

**Medications required to be carried by a specified EMS vehicle based upon the type of EMS service an EMS agency is licensed to provide. (R=Required) Saturday, January 18, 2020**

Medication	QRS	BLS	IALS	ALS	CCT	Air
Adenosine				R	R	R
Aspirin, oral		R	R	R	R	R
Atropine sulfate				R	R	R
Benzodiazepines (diazepam, lorazepam or midazolam)—At least one type must be carried.				R <sup>10,12</sup>	R <sup>10,12</sup>	R <sup>10,12</sup>
Bronchodilators (nebulizer solution), (albuterol or albuterol with ipratropium bromide)—At least one type must be carried.			R <sup>8</sup>	R <sup>8</sup>	R <sup>8</sup>	R <sup>8</sup>
Dextrose (for intravenous bolus in concentration between 10%—50%)			R	R	R	R
DiphenhydrAMINE HCl				R	R	R
EPINEPHrine HCl, 1mg/mL concentration (IALS may meet requirement with EPINEPHrine as autoinjector—both adult and pediatric dose sizes—or as solution in vial/ampoule; ALS, CCT, and Air must carry 1 mg/mL in vial or ampoule)			R	R	R	R
EPINEPHrine HCl, 0.1 mg/mL concentration				R	R	R
EPINEPHrine, autoinjector (adult and pediatric dose sizes)—applies only to BLS services approved for EMT EPINEPHrine program		R <sup>3</sup>				
Etomidate—applies only to ALS services approved by regional etomidate program				R <sup>3</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>
Glucagon					R	R
Glucose, oral		R	R	R	R	R
Lidocaine HCl				R	R	R
Naloxone (restrictions on forms for QRS/BLS services listed separately)			R	R	R	R
Naloxone, intranasal kit or intramuscular autoinjector—applies only to QRS/BLS services that meet training requirements	R <sup>3</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>				
Narcotic analgesics (fentaNYL or morphine sulfate)—At least one type must be carried.				R <sup>11,12</sup>	R <sup>11,12</sup>	R <sup>11,12</sup>
Nitroglycerin, sublingual			R	R	R	R
Normal Saline Solution (0.9% NaCl solution for intravenous volume infusion)			R	R	R	R
Oxygen		R	R	R	R	R
Sodium bicarbonate				R	R	R
Medication within Department-approved air ambulance service protocol for use by PHRN, PHPE or PHP on crew						R

- EMRs and EMTs are restricted to administering this medication by intranasal and intramuscular autoinjector routes only, consistent with Statewide BLS protocols.
- AEMTs are restricted to administering this medication by intramuscular route only, consistent with Statewide AEMT protocols. AEMTs may not administer this medication by intravenous or intraosseous route.
- Permitted for services that meet Department requirements for training, medication stocking, and any agency or quality improvement requirements, as verified by the agency's assigned regional EMS council.
- During interfacility transport, Ps who are authorized to function for an EMS agency that has been licensed as an ALS, CCT or air ambulance service are restricted to the maintenance and monitoring of medication administration that is initiated at the sending medical facility
- If carried on a CCT ambulance, this medication must be secured so that it is only accessible when a PHRN, PHPE or PHP is part of the crew. Ps who are authorized to function for an EMS agency that has been licensed as a CCT or air ambulance service may only administer this medication when in the direct physical presence of, and supervised by, a PHRN, PHPE or PHP.
- May administer to a patient when assisting an EMS provider above the level of AEMT who has determined the dose for the patient consistent with Statewide ALS protocols.
- For self or peer rescue only.
- One listed type of bronchodilator medication must be carried on each licensed vehicle.
- Appropriate for community or peer programs under the oversight of the EMS Agency Medical Director, but not for responses to 9-1-1 calls.
- One benzodiazepine class medication must be carried on each licensed vehicle.
- One opioid class medication must be carried on each licensed vehicle.
- For additional information relating to security and medication tracking requirements for controlled substances, see 28 Pa. Code § 1027.5.