**Section 518.1000 Definitions**

For the purposes of this Part:

Act – the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

*Advanced Life Support Services* or ALS Services *– an advanced level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical services 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 provisions of the National EMS Education Standards relating to Advanced Life Support and any modifications to that curriculum specified in* this Part and in the Emergency Medical Services, Trauma Center, Comprehensive Stroke Center, Primary Stroke Center and Acute Stroke Ready Hospital Code. (Section 3.10 of the Act)

Advanced Practice Registered Nurse or APRN – has the meanings ascribed in Section 50-10 of the Nurse Practice Act.

*Ambulance – any publicly or privately owned on-road vehicle that is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped, and is intended to be used for, and is maintained or operated for the emergency transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or the non-emergency medical transportation of persons who require the presence of medical personnel to monitor the individual's condition or medical apparatus being used on such individuals.* (Section 3.85 of the Act)

Associate Hospital – a hospital participating in an approved EMS System in accordance with the EMS System Program Plan; fulfilling the same clinical and communications requirements as the Resource Hospital; having a basic or comprehensive emergency department with 24-hour physician coverage; and having a functioning intensive care unit and/or a cardiac care unit.

Auxiliary Nursing Personnel – unlicensed direct care staff or unlicensed staff providing direct patient care or unlicensed staff providing care directly to patients.

*Basic Life Support Services* or BLS *– a basic level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes medical monitoring, clinical observation, airway management, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), control of shock and bleeding and splinting of fractures, as outlined in the provisions of the National EMS Education Standards relating to Basic Life Support and any modifications to that curriculum specified in* the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code. (Section 3.10 of the Act)

Communicable Disease – has the meaning set forth in the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.

Comprehensive Emergency Treatment Services – emergency treatment services provided in accordance with Section 518.2020 of this Part.

Contagious Disease − has the meaning set forth in the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.

*Department – the Illinois Department of Public Health.* (Section 3.5 of the Act)

Diagnostic Imaging Specialist – a person who possesses the knowledge, training and experience to apply the principles of radiological physics to diagnostic x-ray applications. The diagnostic imaging specialist shall be approved and registered by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency – Division of Nuclear Safety pursuant to 32 Ill. Adm. Code 410.

*Director – the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health* or the Director's designee. (Section 3.5 of the Act)

Drugs – the term "drugs" means and includes:

articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia-National Formulary, or any supplement to it, and being intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

all other articles intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals;

articles (other than food) having for their main use to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals, and intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and

articles having for their main use and intended for use as a component of any articles specified above, but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

*Emergency – a medical condition of recent onset and severity that would lead a prudent* layperson*, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health, to believe that urgent or unscheduled medical care is required.* (Section 3.5 of the Act)

*Emergency Medical Services System* or EMS System or 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 of the Act)

*Emergency Medical Technician-Basic or EMT-B – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by* the *Act and* the Emergency Medical Services, Trauma Center, Comprehensive Stroke Center, Primary Stroke Center and Acute Stroke Ready Hospital Code *and practices within an EMS System*. (Section 3.50 of the Act)

*Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate or EMT-I – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in intermediate life support as prescribed by* the *Act and* the Emergency Medical Services, Trauma Center, Comprehensive Stroke Center, Primary Stroke Center and Acute Stroke Ready Hospital Code *and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.* (Section 3.50 of the Act)

*Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic or EMT-P – a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by* the *Act and* the Emergency Medical Services, Trauma Center, Comprehensive Stroke Center, Primary Stroke Center and Acute Stroke Ready Hospital Code *and practices within an Advanced Life Support EMS System*. (Section 3.50 of the Act)

EMS System Program Plan – the document approved by the Department pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code 515 that describes the EMS System program and directs the program's operation.

*Freestanding Emergency Center* or FEC or Facility *– a facility that provides comprehensive emergency treatment services 24 hours per day, on an outpatient basis* and has been issued a license by the Department as a Freestanding Emergency Center. (Section 32.5 of the Act)

Hospital – has the meaning ascribed in Section 3 of the Hospital Licensing Act.

House Staff Member – an individual who is a graduate of a medical, dental, osteopathic or podiatric school; who is licensed as appropriate; who is appointed to the FEC's medical, osteopathic, dental, or podiatric graduate training program, which is approved or recognized in accordance with the statutory requirements applicable to the practitioner; and who is participating in patient care under the direction of licensed practitioners who have clinical privileges in the FEC and are members of the FEC's medical staff.

Infectious Disease – has the meaning established in the Control of Communicable Diseases Code.

*Intermediate Life Support Services* or ILS Services *– an intermediate level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and non-emergency medical care that includes basic life support care, plus intravenous cannulation and fluid therapy, invasive airway management, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and procedures as outlined in the Intermediate Life Support National Curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to that curriculum specified in* the Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Center Code. (Section 3.10 of the Act)

Licensee – the person or entity licensed to operate the FEC pursuant to the Act.

