**Section 215.100 Definitions**

The following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them here whenever the term is used in this Part.

Act – the Poison Control System Act [410 ILCS 47].

*Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services – an advanced level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes basic life support care, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, electrocardiography, intravenous therapy, administration of medications, drugs and solutions, use of adjunctive medical devices, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures as outlined in the Advanced Life Support National Curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to* the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act. (Section 3.10(a) of the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act [210 ILCS 50])

Advanced Life Support Vehicles – vehicles licensed by the Department to provide services at the ALS level.

*Basic Life Support (BLS) Services – a basic level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes airway management, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), control of shock and bleeding and splinting of fractures, as outlined in the Basic Life Support National Curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to* the Emergency Medical Services Systems *Act*. (Section 3.10(c) of the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act)

Basic Life Support Vehicles – vehicles licensed by the Department to provide services at the BLS level.

Department – the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Director – the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health or his designee.

EMS Medical Director – the physician appointed by the Resource Hospital who has the responsibility and authority for total management of the EMS System.

*Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System – an organization of hospitals, vehicle service providers and personnel approved by the Department in a specific geographic area, which coordinates and provides pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical transports at a BLS, ILS and/or ALS level pursuant to a system program plan submitted to and approved by the Department, and pursuant to the EMS Region Plan adopted for the EMS Region in which the System is located.* (Section 3.20(a) of the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act)

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction as prescribed by the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act and the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 515) and practices within an EMS System.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – the number of days routinely worked by a full-time hospital employee in one year. This shall not be less than 240 days.

Hospital – a facility licensed pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act [210 ILCS 85].

*Human Poison Control Center – an emergency public health service providing toxicity, hazard, and treatment information, case documentation, and follow-up calls. A Human Poison Control Center is staffed, in part, by professionals dedicated solely to the operation of the Center while staffing the Center, provides 24 hour a day toll-free telephone access, and provides the public and health professionals with educational programs on poison prevention and treatment.* (Section 10 of the Act)

Managing Director – the person who is responsible on a full-time basis for operations, personnel, data analysis and other administrative duties in a Regional Poison Control Center.

Medical Director – the physician appointed by the Center who has responsibility and authority for total management of the Regional Poison Control Center.

Pharmacist – a person licensed as a registered pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 85].

Physician – a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches as provided in the Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60].

Poison Information Specialist or Specialist in Poison Information – a pharmacist, physician or registered nurse who is trained to read, understand, and interpret standard poison information resources and transmit that information in a logical, concise, and understandable way to health care professionals and the general public, and communicate information from standardized center treatment protocols approved by the Medical Director.

Poison Specialty Consultants –

medical toxicologists, or

professionals in any number of fields who provide technical information in their area of expertise concerning poison management and treatment. Examples may include botanist, entomologist, industrial hygienist, pharmacist, clinical toxicologist, or veterinarian.

*Regional Poison Control Center*, Regional Poison Resource Center or Center – *a Human Poison Control Center designated by the Illinois Department of Public Health*, in accordance with the Act and this Part. (Section 15 of the Act)

Registered Nurse – a person licensed as a registered professional nurse under the Illinois Nursing Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 65].