall participate in a structured manner through
7	leadership, advocacy, injury prevention, education, clinical care, performance improvement, and
8	research resulting in integrated trauma care.
9	(28)(27) "Infectious Disease Control Policy" means a written policy describing how the EMS system will
10	protect and prevent its patients and EMS professionals from exposure and illness associated with
11	contagions and infectious disease.
12	(29)(28) "Lead RAC Agency" means the agency (comprised of one or more Level I or II trauma centers) that
13	provides staff support and serves as the coordinating entity for trauma planning.
14	(30)(29) "Level I Trauma Center" means a hospital that has the capability of providing guidance, research,
15	and total care for every aspect of injury from prevention to rehabilitation.
16	(31)(30) "Level II Trauma Center" means a hospital that provides trauma care regardless of the severity of
17	the injury, but may lack the comprehensive care as a Level I trauma center, and does not have trauma
18	research as a primary objective.
19	(32)(31) "Level III Trauma Center" means a hospital that provides assessment, resuscitation, emergency
20	operations, and stabilization, and arranges for hospital transfer as needed to a Level I or II trauma
21	center.
22	(33)(32) "Medical Crew Member" means EMS personnel or other health care professionals who are licensed
23	or registered in North Carolina and are affiliated with a SCTP.
24	(34)(33) "Medical Director" means the physician responsible for the medical aspects of the management of
25	a practice setting utilizing credentialed EMS personnel or medical crew members, or a Trauma
26	Center.
27	(35)(34) "Medical Oversight" means the responsibility for the management and accountability of the medical
28	care aspects of a practice setting utilizing credentialed EMS personnel or medical crew members.
29	Medical Oversight includes physician direction of the initial education and continuing education of
30	EMS personnel or medical crew members; development and monitoring of both operational and
31	treatment protocols; evaluation of the medical care rendered by EMS personnel or medical crew
32	members; participation in system or program evaluation; and directing, by two-way voice
33	communications, the medical care rendered by the EMS personnel or medical crew members.
34	(36)(35) "Mobile Integrated Healthcare" means utilizing credentialed personnel who have received
35	additional training as determined by the Alternative Practice Setting medical director to provide
36	knowledge and skills for the healthcare provider program needs.

1	(37)(36) "Office of Emergency Medical Services" means a section of the Division of Health Service
2	Regulation of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services located at 1201
3	Umstead Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.
4	(38)(37) "On-line Medical Control" means the medical supervision or oversight provided to EMS personnel
5	through direct communication in-person, via radio, cellular phone, or other communication device
6	during the time the patient is under the care of an EMS professional.
7	(39)(38) "Operational Protocols" means the administrative policies and procedures of an EMS System or that
8	provide guidance for the day-to-day operation of the system.
9	(40)(39) "Physician" means a medical or osteopathic doctor licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board
10	to practice medicine in the state of North Carolina.
11	(41)(40) "Regional Advisory Committee" means a committee comprised of a lead RAC agency and a group
12	representing trauma care providers and the community, for the purpose of regional planning,
13	establishing, and maintaining a coordinated trauma system.
14	(42)(41) "Request for Proposal" means a State document that must be completed by each hospital seeking
15	initial or renewal trauma center designation.
16	(42) "Specialized Ambulance Protocol Summary (SAPS) means a document listing of all standard
17	medical equipment, supplies, and medications, approved by the Specialty Care or Air Medical
18	Program Medical Director as sufficient to manage the anticipated number and severity of injury or
19	illness of the patients, for all vehicles used in the program based on the treatment protocols and
20	approved by the OEMS.
21	(43) "Significant Failure to Comply" means a degree of non-compliance determined by the OEMS during
22	compliance monitoring to exceed the ability of the local EMS System to correct, warranting
23	enforcement action pursuant to Section .1500 of this Subchapter.
24	(44) "State Medical Asset and Resource Tracking Tool" means the Internet web-based program used by
25	the OEMS both in its daily operations and during times of disaster to identify, record, and monitor
26	EMS, hospital, health care, and sheltering resources statewide, including facilities, personnel,
27	vehicles, equipment, and pharmaceutical and supply caches.
28	(45)(44) "Specialty Care Transport Program" means a program designed and operated for the transportation
29	of a patient by ground or air requiring specialized interventions, monitoring, and staffing by a
30	paramedic who has received additional training as determined by the program Medical Director
31	beyond the minimum training prescribed by the OEMS, or by one or more other healthcare
32	professional(s) qualified for the provision of specialized care based on the patient's condition.
33	(46)(45) "Specialty Care Transport Program Continuing Education Coordinator" means a Level II Level I
34	EMS Instructor within a SCTP who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education
35	programs for EMS personnel within the program.
36	(47)(46) "Stretcher" means any wheeled or portable device capable of transporting a person in a recumbent
37	position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department.

