I. PURPOSE: To establish criteria for a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Order, and to permit Emergency Medical Services personnel to withhold resuscitative measures from patients in accordance with their wishes.


III. DEFINITIONS:

A. “EMS Personnel”: All EMTs, paramedics and RNs caring for prehospital or interfacility transfer patients as part of the Ventura County EMS system.

B. “Resuscitation”: Medical interventions whose purpose is to restore cardiac or respiratory activity, and which are listed below:

1. External cardiac compression (chest compressions).
2. Defibrillation.*
3. Tracheal Intubation or other advanced airway.*
5. Administration of cardiotonic medications.*

C. “DNR Medallion”: A permanently imprinted insignia, worn by a patient that has been manufactured and distributed by an organization approved by the California Emergency Medical Services Authority.

D. “DNR Order”: An order to withhold resuscitation. A DNR Order shall be considered operative under any of the following circumstances. If there is a conflict between two DNR orders the one with the most recent date will be honored.

1. A fully executed original or photocopy of the “Emergency Medical Services Prehospital DNR Form” has been read and reviewed on scene;
2. The patient is wearing a DNR Medallion;

* - Defibrillation, advanced airway, assisted ventilation, and cardiotonic medications may be permitted in certain patients using a POLST form. Refer to VCEMS Policy 625.
3. A fully executed California Durable Power of Attorney For Health Care (DPAHC) form is seen, a health care agent designated therein is present, and that agent requests that resuscitation not be done;

4. A fully executed Natural Death Act Declaration has been read and reviewed on scene;

5. A fully executed California Advance Health Care Directive (AHCD) has been read and reviewed on scene and:
   a. a health care agent designated therein is present, and that agent requests that resuscitation not be done, or
   b. there are written instructions in the AHCD stating that the patient does not wish resuscitation to be attempted;

6. A completed and signed Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form has been read and reviewed on scene, and in Section A, “Do Not Attempt Resuscitation/DNR” is selected, or;

7. For patients who are in a licensed health care facility, or who are being transferred between licensed health care facilities, a written document in the patient’s permanent medical record containing the statement “Do Not Resuscitate”, No Code”, or No CPR,” has been seen. A witness from the health care facility must verbally document the authenticity of this document.


F. “California Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care (DPAHC)”: As defined in California Civil Code, Sections 2410-2444.


H. “Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST)”. As defined in California Probate Code, Division 4.7 (Health Care Decisions Law).

IV. PROCEDURE:

A. All patients require an immediate medical evaluation.

B. Correct identification of the patient is crucial in this process. If not wearing a DNR Medallion, the patient must be positively identified as the person named in the
DNR Order. This will normally require either the presence of a witness or an identification band.

C. When a DNR Order is operative:
   1. If the patient has no palpable pulse and is apneic, resuscitation shall be withheld or discontinued.
   2. The patient is to receive full treatment other than resuscitation (e.g., for airway obstruction, pain, dyspnea, hemorrhage, etc.).
   3. If the patient is taking high doses of opioid medication and has decreased respiratory drive, early base hospital contact should be made before administering naloxone. If base hospital contact cannot be made, naloxone should be administered sparingly, in doses no more than 0.1 mg every 2-3 minutes.

D. A DNR Order shall be considered null and void under any of the following circumstances:
   1. The patient is conscious and states that he or she wishes resuscitation.
   2. In unusual cases where the validity of the request has been questioned (e.g., a family member disputes the DNR, the identity of the patient is in question, etc.), EMS prehospital personnel may temporarily disregard the DNR request and institute resuscitative measures while consulting the BH for assistance. Discussion with the family member, with explanation, reassurance, and emotional support may clarify any questions leading to validity of a DNR form.
      
      **The underlying principle is that the patient's wishes should be respected.**
   3. There is question as to the validity of the DNR Order.
      Should any of these circumstances occur, appropriate treatment should continue or immediately commence, including resuscitation if necessary. Base Hospital contact should be made when appropriate.

E. Other advanced directives, such as informal “living wills” or written instructions without an agent in the California Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care, may be encountered. Should any of these occur, appropriate treatment will continue or immediately commence, including resuscitation if necessary. Base Hospital contact will be made as soon as practical.
F. In case of cardiac arrest, if a DNR Order is operative, Base Hospital contact is not required and resuscitation should not be done. Immediate base hospital contact is strongly encouraged should there be any questions regarding any aspect of the care of the patient.

G. If a DPAHC or AHCD agent requests that resuscitation not be done, the EMT shall inform the agent of the consequences of the request.

H. DNR in a Public Place
   Persons in cardiac arrest with an operative DNR Order should not be transported. The Medical Examiner’s office should be notified by law enforcement or EMS personnel. If possible, an EMS representative should remain on scene until a representative from law enforcement or the Medical Examiner’s office arrives.

V. DOCUMENTATION:
   For all cases in which a patient has been treated under a DNR Order, the following documentation is required in the AVCDS report:

   A. Name of patient’s physician signing the DNR Order.
   B. Type of DNR Order (DNR Medallion, Prehospital DNR Form, POLST Form, written order in a licensed health care facility, DPAHC, Natural Death Act Declaration).
   C. If the decision to withhold or terminate resuscitative measures was made by an EMT, his/her name and certificate number.
   D. For all cases which occur within a licensed health care facility, in addition to above, if the DNR Order was established by a written order in the patient’s medical record, the name of the physician signing and the witness to that order.
   E. If resuscitation is not done because of the request of a healthcare agent designated in a DPACH or AHCD, the agent’s name.