

PCR EMS USER GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

PCR EMS is a full-featured Patient Care Reports app written for the Apple iOS operating system. It can be used on any device such as an iPhone or iPad.

PCR EMS implements a type of flow called non-dependent sequencing. The Menu screen presents a number of tasks that can be called in any sequence, and each task does not depend on the results of a preceding task. Here is what the Menu looks like after starting a PCR on the initial screen by tapping on the “+” button, then tapping the Menu button:

5:46



Menu

Dispatch >

Patient >

Vitals >

Subjective >

Primary Assessment >

Secondary Assessment >

Interventions >

Transport/Release >

Narrative >

Chronology >

Print >

Upgrade >

In a typical first responder run, a Dispatcher will give the team some basic information about the patient, usually the chief complaint, age, and sex. So the first item to select is usually the Dispatch tab. The following screen shot shows the run information partially filled in, after the team has reached the patient. Note that clicking on any of the time fields will bring up a date picker that will let you input the time.

12:44

Done Print

Vehicle Information

run number

call sign

vehicle

Mileage Information

start

on scene

destination

end

Time Information

call received

dispatched

enroute

on scene

at patient

at destination

available

When the team reaches the patient, the next step is typically to get the patient's name, address, age, and gender. This done by tapping the Patient tab, and the following screen will be shown:

12:52

Done Patient Information Print

PATIENT'S BIOGRAPHICAL INFO

First Name First Name

Middle Name Middle Name

Last Name Last Name

Age years Birth Date mm/dd/yyyy

Gender M/F/O

PATIENT'S ADDRESS

Address 1 Street Address

Address 2 Address 2

City City

State State Zip Zip Code

Phone Phone

Email email address

INSURANCE

Insurance Type commercial/bill patient

policy # policy number

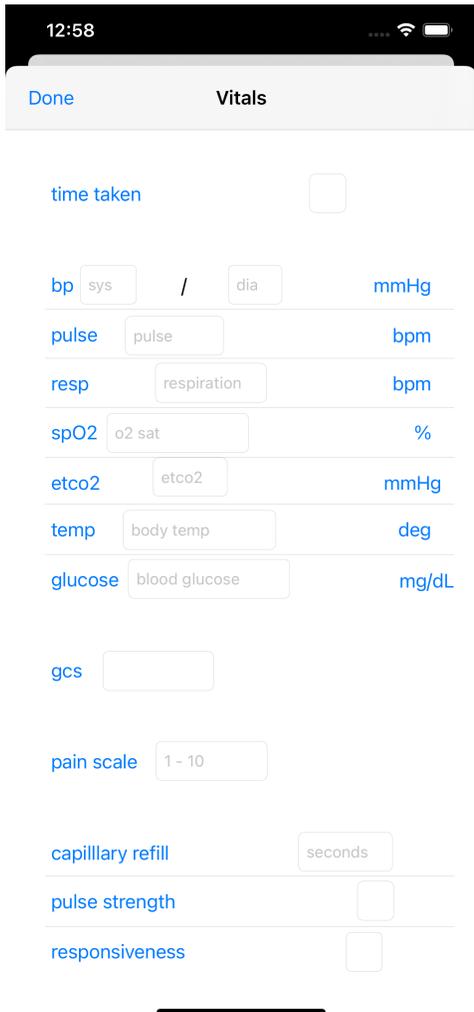
group ID group number

One of team will then begin interviewing the patient about the patient's chief complaint, symptoms, previous pertinent medical history, etc. This is done by tapping the Subjective tab, bringing up the following screen to fill in during the interview:

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for patient history taking. At the top, the status bar displays the time 12:55, signal strength, Wi-Fi, and battery icons. Below the status bar is a white header with a blue "Done" button. The main content area consists of several sections, each with a grey header and a white text input field:

- Chief Complaint**: Chest pain
- Symptoms**: Chest pain
- Allergies**: None
- Medications**: Nitroglycerin, aspirin
- History**: Angina, hypertensio
- Last Oral Intake**: 07:34 AM
- Event**: daughter brought he in

Typically, the next step is to get initial vital signs by tapping the Vitals tab, bringing up the following screen to fill in. Not all information will be filled in, depending on the patient's responses in the interview, but typically the medic will assess blood pressure, pulse, respiration, and blood oxygen. The results will be displayed on the next screen. Note that a new vitals assessment may be done and recorded at any time.



