

## **CHAPTER 33-11-06**

### **ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT AIR AMBULANCE LICENSE**

#### **Section**

33-11-06-01	Training Standards for Primary Care Provider
33-11-06-02	Minimum Equipment Requirements
33-11-06-03	Advertising Restrictions

#### **33-11-06-01. Training standards for primary care provider.**

One of the crew members must be a licensed paramedic or its equivalent.

**History:** Effective August 1, 2003; amended effective January 1, 2008.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-27-04

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04

#### **33-11-06-02. Minimum equipment requirements.**

All equipment required for a basic life support air ambulance as found in section 33-11-05-02, plus the following:

1. A suction unit capable of providing a free airflow of at least twenty liters per minute and achieving a minimum of three hundred millimeters of mercury vacuum within four seconds after clamping the suction tube.
2. Intravenous equipment and supplies for both pediatric and adult patients.
3. Two intravenous bag holders with straps.
4. Endotracheal intubation equipment and supplies for both pediatric and adult patients.
5. Cardiac monitor-defibrillator and supplies with pediatric and adult capabilities.
6. A drug box that contains drugs that have been ordered by the medical director of the air ambulance service.

**History:** Effective August 1, 2003.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-27-04

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04

#### **33-11-06-03. Advertising restrictions.**

No basic life support air ambulance service may advertise itself as an advanced life support air ambulance service.

**History:** Effective January 1, 2006.

**General Authority:** NDCC 23-27-04

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04