

**10A NCAC 13P .0209 AIR MEDICAL AMBULANCE: VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

To be permitted as an Air Medical Ambulance, an aircraft shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) configuration of the aircraft patient care compartment does not compromise the ability to provide care or prevent performing in-flight emergency patient care procedures as approved by the program Medical Director;
- (2) the aircraft has on-board patient care equipment and supplies as defined in the treatment protocols for the program written by the Medical Director and approved by the OEMS. The equipment and supplies shall be clean, in working order, and secured in the aircraft;
- (3) there is installed in the rotary-wing aircraft an internal voice communication system to allow for communication between the medical and flight crew;
- (4) the program Medical Director designates the combination of medical equipment specified in Item (2) of this Rule that is carried on a mission based on anticipated patient care needs;
- (5) the name of the EMS Provider is permanently displayed on each side of the aircraft;
- (6) the rotary-wing aircraft is equipped with a two-way voice radio licensed by the FCC capable of operation on any frequency required to allow communications with public safety agencies such as fire departments, police departments, ambulance and rescue units, hospitals, and local government agencies, within the service area;
- (7) in addition to equipment required by applicable air worthiness certificates and Federal Aviation Regulations 14 CFR Part 91 and Part 135 which are herein incorporated by reference, including all subsequent amendments and editions, any rotary-wing aircraft permitted shall have the following functioning equipment to help ensure the safety of patients, crew members, and ground personnel, patient comfort, and medical care:
  - (a) Global Positioning System;
  - (b) an external search light that can be operated from inside the aircraft;
  - (c) survival gear appropriate for the service area and the number, age, and type of patients; and
  - (d) permanently installed environmental control unit (ECU) capable of both heating and cooling the patient compartment of the aircraft;
- (8) the availability of one pediatric restraint device to safely transport pediatric patients and children under 40 pounds in the patient compartment of the air medical ambulance;
- (9) the aircraft has no structural or functional defects that may adversely affect the patient, or the EMS personnel; and
- (10) a copy of the patient care treatment protocols set forth in Rules .0405 and .0406 of this Subchapter, either paper or electronic, carried aboard the aircraft.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-157(a); 143-508(d)(8);  
Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;  
Eff. April 1, 2003;  
Amended Eff. January 1, 2004;  
Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;  
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this rule;  
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;  
Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.*