

Best Practices for Mitigating the EMS Workforce Shortage



Matt Zavadsky

Immediate Past President, NAEMT
Chair, AIMHI Education Committee
Chief Transformation Officer
Medstar Mobile Healthcare
Fort Worth, TX | mzavadsky@medstar911.org



Ken Simpson

Chief Executive Officer
Medstar Mobile Healthcare
Fort Worth, TX | ksimpson@medstar911.org



J. Sam Hurley

Director
Maine Emergency Medical Services
Augusta, ME | j.sam.hurley@maine.gov



Ron Quaranto

Executive Vice President of Operations
Cataldo Ambulance Service
Somerville, MA | rquaranto@cataldoambulance.com



Wayne Harbor

Chief Clinical Officer
Richmond Ambulance Authority
Richmond, VA | wharbour@raaems.org



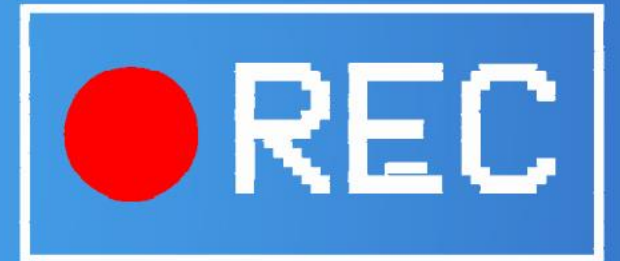
Craig Hare

Director
Pinellas County EMS & Fire Administration
Pinellas County, FL | chare@co.pinellas.fl.us

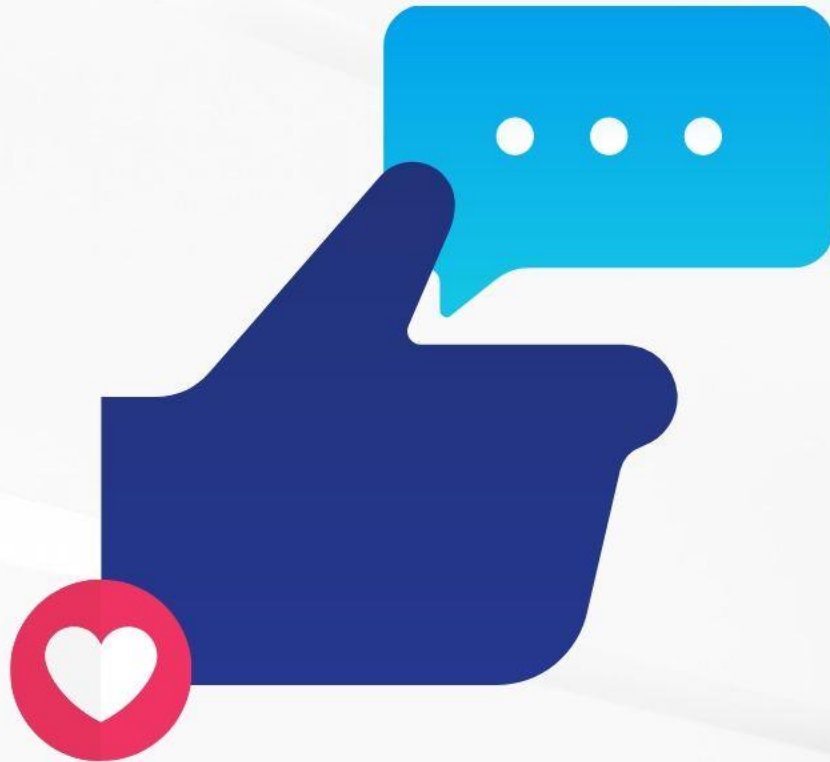


Jon Studnek

Deputy Director of Operations
Mecklenburg EMS Agency
Charlotte, NC | jonst@medic911.com



This session is being livestreamed and recorded!



Like (or ♥) the stream!
Ask questions in the comments.



Submit questions through the
Q&A function.



Matt Zavadsky

Immediate Past President, NAEMT

Chair, AIMHI Education Committee

Chief Transformation Officer

Medstar Mobile Healthcare

Fort Worth, TX | mzavadsky@medstar911.org



What if you call 911 and no one comes?

Inside the collapse of America's emergency medical services.

By Erika Edwards

Oct. 22 2019

Like so many other small towns in America, Hebron relies almost exclusively on volunteers, making it difficult to keep its EMS going.

