



# Refusal Checklist

Tips to manage high-risk patient refusals



## Who can refuse transport and/or transport?

To have capacity, the patient must:

- Be able to understand that a decision must be made
- Understand the risks
- Be able to communicate those risks
- Be free of coercion or other influence

**F** : Perform a **full** patient exam with vitals  
: (unless patient refuses assessment)

**E** : **Explain** the real complications the patient risks plus  
: benefits and alternatives to treatment & transport

**A** : **Ask** the family for help to convince patient and consider  
: OLMC to support the conversation

**R** : **Record** the discussion and the patient's comprehension  
: in the ePCR narrative, obtain pt signature for refusal

**S** : Have a **supportive** attitude, encourage call back if needed

Contact OLMC if any concerns or confusion arise