General Principles:

Generally, medications administered by the EMT-I in the field must be given under direct order from a physician. However, there exist situations under which it may be impractical or impossible to contact medical control, and when withholding medications may negatively impact patient care or the safety of the EMT-I.

Provisions:

1) EMT-I's are allowed to give medications to patients in the field without orders from a physician under these circumstances:
    a) A paramedic may order an EMT-I to give a medication, provided:
        i) The paramedic is in direct communication and supervision of the EMT-I (not over the phone).
        ii) The medication given is within the scope of practice of the EMT-I.
    b) An EMT-I may give certain medications to a patient in extremis without order.
        i) Patients in cardiac arrest may be given the following medications:
            (1) Epinepherine
            (2) Lidocaine
            (3) Atropine
            (4) Sodium Bicarbonate
        ii) Violent patients may be given the following medications:
            (1) Diazepam
            (2) Haloperidol
        iii) Patients in status seizure may be given Diazepam.
2) Medications given in these situations must be given in accordance with appropriate protocols.
3) Situations where these provisions are applied must be carefully documented. Exact records must be kept of what medications were given, dosages, timing, and the justification for giving the medication without direct order.