“We struggle getting enough staff to cover every shift, 24 hours a day, seven days a week,” Steven Maershbecker, squad leader of the Hebron ambulance service, said.

“We are literally one person away from closing,” said Erick Hartse, a volunteer paramedic with the Marmarth ambulance service.

There are 12 EMS personnel in Marmarth, and they each take 12-hour shifts. Two people must be on call at the same time: usually one to drive the ambulance and another to administer more advanced medical care. All 12 donate their time, without compensation of any kind. That means they must also work a full-time job to support their families.

“We’ve been relying on volunteers to be the backbone in EMS for a long time, and unfortunately, that needs to change,” Hartse, 30, said. “Could you imagine being a volunteer doctor? It’s unfathomable.”



<https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-care/there-s-shortage-volunteer-ems-workers-ambulances-rural-america-n1068556>



In Mobile, if you need an ambulance, it might not be available

BRENDAN KIRBY

AUG 19, 2021

At one point Wednesday, there were no ambulances available to respond to 911 calls in Mobile.

The reason? The fleet was tied up, mostly with COVID-19 patients.

Health care officials said it is another sign of a system in jeopardy of breaking down.

“That means that that next car wreck, that next cardiac arrest, that next diabetic emergency, stroke call – any of those medical emergencies where we would normally respond and have a very quick response time – may be delayed because we don’t have any ambulances available,” said Steven Millhouse, a spokesman for the Mobile Fire-Rescue Department.

The call went out at 11:21 a.m. over the emergency radio frequency: “All stations, stand by. Copy general information. Fire alarm has reached critical mass index zero. There are no rescue trucks citywide.”



https://www.fox10tv.com/news/coronavirus/in-mobile-if-you-need-an-ambulance-it-might-not-be-available/article_e6c28f28-0097-11ec-8508-171fe44bbd25.html



EMS services warn of 'crippling labor shortage' undermining 911 system

"We're not bleeding any longer — we're hemorrhaging," one ambulance service operator said of a decadelong worker shortage exacerbated by the pandemic.

By Phil McCausland

Oct. 8, 2021

The loss of staff to pandemic-related burnout and low wages has created a vicious cycle, requiring greater dependence on those workers who have stayed on. The situation has deteriorated to such a degree in recent months that ambulance services and industry leaders are pleading with Congress and state legislatures to help.

"The magnitude has really blown up over the last few months," Baird said. "When you take a system that was already fragile and stretched it, because you didn't have enough people entering the field, then you throw a public health emergency and all of the additional burdens that it put on our workforce as well as the labor shortages across the entire economy, and it really has put us in a crisis mode."

The decline in Texas has been particularly substantial. ***By mid-August, only 27 percent of licensed EMS professionals had submitted a patient care record, according to the Texas Department of State Health Services, meaning that over 70 percent of licensed Texas EMTs did not work on an ambulance in the first eight months of the year.*** That represents a significant drop from the 43 percent of EMTs who submitted reports in 2020 and the 45 percent who did in 2019.

The circumstances have pushed the American Ambulance Association and National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians to send a letter to Congress last week pushing for a hearing to address the shortfall and asking for more funding to increase wages.



<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/ems-services-warn-crippling-labor-shortage-undermining-911-system-rcna2677>



Dialing 911 in Charlotte? Some calls are being handled differently now, Medic says

BY JONATHAN LIMEHOUSE

OCTOBER 22, 2021

To help manage resources during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and a nationwide shortage of health care providers, Mecklenburg EMS is changing how it responds to 911 calls. Now, a caller to 911 who does not require serious medical attention will get an immediate “lights and sirens” response from the Charlotte Fire Department and its EMTs, but not Medic.

“Low-acuity,” or low-risk, patients also will receive a “no lights and sirens” response from a Medic ambulance, *with a target arrival time of 30 minutes or less*, John Studnek, Medic deputy director, said during a news conference Thursday.

Extending low-risk response times also will allow Medic dispatchers to ensure resources remain in place to rapidly respond to more high-risk patients. Medic employees has had mandatory overtime in place in October, and Studnek said that will continue through November. The agency is short 38 full-time, patient-facing employees, he said. As of June 30, Medic had 576 employees. *“It’s protocols like this change in response configuration that’s going to help us bridge the gap of the long-term problem of staffing so we can start to idle down some of that mandatory overtime,”* he said.

