EMS SYSTEM DESIGN: If you've seen one EMS System, you've seen one EMS System...

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Oisclosures: I have no actual or potential conflict(s) of interest in relation to this program/presentation. I will not be discussing any drug, device, product, or specific company (other than as a means of marketplace identification).

 References: This talk has no references. It is far too important a topic to include references.

Great Quote!

There is never a traffic jam on the extra mile.

 Captain Larry Robeson, Toledo (Oregon) Fire Department



EMS System Design

Fire Based EMS

- Transport
 - Single role
 - Oual-role (firefighter/ EMTs)
- Non-transport
 - Single role
 - Oual-role (firefighter/ EMTs)
 - Medical First Responders (First aid and AEDs)

- Non-Fire **Based EMS**
 - Third service
 - Law enforcement -based
 - Private (nonprofit or for profit)
 - Output Description (Content of the second based
 - Other



Fire-Based EMS

Fire-based Transport Single role

Fire-based Transport Single role Dual-role (firefighter /EMTs)



Fire-Based EMS

Fire-based Non transport Single role Oual-role (Firefighter/ EMTs) Medical First Responders (First aid and AEDs) * What level of care is delivered? * Who oversees the care?



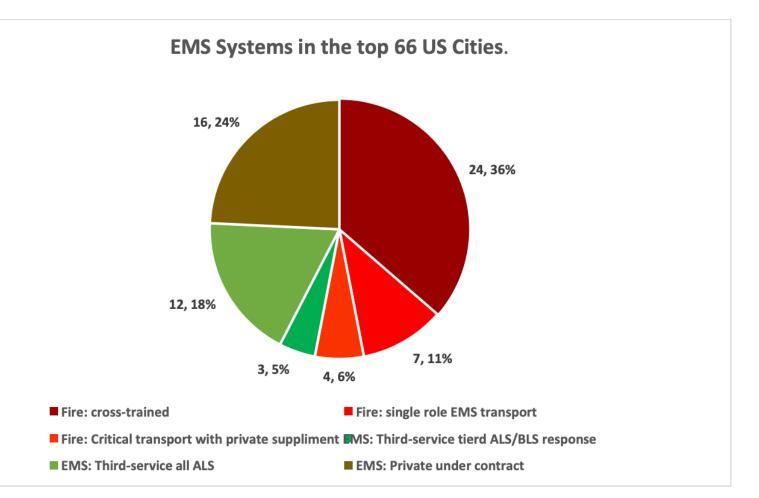
Fire-Based EMS

- Most common EMS system design in the US
- I0 Largest cities in U.S. use some form of Fire Based EMS (most are moving toward dual role)
- Many fire departments are incorporating EMS into their operations
- Single role Fire-Based EMS fading fast



Fire-Based EMS







History... it's the way EMS started

State / Municipal statute

Single agency concept / Single point of incident control

Cost savings (less duplication)

Politics / Revenue generation

Fire prevention

- One of the greatest achievements of the last 25 years
- Fire Departments are literally putting themselves out of business

 EMS Prevention
 EMS itself is secondary prevention
 Little to no primary prevention (as practiced in the fire service) or tertiary prevention (as practiced in medicine)

- EMS should be involved in primary prevention
 - Education
 - Injury and illness prevention strategies
 - Solution Assisting with primary care initiatives

The fire service provides an effective model for this...

- Phoenix FD "psych van"
- NFPA's "Risk Watch" injury prevention
- Stop, drop and roll" is EMS primary prevention!

The problem with Fire based EMS

"The fire service: 150 years of tradition, unimpeded by progress."

Michael Panzegraf, Chicago Fire Department

- Many firefighters do not want to do EMS
- Fire Suppression and Prevention will always be the primary mission of the fire service





On the whole, no one calls us when they have done something smart.

Icenter Source Strain Strai



Third Service EMS

Third service (Police and Fire being the first two)

- Subscription Usually municipal
- Primary function is EMS but may also perform rescue



Third Service EMS

Third service models dominate in systems where EMS is mandated to be provided by a governmental division that stretches across several fire departments (e.g., countybased systems)



Third Service EMS

A variation on the 3rd service model is to combine EMS with another government provided service (i.e., law enforcement, beach patrol, public works).















The problem with third service models

Third service models are inherently inefficient from an administrative standpoint

> Police and Fire Departments already have dispatch centers, personnel, administration, etc.



The problem with third service models

Some EMS associated services will likely need to be provided a fire department or police department (i.e., HazMat, Heavy Rescue)



Seing in charge is a lot like being pretty; if you have to tell people that you are, you're not.

Scott Corrigan, Gig Harbor Fire

Private services

- Often contracted to the responsible government agency
- Shares almost as much history as Fire Based EMS
 - Funeral Homes
 - Private
 Doctors
 (including
 "Father"
 Mayo)



Private EMS





Private EMS

Private EMS

Private services

In U.S., nonemergency ambulance transport is almost solely via private services



- Private services
 Hospital Based Systems
 Increased training levels
 - ED Staffing



Private EMS

Ø Hybrids

- Private Fire Departments
 Industrial
 Contract
 Private Public Safety
 Departments
- Multiple Model Companies



Private EMS



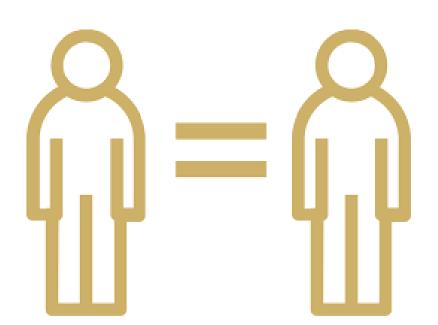
The problem with private EMS services

Public safety tends to be "inside-out"

- Background checks
- Scene security
- Authority to operate

The problem with private EMS services

EMS is seen as a "public utility" or a "right" some municipalities do not want it out of government's hands



Great Quote!

