

Michigan
System Protocols
Evidentiary Blood Draw (Optional)

PURPOSE

The non-emergency, optional, Evidentiary Blood Draw protocol has provisions to allow Paramedics working for a licensed Detroit East Medical Control Authority LSA, and under the direction and supervision of the Medical Director, when requested by a law enforcement officer, who is in the possession of a search warrant duly signed by a magistrate or judge, or a voluntary consent form signed by the subject, acting under the delegation of the Detroit East EMS Medical Control Authority's Medical Director, to draw blood in a medical environment, for purposes of determining the presence of alcohol and/or drugs. If a subject presents with a medical condition, the **General Prehospital Care** protocol will be initiated.

DEFINITIONS

Voluntary Consent for Blood Draw: Informed Permission given by a person's well-considered decision that an individual makes on the basis of options, information, and understanding. The decision-making process should result in a voluntary and informed decision by the individual about whether he or she wishes to obtain health services that authorize a law enforcement officer to make a seizure or conduct a search.

Implied Consent: A requirement under Michigan Law: all drivers are to have given their consent for a chemical test upon being arrested for Operating While Intoxicated as part of their application and issuance of a driver's license.

Medical Environment: Any peripatetic area, which is not a freestanding medical facility, that a paramedic obtains a blood sample or specimen (EG : booking area, jail , or other scene where the paramedics may provide medical care)

Warrant: A precept or writ issued by a competent judge or magistrate authorizing a law enforcement officer to make a seizure, or conduct a search.

PROTOCOL

Pre-Medical Control

PARAMEDIC

1. Obtain blood draw kit (sealed) from law enforcement officer and use the provided contents (labels and forms) with the necessary blood draw equipment provided by the LSA.
 - a. Hand the Alcohol and Drug determination forms to the law enforcement officer so they can complete the agency and incident sections.
2. Sample shall be obtained in the presence of a law enforcement officer. If possible it is recommended that the patient compartment of a responding ambulance be used. However, any environment where medical care may be provided is appropriate.
3. Do not use alcohol or alcoholic solutions to sterilize skin surface, needle or syringe
4. Draw two (2) tubes of venous blood from subject in presence of law enforcement officer, and tell the subject **IN THE PRESENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER** that no alcohol was used in sterilizing the skin surface, needle, or collection tubes. Slowly invert blood collection tube(s) per provided instructions, to distribute the sodium

fluoride/potassium oxalate preservative.

5. Complete the blood specimen label(s) by entering name of subject, date and time of blood collection, officer's name, your name and agency name in ink and place them on the blood tubes.
6. Complete the sample section of the Alcohol and Dmg Determination form. When all three sections of the form are complete, hand the pink copy to the law enforcement officer, and following the evidence kit directions, place the labeled tubes and the remaining copies of the form into the kit, seal it and give it to the officer.
7. Complete a Detroit East EMS Run Form (paper or electronic documentation) which documents the following:
 - a. Blood collection process
 - b. Patient demographics
 - c. Medical history (previous and current event)
 - d. Medications and allergies
 - e. Vital signs to include blood glucose
 - i. Paramedic to invoke **General Prehospital Care** protocol for blood glucose less than 60 mg/dl or greater than 400 ing/dl.

MCA Name: Detroit East Medical Control Authority

MCA Board Approval Date: 9/15/2015

MDCH Approval Date: 12/18/2015

MCA Implementation Date: 1/1/2016

Section 6-27