The Charlotte Observer

<https://www.charlotteobserver.com/news/local/article255184137.html>





Wayne Harbor

Chief Clinical Officer

Richmond Ambulance Authority

Richmond, VA | wharbour@raaems.org



2019

National Registry Data, Dashboard, & Maps

Select Report

Annual Certification Report

Select Year

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2019 Annual Certification Report

Total Certified

EMR	EMT
10,401	292,369
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
17,949	110,061

First Time Certified

EMR	EMT
3,724	73,404
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
4,509	11,570

Tested [Cognitive Exam]

EMR	EMT
5,436	99,044
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
6,800	15,416



2020

National Registry Data, Dashboard, & Maps

Select Report

Annual Certification Report

Select Year

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2020 Annual Certification Report

Total Certified

EMR	EMT
9,060	293,891
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
18,449	111,953

First Time Certified

EMR	EMT
2,084	58,969
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
3,626	9,415

Tested [Cognitive Exam]

EMR	EMT
3,125	84,633
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
6,232	14,297



2021

National Registry Data, Dashboard, & Maps

Select Report

Annual Certification Report ▼

Select Year

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2021 Annual Certification Report

Total Certified

EMR	EMT
4,891	184,787
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
11,522	67,497

First Time Certified

EMR	EMT
150	4,284
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
211	470

Tested [Cognitive Exam]

EMR	EMT
216	7,274
AEMT	PARAMEDIC
563	1,078



Check your State & Local Ordinances!

12VAC5-31-1230. Ground ambulance staffing requirements.

A ground ambulance transport requires a minimum of two persons:

1. An operator shall at a minimum possess a valid motor vehicle operator's permit issued by Virginia or another state and have successfully completed an approved Emergency Vehicle Operator's Course (EVOC) training course or an equivalent.
2. An attendant-in-charge who must meet the requirements listed for the type of transport to be performed.

Statutory Authority

§§ [32.1-12](#) and [32.1-111.4](#) of the Code of Virginia.

Check your State & Local Ordinances!

Richmond City Code

Sec. 10-81. - Advanced life support and basic life support services.

All emergency medical services vehicles of authorized providers shall be equipped and staffed to provide advanced life support services for life threatening emergencies and equipped and staffed to provide basic life support for non-life-threatening emergencies, except the following:

- (1) Non ambulance vehicles used solely for wheelchair transport.
- (2) Vehicles owned by a partnership of hospitals that was in existence and engaging regularly in emergency medical services transports as of January 1, 1991, while such vehicles are engaging in transports originating from a member hospital.

(Code 1993, § 10-63; Code 2004, § 34-104; Code 2015, § 10-81)





CISM & Peer Support Teams

- Burnout
- Next-Steps



P.A.V.E. — PRE SHIFT READINESS CHECK

- P** **PERSONAL** – Using the IMSAFE program. Are you ready to work? Other considerations:
- Do you need to see an administration employee about anything? (Clinical/ HR/ IT, etc.)
 - Have you punched in?
 - Are all your certifications current?
 - Do you have ID with you? (Driver's License/RAA ID)
 - Are you assigned to an appropriate shift based on your qualifications?

- A** **AMBULANCE** –
- Have you retrieved all assigned equipment from Logistics prior to shift mark up?
 - Have you done a 360° walk around the vehicle looking for damage and tire condition?
 - Do all the doors open and close tightly?
 - Are all interior lights and equipment functional?
 - Are all occupant restraints present and functional?
 - Is the stretcher operational? (seat belts, spare battery)
 - Are the main and portable O₂ tanks full?

- V** **EN(V)IRONMENT** –
- What is the weather supposed to be today?
 - Do you have appropriate weather gear?
 - Do you have enough water in the cooler?
 - If snowing – has your unit been issued a shovel?
 - Are there any events occurring in the City where roads and routes are closed or hampered?

- E** **EXTERNAL PRESSURES** –
- Do not let the notion to accomplish "the mission" override good judgement and safety.
 - Do not sacrifice safety for an implied or actual need to meet a time requirement.
 - For out of town or longer distance trips – are there any travel issues or other reasons for delay?

ARE YOU READY TO WORK?

I **ILLNESS** – Do you have an illness that may cause your work performance to suffer or cause potential disease transmission to a coworker, colleague, or patient?

