

Ohio Revised Code

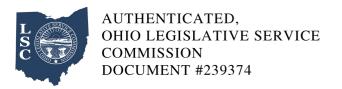
Section 2133.21 DNR identification and do-not-resuscitate order law definitions.

Effective: July 9, 1998

Legislation: House Bill 354 - 122nd General Assembly

As used in sections 2133.21 to 2133.26 of the Revised Code, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (A) "Attending physician" means the physician to whom a person, or the family of a person, has assigned primary responsibility for the treatment or care of the person or, if the person or the person's family has not assigned that responsibility, the physician who has accepted that responsibility.
- (B) "Declaration," "health care facility," "life-sustaining treatment," "physician," "professional disciplinary action," and "tort action" have the same meanings as in section 2133.01 of the Revised Code.
- (C) "DNR identification" means a standardized identification card, form, necklace, or bracelet that is of uniform size and design, that has been approved by the department of health pursuant to section 2133.25 of the Revised Code, and that signifies either of the following:
- (1) That the person who is named on and possesses the card, form, necklace, or bracelet has executed a declaration that authorizes the withholding or withdrawal of CPR and that has not been revoked pursuant to section 2133.04 of the Revised Code;
- (2) That the attending physician of the person who is named on and possesses the card, form, necklace, or bracelet has issued a current do-not-resuscitate order, in accordance with the do-not-resuscitate protocol adopted by the department of health pursuant to section 2133.25 of the Revised Code, for that person and has documented the grounds for the order in that person's medical record.
- (D) "Do-not-resuscitate order" means a directive issued by a physician that identifies a person and specifies that CPR should not be administered to the person so identified.
- (E) "Do-not-resuscitate protocol" means the standardized method of procedure for the withholding of



CPR by physicians, emergency medical service personnel, and health care facilities that is adopted in the rules of the department of health pursuant to section 2133.25 of the Revised Code.

- (F) "Emergency medical services personnel" means paid or volunteer firefighters, law enforcement officers, first responders, emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, emergency medical technicians-paramedic, medical technicians, or other emergency services personnel acting within the ordinary course of their profession.
- (G) "CPR" means cardiopulmonary resuscitation or a component of cardiopulmonary resuscitation, but it does not include clearing a person's airway for a purpose other than as a component of CPR.