1	(48)(47) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit.
2	(49)(48) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level II EMS Instructor designated by the
3	local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs.
4	(50)(49) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all
5	EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North
6	Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection,"
7	incorporated herein by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. This document is
8	available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699 2707, at no
9	cost and online at www.ncems.org OEMS at https://oems.nc.gov at no cost.
10	(51)(50) "Trauma Center" means a hospital designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by
11	its ability to manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe
12	injury.
13	(52)(51) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD-CM discharge diagnosis as defined in the "North
14	Carolina Trauma Registry Data Dictionary," incorporated herein by reference, including subsequent
15	amendments and editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center,
16	Raleigh, North Carolina 27699 2707, at no cost and OEMS online at
17	https://info.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/EMS/trauma/traumaregistry.html
18	https://oems.nc.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/datadictionary.pdf at no cost.
19	(53)(52) "Trauma Program" means an administrative entity that includes the trauma service and coordinates
20	other trauma-related activities. It shall also include the trauma Medical Director, trauma program
21	manager/trauma coordinator, and trauma registrar. This program's reporting structure shall give it
22	the ability to interact with at least equal authority with other departments in the hospital providing
23	patient care.
24	(54)(53) "Trauma Registry" means a disease-specific data collection composed of a file of uniform data
25	elements that describe the injury event, demographics, pre-hospital information, diagnosis, care,
26	outcomes, and costs of treatment for injured patients collected and electronically submitted as
27	defined by the OEMS. The elements of the Trauma Registry can be accessed at
28	https://info.nedhhs.gov/dhsr/EMS/trauma/traumaregistry.html online at https://oems.nc.gov/wp-
29	content/uploads/2022/10/datadictionary.pdf at no cost.
30	(55)(54) "Treatment Protocols" means a document approved by the Medical Directors of the local EMS
31	System, Specialty Care Transport Program, Alternative Practice Setting, or Trauma Center and the
32	OEMS specifying the diagnostic procedures, treatment procedures, medication administration, and
33	patient-care-related policies that shall be completed by EMS personnel or medical crew members
34	based upon the assessment of a patient.
35	(56)(55) "Triage" means the assessment and categorization of a patient to determine the level of EMS and
36	healthcare facility based care required.

I	(57)<u>(5</u>	<u>6)</u> "Water Ambulance" means a watercraft specifically configured and medically equipped to transport
2		patients.
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4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-155(6b); 131E-162; 143-508(b); 143-508(d)(1); 143-508(d)(2); 143-
5		508(d)(3); 143-508(d)(4); 143-508(d)(5); 143-508(d)(6); 143-508(d)(7); 143-508(d)(8); 143-508(
6		508(d)(13); 143-518(a)(5);
7		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
8		Eff. April 1, 2003;
9		Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;
10		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this
11		rule;
12		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017;
13		Amended Eff. <u>April 1, 2024;</u> July 1, 2021; September 1, 2019; July 1, 2018.