A young boy walked up to an old salt of a firefighter. The young boy said to the firefighter, "When I grow up, I want to be a firefighter like you". The old firefighter said, "Sorry Kid. You can't do both".

Iohn Clark, apparatus engineer, City of Madison, WI Fire Department

EMS Delīvery

Heterogenous systems

- Design
- Sophistication
- Function
- Maturity
- Other factors
- If you've seen one EMS System, you've seen one EMS System..."



EMS Delivery

Oriven by economic and political factors

- What funding is available?
- Which stakeholders are involved in healthcare delivery?
- Who supports the system?
- Infighting among public safety disciplines.
- Presence or absence of volunteers.

EMS Delivery

Many systems and agencies are:

- Oysfunctional
- Resistant to change
- Inefficient
- Financially strapped
- Desperate to fill vacancies

Where Does EMS Live?

In
 between
 money
 and
 politics

Whenever possible we need to change the way we approach this divisive topic



Operational Standards

- Image EMS: Sufficient in clinical standards but deficient in operational standards
 - No equivalent to
 NFPA / IFSTA / IAFF
 - No health and wellness initiatives
 - SSM
 - Relatively weak (or absent) political leadership
 - Local physicians often a barrier



Professional Standards

Public safety organizations must have conduct standards Lacking in many smaller to mid-size **EMS** systems Fire service has taken the lead in this area in the last decade



Training

Operations is only as good as the training which supports it

> Outputs do not account for training - "A unit training isn't making money!"



Interoperability

- Fire and EMS on different wavelengths
 - Communications systems
 - School Knowledge of incident management
 - Purchasing
 - Oltimate control of
 - a scene

May be legislated

Medical Oversight

Typically lacking in fire service which is not integrated with EMS
 First responder actions
 Special Operations
 Rescue, HazMat, SWAT, etc.

Medical Oversight

- Having EMS "housed" in another organization removes the physician from real oversight.
 - The problem with being a medical director for a fire department is that you have lots of responsibility and no authority"

- Dan Hankins, MD



It is a bad idea for physicians who aren't trained in EMS to attempt to take over or lead care in the prehospital setting



What About On-scene

Human Resources

- Many EMS providers leaving the field
 - "Burnout factor"
 - Run volumes
 - Lack of leadership
 - Lack of opportunities
 - Lack of prioritization of EMS
 - The best EMS providers are often just "moving through"



Commitment and Longevity

The Fire Service

- Must be present in some form and is expensive to maintain
- Is politically active and powerful
- Generally committed to embracing EMS
- More progressive now than previously
- Fire service leaders assume positions of authority in government after they leave
- In Enormously respected by the public



Career advancement in EMS?

- Deficiency in leadership positions
- Lack of opportunities for advancement
- No clearly defined rank
 - A Fire Chief on vacation is still a Chief



There is no dedicated federal agency that guides **EMS** policy



Career advancement in EMS?

 "Practice does not make perfect, nor is it meant to. Practice simply increases your repertoire of ways to recover from your mistakes."

> In President/Captain James L. Jester, Ocean City (Maryland) Volunteer Fire Company



An article by Matt Zavadsky, MHA of TriState Ambulance in LaCrosse hits the nail on the head...

Who Decides?

The problems with EMS come down to governance - who is "in charge"?



Who decides whether a system is local, regional, or a combination?



Who decides if there is one provider for an entire medical trade area, or multiple providers engaging in retail competition?



Who decides what the performance criteria will be and what the penalties for non-compliance are (or if there will be performance criteria at all)?



Most U.S. **EMS** systems were not planned but evolved Guided by short-term, issue-driven political decisions sentinel events ◎ 'lobbying' by one stakeholder group



Framework by State Government Highly variable Little federal guidance Interoperability issues **ODD** publishes curriculum National Incident Management System (NIMS) defines but limited use



Great Quote!

If someone makes a mistake on the fireground, ask the standard question: 'Who taught them that?'"

> Trent Engler, San Jose Fire Department

A Systems Approach to EMS

Emergency healthcare as a regional delivery model

• EMTALA

EMS must be pushed to this model

- High start-up and infrastructure costs
- Best utilized over wide area
- Fewer paramedics are better

A Systems Approach to EMS For EMS to be successful in the next century, it must be reestablished and operated as a health care system. A Systems Approach to EMS EMS <u>must</u> become an integrated part of the practice of Emergency Medicine.

Great Quote!

 The garbage collector doesn't get excited when they turn the corner and see trash, because they're expecting it.
 Likewise, you should be expecting fire on every run.

> (The Late) Lieutenant Andy Fredericks



Any Questions?