M **MEDICATION** – Are you taking any medications that could potentially impact your work performance?

S **STRESS** – Are your non-workrelated stress factors managed well so you can keep your mind focused on job related tasks?

A **ALCOHOL** – Have you had plenty of opportunity to recover from any alcohol you may have consumed within the past 24 hours? 8 hour minimum is required; however, more time is highly encouraged.

F **FATIGUE** – Are you well rested and focused on the tasks at hand?

E **EATING** – Did you get to eat before the start of your shift and do you need/have any food with you in case there is not an opportunity to eat during the day?

Checklists that
promote a
culture of safety





Craig Hare

Director

Pinellas County EMS & Fire Administration

Pinellas County, FL | chare@co.pinellas.fl.us



Pinellas County EMS System



- Pinellas County is on the Gulf of Mexico in Tampa Bay, Florida!
- 1 Million Population plus 6 Million tourists annually – Best Beaches!
- 24 Cities – Clearwater, Largo, St. Petersburg.
- 18 Fire Rescue Departments and Countywide Ambulance
- 1,800 Fire/EMS Personnel
- 6 Hospital Systems, 13 Hospitals – Over 3,600 licensed beds
- 6 Freestanding Emergency Departments.
- 220,000+ Fire/EMS Responses and 175,000+ Patient Transports

Sunstar
PARAMEDICS



sunstarcareers.com

- “In the midst of every crisis, lies great opportunity” Albert Einstein
- While this is **REALLY PAINFUL** – the result will RAISE the EMS Industry to a new level.
- The public has now come to expect and rely upon a robust public safety system (911, Police, Fire, EMS).
- EMS Leaders need to clearly state what resources are needed in their Community to have an appropriate Level of Service.
- Nearly every EMS System Model has been under stating the financial and human resources needed since the beginning.
- I won't give examples but “own the history” in your own EMS System regardless of what service model is used – Volunteer, Private, Hospital Based, 3rd Service, or Fire Based.

Assessing Your EMS System



- Like an Orchestra Conductor – “Take it from the top” – begin again at the very beginning with the difficult questions.
 - How fast do we answer 911? Are our Dispatchers trained in EMD and giving pre-arrival instructions?
 - Do we have enough staffed Ambulances on the street each day? Are we meeting Response Times?
 - Are the personnel properly credentialed, trained, equipped, and compensated?
 - Is there an adequate amount of equipment – vehicles, medical equipment, and supplies?
 - Is there Medical Oversight, Training, Quality Assurance and Improvement?
 - Is there adequate Leadership, Financial Oversight, Fiscal Reserves, and Diversified Revenue Streams?
- EMS Systems stealing staff from each other is raising the bar and setting more competitive expectations – we need to raise the industry to the next level.

1973 to 2023 – Fifty Years



- **EMS is an Essential Service.**
- We need that law, charter, and ordinance in every EMS System and State regardless of Service Model.
 - 11 States – it should be ALL States and Territories.
- In 2023 modern Emergency Medical Services will be 50 years old
 - Is your EMS System operating to Industry Standards?
 - Accreditation? Standards of Care?
 - What EMS System components are lagging, need upgrade or are excelling?
 - We all have work to do.

What are we doing?

- Public Messaging
 - Fix it definitively, quickly and without raising alarm in the elected officials and the public whenever possible.
 - Stay on the high ground of the resources needed – funding and filling open positions.
 - We don't talk about turnover percentages – we stay positive and avoid negative rhetoric.
 - We are an employer of choice and provide an excellent service that we are proud of.
 - We serve our Patients and our Community.
 - All of Healthcare (and many industries) are experiencing staffing issues.
 - We must compensate EMTs and Paramedics above the minimum wage.
 - EMTs and Paramedics deserve a competitive wage and benefits - they deal with stressful work, have long hours including shift work, night shifts, weekends and holidays, are exposed to human tragedies that can cause post-traumatic stress, and subject to on-the-job illnesses and injuries.
 - We must “attract and retain” a highly skilled workforce that is ready when someone calls 9-1-1.

What are we doing?