Medical Staff – an organized body composed of the following individuals granted the privilege by the governing authority of the FEC to practice in the FEC: persons who are graduates of a college or school approved or recognized by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and who are currently licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to practice medicine in all its branches; practice dental surgery; or practice podiatric medicine in Illinois, regardless of the title of the degree awarded by the approving college or school.

Medicines – drugs or chemicals or preparations thereof in suitable form intended for and having for their main use the prevention, treatment, relief, or cure of diseases when used either internally or externally.

Morbidity – a negative outcome that is the result of the original trauma and/or treatment rendered or omitted.

Nursing Staff – registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and others rendering patient care under the supervision of a registered professional nurse.

Outpatient – a person who visits an FEC for diagnosis or treatment. There are no overnight stays in an FEC.

Owning or Controlling Hospital – the Associate or Resource Hospital that wholly owns or controls a freestanding emergency center.

Participating Hospital – a hospital participating in an approved EMS System in accordance with the EMS System Program Plan, which is not a Resource Hospital or an Associate Hospital.

Patient – a person who visits an FEC and requires medical care on an outpatient basis.

Pharmacist – a person who holds a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act.

*"Pharmacy" − a location where pharmacist care is provided by a pharmacist and where drugs and medicines are dispensed, sold, offered or displayed for sale at retail; where prescriptions of physicians, dentists, advanced practice registered nurses, physician assistants, podiatric physicians, or optometrists, within the limits of their licenses, are compounded, filled or dispensed; and which has a sign bearing the word or words "Pharmacist", Druggist", "Pharmacy", "Pharmaceutical Care", or similar terms or where the characteristic prescription sign* (*Rx*) *or similar design is exhibited*. (Section 3 of the Pharmacy Practice Act). Any room or designated area where drugs and medicines are dispensed (including the repackaging for distribution) shall be considered to be a pharmacy and shall be required to be licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Pharmacy practice – includes the following services as defined in the Pharmacy Practice Act:

*the interpretation and the provision of assistance in the monitoring, evaluation, and implementation of prescription drug orders;*

*the dispensing of prescription drug orders;*

*participation in drug and device selection;*

*drug administration limited to the administration of oral, topical, injectable, and inhalation as follows:*

*in the context of patient education on the proper use or delivery of medications;*

*pursuant to a valid prescription or standing order by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, upon completion of appropriate training, including how to address contraindications and adverse reaction* pursuant to Pharmacy Practice Act rules(68 Ill. Adm. Code 1330)*,* *with notification to the patient's physician and appropriate record retention, or pursuant to hospital pharmacy and therapeutics committee policies and procedures:*

*vaccination of patients 7 years of age and older;*

*following the initial administration of long-acting or extended-release form opioid antagonists by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, administration of injections of long-action or extended-release form opioid antagonists.*

*administration of injections of alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate;*

*administration of injections of long-term antipsychotic medications* (appropriate training must be conducted by an *Accreditation Council of Pharmaceutical Education accredited provider);*

*drug regimen review;*

*drug or drug-related research;*

*the provision of patient counseling;*

*the practice of telepharmacy;*

*the provision of those acts or services necessary to provide pharmacist care;*

*medication therapy management; and*

*the responsibility for compounding and labeling of drugs and devices (except labeling by a manufacturer, repackager, or distributor of non‑prescription drugs and commercially packaged legend drugs and devices), proper and safe storage of drugs and devices, and maintenance of required records as defined* in the Pharmacy Practice Act. (Section 3 of the Pharmacy Practice Act)

Physician – any person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

Physician Assistant – has the meaning ascribed in Section 4 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.

Plan of Correction or POC – the response the facility must develop to address/answer deficiencies identified during a survey.

Program Narrative – a written description of the services provided at the FEC.

Radiation hazard – the danger to the health of an individual arising from exposure to ionizing radiation that exceeds public dose limits as defined in 32 Ill. Adm. Code 340.

Registered Nurse or Registered Professional Nurse or RN – a person who is licensed as a registered professional nurse under the Nurse Practice Act.

Resource Hospital – the hospital with the authority and the responsibility for an EMS System as outlined in the Department-approved EMS System Program Plan.

Social Worker – a person who is a licensed social worker or a licensed clinical social worker under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act.

Survey – a detailed critical inspection or investigation by the Department.

Therapeutic radiological physicist – an individual who has the knowledge, training and experience to measure ionizing radiation, evaluate safety techniques, advise regarding radiation protection needs and apply the principles of radiological physics to clinical radiation therapy. The therapeutic radiological physicist shall be approved and registered by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency – Division of Nuclear Safety pursuant to 32 Ill. Adm. Code 410.

Unit – a specific distinctly separated area within the FEC.

Working Days – Monday through Friday, except State holidays.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. 12120, effective July 28, 2023)