12:58

Done Vitals

time taken

bp / mmHg

pulse bpm

resp bpm

spO2 %

etco2 mmHg

temp deg

glucose mg/dL

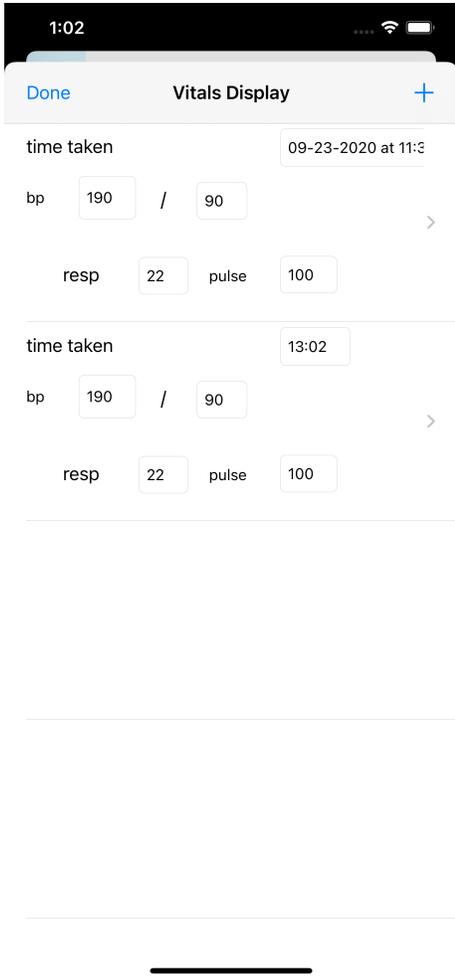
gcs

pain scale

capillary refill

pulse strength

responsiveness



From here on, a lot will depend on the patient's medical condition as decided by the medic. In a non-emergency situation, the next step would probably be to do a Primary Assessment, by pressing the Primary Assessment tab:

