PURPOSE: To describe the guidelines for treatment and/or transport of a patient under the age of eighteen.

AUTHORITY: Health and Safety Code Section 124260
California Family Code 6922, 6925, 6926, 6927, 6929, 7002, 7050, 7122, 7140
Business and Professions Code 2397

DEFINITIONS:

Emergency Medical Condition: A condition or situation in which an individual has an immediate need for medical attention. The presence of abnormal vital signs (heart rate and rhythm, respiratory rate, blood pressure – except isolated asymptomatic hypertension, oxygen saturation) are also indications of an emergency condition. Patients who meet any criteria for Base Contact or Receiving Hospital Notification are also considered to have an emergency medical condition.

Implied Consent: In the absence of a parent or legal representative, emergency treatment and/or transport of a minor may be initiated without consent.

Legal Representative: A person who is granted custody or conservatorship of another person by a court of law.

Minor: A person less than eighteen years of age.

Minor not requiring parental consent is a person who is:

1. Married or was previously married.
2. Not married, has an emergency medical condition, and parent is not available.
3. On active duty with the Armed Forces.
4. Self-sufficient 15 years of age or older, living separate and apart from his/her parents, and managing his/her own financial affairs.
5. An emancipated minor with a declaration by the court or an identification card from the Department of Motor Vehicles.
6. Seeking care related to the treatment or prevention of pregnancy.
7. In need of care for sexual assault or rape.
8. Seeking care related to an abortion.
9. 12 years of age or older and in need of care for communicable reportable disease, prevention of a sexually transmitted infection (STI), alcohol or substance abuse, or mental health.

**Voluntary Consent:** Treatment or transport of a minor child shall be with the verbal or written consent of the parents or legal representative.

**PROCEDURES:**

I. Treatment/Transport of Minors

   A. In the absence of a parent or legal representative, minors with an emergency medical condition shall be treated and transported to the appropriate receiving facility or a specialty care center (e.g. EDAP, PMC, PTC, SART Center, Trauma Center, etc.).

   B. Hospital or provider agency personnel shall make every effort to inform a parent or legal representative where their child has been transported.

   C. If prehospital care personnel believe a parent or other legal representative of a minor is making a decision which appears to be endangering the health and welfare of the minor by refusing indicated immediate care or transport, law enforcement authorities should be involved.

   D. Infants ≤12 months of age shall be transported, regardless of chief complaint and/or mechanism of injury.

II. Minors Not Requiring Transport

   A. A minor child (excluding infants ≤ twelve (12) months of age) who is evaluated by EMS personnel and determined not to be injured, to have sustained only minor injuries, or to have illnesses or injuries not requiring immediate treatment or transportation, may be released to:

      1. Self (consideration should be given to age, maturity, environment and other factors that may be pertinent to the situation)
      2. Parent or legal representative
      3. A responsible adult at the scene
      4. Designated care giver
      5. Law enforcement

   B. Children 13 - 36 months of age require base hospital contact and/or transport, except isolated minor extremity injury.

   C. Prehospital care personnel shall document on the Patient Care Record to whom the patient was released.
CROSS REFERENCE:

Prehospital Care Manual
Ref. No. 506, Trauma Triage
Ref. No. 508, Sexual Assault Patient Destination
Ref. No. 508.1, SART Center Roster
Ref. No. 510, Pediatric Patient Destination
Ref. No. 822, Suspected Child Abuse Reporting Guidelines
Ref. No. 834, Patient Refusal of Treatment or Transport