■ EMS Academy

- All new Paramedics and EMTs (Fire Rescue and Sunstar) go through Pinellas County's EMS Academy.
- Two-week classroom for Paramedics; one-week for EMTs.
- Protocols, Equipment, Skills Training, Scenario based Training/Testing – Critical Thinking.
- Field internship with a Paramedic or EMT preceptor – Shifts plus Skill Checks.
- Recommendation from EMS Chief, Capstone Testing – Protocol Exam and Scenario with the Medical Director.
- Mental Health First Aid on Day 1.
- Continually refining and expanding this program – working on an Immersion Room.
- Took the “pipeline” to produce a County Certified Paramedic from 120 days to 70 days.
- Took the Capstone Testing success rate from 70% to 95%.
- Adding 100s of new EMTs and Paramedics systemwide each year – no increase in Quality Assurance Reviews (i.e. inadequate treatment, medication errors, complaints, etc.)

What are we doing?

■ Recruiting AND Retaining

- Pay – Equipment – Mission Messaging
- Support Partnerships with Schools
 - Pinellas County Schools – High School First Responder Program.
 - St. Petersburg Fire Rescue Cadet Program with Gibbs High School
 - St. Petersburg College – EMS Program, Fire Academy, Postsecondary Adult Vocational (PSAV).
 - School of EMS - EMT and Paramedic Scholarships
 - Workforce Development Funds
- Stealing EMTs and Paramedics from Region, State and Nationally. EMS in Paradise!
- Keep up the Fleet and Equipment (Power Load!)
- Personal Protective Equipment – always job #1.
- Take lots of pictures, give lots of awards and thank yous!
- Feed people! Supervisors checking in daily.
- Measure Employee Engagement and Satisfaction (85%)!



What are we doing?



■ Mitigation Strategies

- Peak Transport Units from Fire Rescue on overtime.
- Peak Transport Units with Mixed Staffing – Sunstar Ambulance and EMT with Fire Rescue EMT or Medic
- Utilizing ALS Rescue Units for Transport during peak periods.
- Holding Non-Emergency Transports only when absolutely necessary – Hospital Discharges keep ERs flowing.
- Ensure Minimum levels on duty.
- Implement Priority Dispatch. Improve partnerships with Hospitals and other Public Safety.
- Improve First Responder integration.
- Look at shifting demand – i.e. changing non-emergency response times, scheduled pick-up times, etc.
- Use of Mutual Aid for Long Distance Transports, Peak and Off-Peak Transports.
- Downgrade transports without a medical necessity to Stretcher Van, Wheelchair Van, other means.
- Mixed Staffing in your community – Paid/Volunteer, Clinical/Non-Clinical, Management/Field, etc.
- Mandatory Overtime – very sad to say we are relying on Mandatory Overtime. Use it last, turn it off first.

Final Thoughts



- The future is a bit concerning, but we will prevail!
 - COVID-19 not ending or next wave.
 - Vaccine Mandate for Healthcare workers in Florida.
 - Inflation and Recession
 - Global Supply Chain Issues – Truck Parts, Computer Parts, Medical Supplies, Pharmaceuticals
 - Fuel Prices
 - Continued Staffing Issues after new Wage Plan
 - Burnt out Workforce
 - Keep trying to “work ahead” to reduce stress/failure points
 - Support personnel, maintain fleet/equipment, streamline, increase par levels, etc.



Ron Quaranto

Executive Vice President of Operations

Cataldo Ambulance Service

Somerville, MA | rquaranto@cataldoambulance.com



Solutions

The solutions we believe will help address the staffing shortage:

- Increased Training
 - Accelerated EMT Training (Earn as you Learn)
 - Traditional EMT Training
 - AEMT Training
 - Paramedic Training – New ALS Accredited Training Site
 - Career Track – CC → FR → EMT → Paramedic
- Compensation
 - Pay Rate Adjustments - EMT from \$16.00 to \$18.00
 - State Staffing Waivers – FR \$17.00 / EMT \$24.00
- Social Media/Community Outreach
- Retention efforts
- Association Involvement
 - Massachusetts Ambulance Association (MAA)
 - American Ambulance Association (AAA)
 - Meeting with State and Federal agencies to help address the reimbursement for ambulance services.



Solutions

The solutions we believe will help address the staffing shortage:

- Enhanced Referral Bonus

Your EMS referral could be worth more than \$5000!*



REFER A NEW HIRE = \$250

Your referral is worth \$250 if hired by 12/31/21

AFTER 3 MOS: RECEIVE \$250

AFTER 6 MOS: RECEIVE \$250



Note: You and your referral must be employed, in good standing, and meeting minimum staffing requirements, at the time of these milestones. Managers are NOT eligible for this offer.

