

Laws/Statutes/Codes

Health and Safety Code

Title 9 Safety

SubTitle B Emergencies

Chapter 773 Emergency Medical Services

Subchapter A General Provisions

773.001 Short Title (**Emergency Health Care Act**)

Acts 1989 71st Leg. Ch 678, Sec.1 eff. Sept. 1, 1989

Acts 2005 79th Leg., Ch. 299. Eff. Sept. 1, 2005

773.002 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the prompt and efficient transportation of **sick and injured patients, after necessary stabilization, and to encourage public access to that transportation in each area of state.**

Acts 1989, 71st Leg., Ch 678, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989

Sec. 773.003 Definitions

(8) "Emergency medical services" means services used to respond to an individual's perceived need for immediate **medical care** and to prevent death or aggravation of physiological or psychological illness or injury.

(9) "Emergency medical services and trauma care system" means an arrangement of available resources that are coordinated for the effective delivery of **emergency health care services** in geographical regions consistent with planning and management standards.

(15) "Emergency prehospital care" means care provided to the sick or injured before during transportation to a **medical facility**, and includes any necessary stabilization of the sick or injured in connection with that transportation.

Text of subsec. (19) as amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch 853, Sec. 3

(19) "Emergency medical care" means bona fide emergency services provided after **the sudden onset of a medical or traumatic condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity**, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be result in :

(A) placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy;

(B) serious impairment to bodily functions; or

(C) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(20) "Trauma patient" means a critically injured person who has been:

(A) evaluated by a physician, a registered nurse, or emergency medical services personnel; and

(B) found to require medical care in a trauma facility.

Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch 678, Sec. eff Sept. 1, 1989. Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch 14, Sec. 239, eff. Sept. 1, 1991, Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 605, Sec. 1 Eff, eff. Sept.1, 1991; Acts 1001 72nd., ch. 853, Sec. 3, eff. Sept.1, 1991; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch 915, Sec. 1, eff Aug. 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch 435, Sec. 1

eff. Sept. 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., Ch. 1377, Sec. 2.02, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch 1420, Sec. 14.808, eff. Sept. 1, 2001

Health and Safety Code

Title 9 Safety

SubTitle B Emergencies

Chapter 773 Emergency Medical Services

Subchapter H Emergency Stroke Services

773.001 Short Title (**Emergency Health Care Act**)

773.201 Legislative Intent. The legislature finds that a strong system of stroke survival is need in the state's communities in order to treat stroke victims in a timely manner and to improve the overall treatment of stroke victims. Therefore, the legislature intends to construct an emergency treatment system in this state so that stroke victims may be quickly identified and transported and treated in appropriate stroke treatment facilities.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 299, Sec. 3 eff. September 1, 2005.

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.773.htm#773.112>

Texas Administrative Code

Title 25 Health Services

Part I Department of State Health Services

Chapter 157 Emergency Medical Care

Subchapter A Emergency Medical Services –Part-A

Rule 157.2 (37) Definitions

Emergency Prehospital Care- Care Provided to **the sick** and injured before or during transportation to a **medical facility**, including any necessary stabilization of **the sick** or injured in connection with that transportation.

(38) Facility triage- The process of assigning patients to an appropriate trauma facility based on injury severity and facility availability.

(39) General trauma facility- A hospital designated by the department as having met the criteria for a Level III trauma facility as described in 157.125 of this title. General trauma facilities provide resuscitation, stabilization, and assessment of injury victims and either provide treatment or arrange for appropriate transfer to higher level trauma facility, provide on going educational opportunities in trauma related topics for **health care professionals** and the public, and implement targeted injury prevention programs.