1:07

Done Primary Assessment Detail

General Impression

Probably acute myocardial infarction

Airway Status

patent

Breathing Status

normal

Circulation

External Bleeding? Y/N

Distal pulse? irregular

Skin? normal

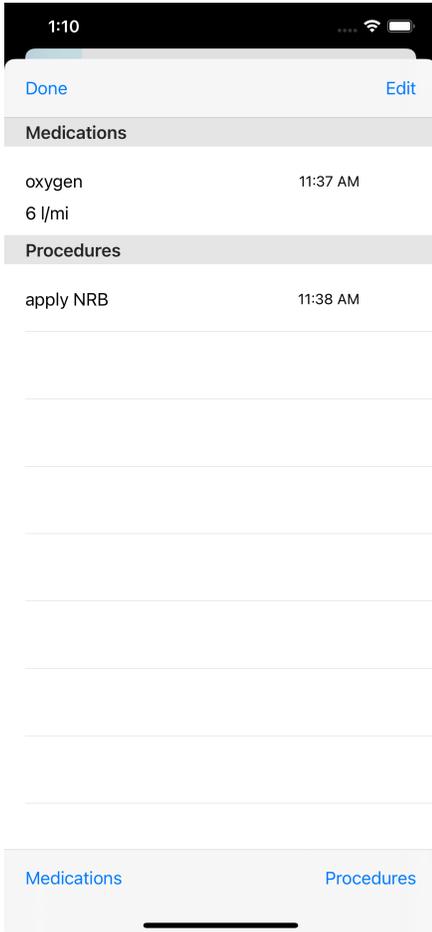
Rapid Scan

Nothing to report

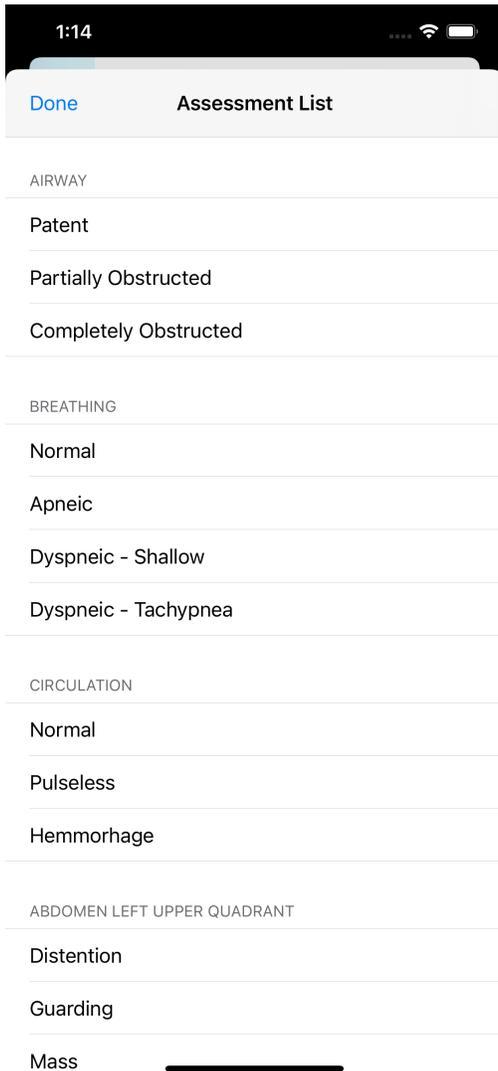
Patient Priority for Transport

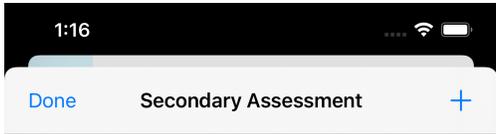
high

In the example given here, where an acute myocardial infarction is suspected, a Secondary Assessment would probably not be done, but Interventions would be made, as shown by pressing the Interventions tab. Medication and Procedure Interventions are recorded separately, with the results as shown in the next screenshot. Note that it is critical that the time of each Intervention is recorded.



Again, depending the medic's judgement, the patient may immediately transported to a hospital, and a Secondary Assessment may be performed in the ambulance, by pressing the Secondary Assessment tab. The following figure shows only a very small part of the Secondary Assessment screen. The medic taps on each row of the screen that he/she wants to record, and after pressing Done the next screen is displayed.