Payouts will begin in mid-January 2022.



If you refer 3 or more people who are hired by 12/31, you will be eligible to win up to \$5000!

We'll put the names of all employees who have referred three or more people hired by 12/31/21 into a pool and award exciting cash prizes as an added bonus!
(1) \$5000, (1) \$1000, and (3) \$500 prizes!



Ready? Here's how to get started:

1. Point your referral to "Careers" on the Cataldo website and have them select "Apply Now" from the drop down menu. This will take them to all open positions and they can select the one that best meets their interests.
2. Have them click on the application for a position and complete it. Be sure they include your name as a referral source.
3. Once they submit their application the hiring team will get to work. Feel free to send the team a heads up: humanresources@cataldoambulance.com

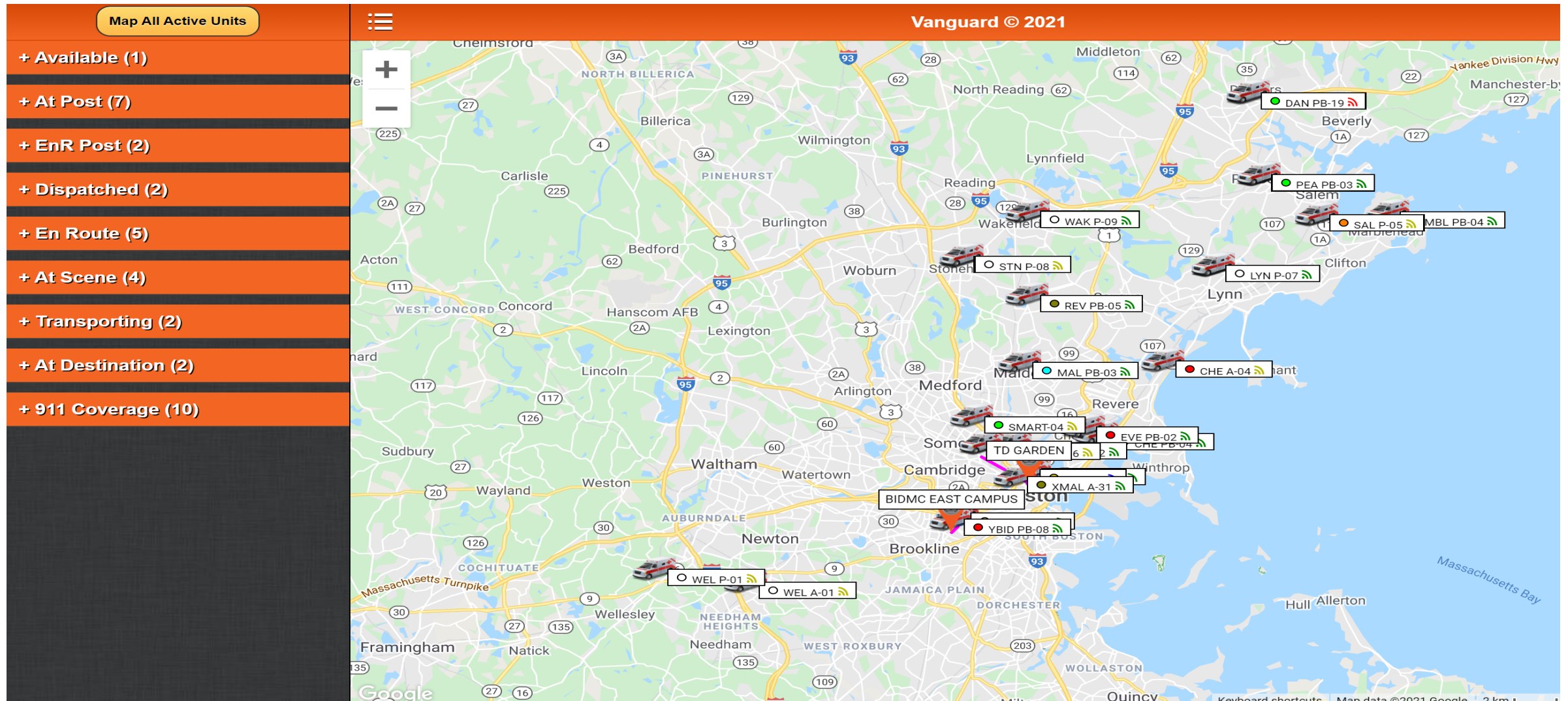
"I have referred several people to Cataldo, and feel very good about it. It's a great way to contribute to building a strong team and bring relief to my colleagues at the same time."

