



Psychiatric Divert

(1) Determination of the following descriptors & age definitions for psychiatric divert patients:

- Child – 11 & under
- Adolescent – 12 to under 19
- Adult – 19 to under 60
- Geriatric – 60 & greater

(2) EMS & divert definition of a psychiatric patient:

- An EMS patient with no immediate presenting medical problem, but the patient is a threat to themselves or others (especially if a past history of psychiatric conditions is known by EMS).
- An overdose patient is not a patient whose hospital destination is affected by psychiatric service line availability.



Medical Divert Areas for Hospitals

Critical Care (CC)

Any unstable patient which may require admission to a critical care bed, i.e.:

(1) Respiratory distress (2) Chest Pain (3) Shock (4) Coma

Medical/Surgical (Med/Surg)

Any patient who may require admission to a medical/surgical ward bed but not a critical care bed.

Labor & Delivery (L&D)

All Labor & Delivery patients including third trimester bleeding.

CT Scan (CT)

Any patient potentially needing CT scan, i.e. patients not responding to the AMS or seizure protocol or patients with focal neurological signs.

Emergency Department (ED)

Any patient who is not a direct admit to the hospital. (Does not affect Level 1 trauma center availability.) May not affect stroke or STEMI.