ASSESSMENTS

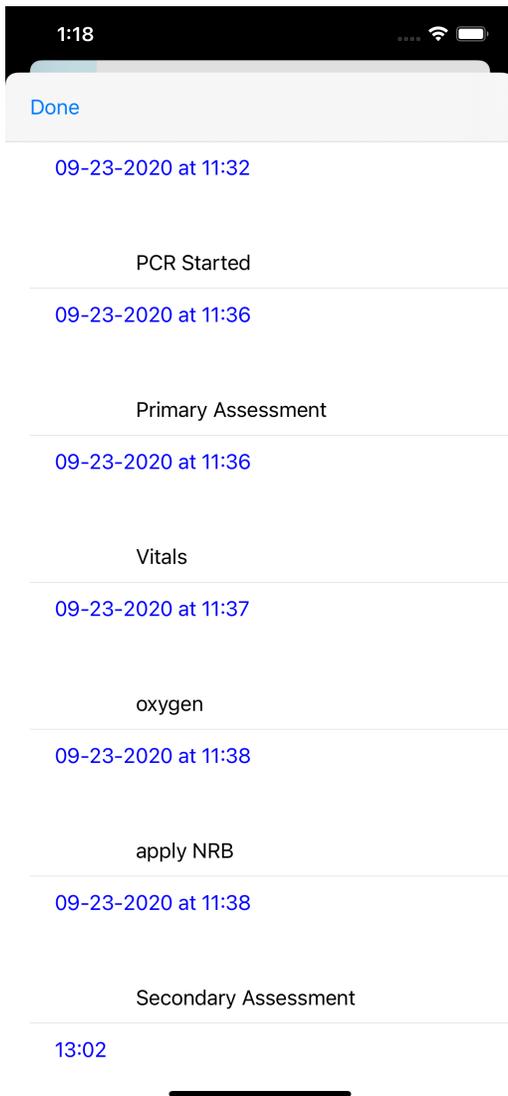
Breathing: Normal Respirations

Circulation: Pulse - Normal

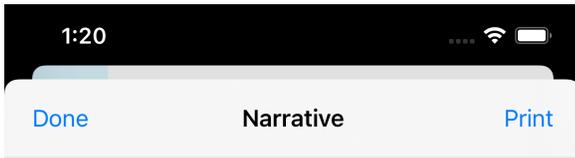
Airway: Patent



At any time, the medic can check what has been performed at what time by pressing the Chronology tab:



To write the PCR, two things are needed: a Narrative of everything that was done, and a final report. The Narrative is done by pressing the Narrative tab and then the Generate button, resulting in:



Team arrived at the patient at 11:33 AM.

The patient's chief complaint was Chest pain

The patient's history included: allergies: None, medications: Nitroglycerin, aspirin, history: Angina, hypertensio, last oral intake: 07:34 AM, event: daughter brought he in

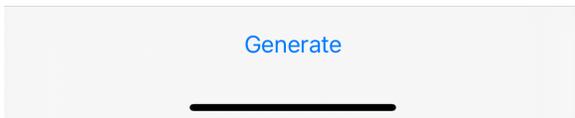
A primary assessment showed the following: General Impression: Probably acute myocardial infarction, airway status: patent, breathing status: normal, external bleeding: NOT RECORDED , distal pulse: irregular, skin: normal, rapid scan: Nothing to reporthigh

Initial vitals were taken at :09-23-2020 at 11:36, Systolic Blood Pressure: 190, Diastolic Blood Pressure: 90, Pulse: 100, Respiration: 22, SPO2: 93

The following interventions were performed: Medications:oxygen, Procedures:apply NRB,

A secondary assessment noted the following:Breathing: Normal Respirations, Circulation: Pulse - Normal, Airway: Patent,

at



The Narrative can be printed to any Airprint compatible printer by pressing the Print button.

Finally, the medic will generate the actual Patient Care Report by pressing the Print tab, with the following results:

1:23

Done Print

PATIENT DATA

First Name

Last Name

MEDICAL HISTORY

Chief Complaint
Chest pain

Symptoms
Chest pain

Allergies
None

Medications
Nitroglycerin, aspirin

Medical History
Angina, hypertensio

Last Oral Intake
07:34 AM

Event
daughter brought he in

VITALS

09-23-2020 at 11:36
bp: 190/90, resp: 22, pulse: 100, spO2: 93, GCS:, AVPU: verbal

13:02
bp: 190/90, resp: 22, pulse: 100, spO2: 95, GCS:, AVPU: Alert

MEDICATIONS DISPENSED

oxygen:
11:37 AM

PROCEDURES ADMINISTERED

apply NRB:
11:38 AM

Of course, the entire sequence above may be completely different in a trauma situation, where it is impossible to interview the patient and the highest priority is to do immediate Interventions and immediate Transport to a hospital.

After the run is completed, the medic will probably fill in the remainder of the Dispatch report.

To complete the PCR, the Menu button is pressed, and the user is returned to the initial screen, where all of the PCRs that have been done are tabulated.



Another PCR may be started by pressing the "+" button or the results of any PCR may be reviewed by tapping on that row in the table.