



Countywide AWARE Direct-to-Receiving Hospital Notification

Hospital Job Aid | Effective September 2, 2026 at 0800

Beginning September 2, 2026 at 0800, EMS units will give routine prearrival notifications directly to the receiving hospital on its designated radio channel using the AWARE format. **AWARE is intentionally brief and serves as a readiness notification.**

When a radio call is received

1	Acknowledge the EMS unit promptly.
2	Listen first for acuity, patient/notification type, and ETA.
3	Initiate any necessary specialty, equipment, PPE, security, or other preparations.
4	Ask only questions that affect immediate readiness or safety.

AWARE Format

A	Alert, Acuity, Arrival: Hospital; unit & CAD #; patient/notification type; mild, moderate, or acute; ETA.
W	Who and What: Age and sex; chief complaint or mechanism; relevant time marker (e.g., LKW, onset, injury time, downtime).
A	Abnormal Assessment: Abnormal vital signs, mental status, or findings that affect preparation. For a mild patient with no concerning findings, crews may say "normal vitals."
R	Response to Treatment: Significant treatment and clinically relevant response (e.g., meds, procedures, access)
E	ED Readiness Needs: Specialty activation, RT or equipment, PPE/isolation, security, decontamination, or other immediate clinical preparation.

If notification is missed or inadequate

Submit no-notification, delay, unclear-acuity, insufficient-readiness, or radio concerns through the designated County EMS AWARE/no-notice feedback pathway.

Examples

MILD: "Kaiser San Marcos, RA141, CAD# 2026-999999, mild status medical, ETA 8 minutes. 42-year-old female with abdominal pain and nausea for 6 hours. Normal vitals. No treatment."

MODERATE: "Palomar Poway, M93, CAD# PW26999999, moderate status stroke alert, ETA 12 minutes. 76-year-old female with new right arm weakness and slurred speech, last known well 45 minutes ago. BP 188/96, glucose 112, alert, BE-FAST positive. FAST-ED 2."

ACUTE: "Palomar Escondido, RA131, CAD# 2026-999999, acute major trauma alert, ETA 5 minutes. 25-year-old male, motorcycle crash with ejection, GCS 10, systolic BP 86. IV access obtained, fluids started, being ventilated. More details on arrival."

EMS Instructions

Brief: Routine notifications should generally take 30 seconds or less. EMS should give the shortest report that allows safe preparation. For an acute hands-on patient, give the essential alert first.

Relevant: Report only what affects immediate hospital readiness or continuity of care.

OLMD Needed: If EMS needs orders, clinical advice, destination assistance, or any policy/protocol-required contact (e.g., termination, AMA), they will contact a base hospital. For these cases, a Base will relay the report to a non-base destination. Non-base hospitals should not provide medical or destination direction.