

APPROVED CIRCUMSTANCES FOR SETTING A DISLOCATION OF A JOINT



September 2020



About Practice Directions

The College of Paramedics of Manitoba (CPMB) has the legislated authority through the Regulated Health Professions Act (RHPA) to establish Council-approved practice directions.

Practice directions set out requirements related to specific aspects of the RHPA, regulations and paramedic practice. Practice Directions also explain, add, or guide paramedics with respect to the subject matter described in the regulation or any other matter relevant to the practice of paramedicine. Compliance with approved practice directions is required as described under section 86 of the RHPA..

Questions related to the information in the College practice directions or the application of the information can be directed in info@collegeparamb.ca.

This Practice Direction was approved by the Transitional Council of the College of Paramedics of Manitoba on September 23, 2020.



Introduction

Reserved Act 12, as described in the College of Paramedics General Regulation, states paramedics may set a dislocation in approved circumstances.

For the purposes of this practice direction the term “set a dislocation” is equivalent to “reduction” of a joint.

Proper care of dislocation of a joint is an important aspect of pre-hospital care. Goals of care of setting a dislocation include prevention of further injury and pain; reduction to enable safe transportation; reduction to prevent integrity of the limb and maintain perfusion.

Reserved Act 12 as stated in the College of Paramedics General Regulation, states paramedics may set a dislocation in approved circumstances, in addition to the purpose of restoring perfusion, extrication or immobilization.

Approved Circumstances for Setting a Dislocation of a Joint for CCP/ACP/PCP-IC

There are currently no additional approved circumstances for setting a dislocation of a joint.

Factors for Consideration when Performing this Reserved Act

While there are currently no approved additional circumstances for the setting of a joint, the below information would be used when additional circumstances are approved.

Prior to setting a dislocation of a joint, in additional approved circumstances, paramedics trained at the CCP, ACP and PCP-IC level should ask themselves:

- How does this skill apply to the practice of paramedicine?
- Does this skill require a standing order?
- Has the additional training been provided?
- Do employer policies support the performance of the skill at this time?

The paramedic should also understand how the College Code of Ethics and the College Standards of Practice for the Paramedic, apply to this skill.



Employer Sanctioning of Use

As stated in the *Registrant and Employer Responsibilities Practice Direction* and in the *Scope of Practice for Paramedics Practice Direction* (along with supporting legislative references) the employer has the right to set the SCOPE OF WORK of their employees.

Therefore, it is imperative that the paramedic understand when Reserved Act 12 may be restricted by the employer. Employer restrictions may include, but are not limited to:

- Not endorsing the setting of a dislocation for any reason
- Allowing only select CCP, ACP and PCP-IC's to set a dislocation
- Restricting the circumstances where setting a dislocation may be used by excluding some of the approved circumstances