

Program Type Comparisons

	Type I	Type II
Definition	A program generally focused on discrete tasks and interventions. The program may be standalone or live within a public safety agency or health system.	A program providing comprehensive care services delivered by a multidisciplinary team. Care may include discrete tasks and interventions, but also must include delivery of advanced clinical care services beyond the scope of traditional paramedicine. Type II services must include responsibility for a broad range of clinical and health outcomes. The program may be standalone or live within a public safety agency or health system and meet all Type I Standards.
Scope of Care	Focus on prevention of illness, improving health and choosing healthy lifestyles	Focus should be on prevention of illness, improving health, choosing healthy lifestyles, and impacting clinical and health outcomes of the population served.
	Medical Care provided as defined in medical protocols	Medical Care provided as defined in medical protocols
Clinical Practitioners	Staffing is primarily a single type of practitioner, which may include Community Paramedic, Community Health Workers, Community Emergency Medical Technicians, Healthcare Navigators, Mobile Health Technicians, or similar titles.	Staffing includes multidisciplinary team which may include: one or more community paramedics (<i>and others</i>) AND a MD, RNP, PA or similar provider OR Mental Health provider, RN, Social Worker, etc. (see Standard 03.02.00)
		Some or all staff are in full-time roles and responsibilities to the program
Management	Programs are required to have either a Clinical Care Supervisor or a Program Manager. Depending on scope of services, Type I Programs can assign this role to a practitioner, provided responsibilities are defined.	Both a clinical care supervisor and program manager are encouraged for Type II Programs, though a blended role may be established to address leadership responsibilities of both roles.
Equipment and Medications	Emergency Supplies: Airway, AED, glucometer, oxygen, hemorrhage control, etc.	Same as Type I
	Noninvasive monitoring: end tidal CO2 monitor, EKG, pulse ox., etc.	Same as Type I plus remote patient monitoring equipment, Point of Care testing, phlebotomy, lab specimen collection, ostomy and catheter supplies.

Technology Needs: Wi/Fi/Hotspot, telehealth devices, printer, etc.
Medications: as defined by scope of services, medical director and current laws. Methods to control med temperatures. Method to secure controlled substances

Clinical testing equipment must have a CLIA certification or waiver on file.

Same as Type I plus Point of Care testing
Medications: as defined by scope of services, medical director and current laws. Methods to control med temperatures. Method to secure controlled substances

Clinical testing equipment must have a CLIA certification on file.