Cataldo EMT

Technology Solutions

The solutions we believe will help address the staffing shortage:

- Technology Solutions - VLI





Ken Simpson

Chief Executive Officer

Medstar Mobile Healthcare

Fort Worth, TX | ksimpson@medstar911.org



About MedStar...

- Governmental agency (PUM) serving Ft. Worth and 14 Suburban Cities
 - Self-Operated
 - 1,016,963 residents, 434 Sq. miles
 - Exclusive provider - emergency and non-emergency
- 171,000 responses (10/1 – 9/30/21)
- 515 employees
- \$52.5 million budget (FY 2021-22)
 - No tax subsidy
- Fully deployed Dynamic Resource Management
- Medical Control from 18-member Emergency Physician's Advisory Board (EPAB)
 - Physician Medical Directors from all emergency departments in service area + 7 Tarrant County Medical Society reps



Mitigation Strategy: System (re)Design = Tiered Deployment

Tiered Ambulance Deployment Pilot Project

Overview:

The Tiered Response Task Force of the Metropolitan Area EMS Authority (MAEMSA) proposes a six-month pilot project to evaluate the clinical, operational and fiscal impact of transitioning from an all Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulance deployment model, to a combination of ALS and Basic Life Support (BLS) ambulances for response to 9-1-1 medical calls in the MAEMSA service area (Tiered Deployment Model). The pilot is anticipated to start February 1st, 2021.

Evaluation Statement:

The current all ALS deployment model presents operational challenges related to staffing, response, outcomes, and cost-effectiveness. *The goals of the Tiered Deployment Model pilot are to increase clinical and operational effectiveness and efficiency within the system.* Addressing both challenges requires determining where and how a different response model may enhance service delivery, while improving clinical proficiency and patient outcomes.



Tiered Response Task Force Members:

- Dr. Veer Vithalani, System Medical Director and Chief Medical Officer, Office of the Medical Director
- Chief Mike Christenson, Lake Worth Fire Department
- Christopher Cunningham, MedStar
- Chief Casey Davis, Burleson Fire Department
- Chief Jim Davis, Fort Worth Fire Department
- Dwayne Howerton, Office of the Medical Director
- Chief Brandon Logan, White Settlement Fire Department
- Dr. Al Lulla, Office of the Medical Director
- Chief Kirt Mays, Haslet Fire Department
- Dr. Faroukh Mehkri, Office of the Medical Director
- Dr. Brian Miller, Office of the Medical Director
- Kristofer Schleicher, Metropolitan Area EMS Authority
- Ken Simpson, MedStar
- Chief Doug Spears, Saginaw Fire Department
- Matt Zavadsky, MedStar



EMD D..	Incidents	% of Total Calls	ALS?	Transported?	L&S?	Critical?	Vital?
4B01	1,752	1.3%	2.6%	48.7%	2.3%	0.1%	2.6%
4D05	189	0.1%	2.6%	35.4%	7.5%	0.5%	2.6%
16A01	101	0.1%	3.0%	52.5%	1.9%	0.0%	3.0%
20B02	193	0.1%	2.6%	51.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
23B01	276	0.2%	0.7%	77.5%	2.8%	0.4%	3.6%
24B01	138	0.1%	0.7%	96.4%	3.8%	0.0%	2.9%
24B02	166	0.1%	2.4%	75.9%	1.6%	0.0%	2.4%
24C03	205	0.2%	2.9%	94.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
24D03	405	0.3%	0.5%	95.1%	3.9%	0.0%	3.2%
25A02	419	0.3%	2.4%	67.8%	1.4%	0.0%	2.1%
25B03	1,672	1.3%	2.6%	54.5%	1.3%	0.2%	2.0%
25001	510	0.4%	1.4%	75.5%	1.3%	0.0%	2.5%
25002	326	0.2%	1.2%	81.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
26A06	147	0.1%	2.0%	83.7%	2.4%	0.0%	3.4%
26028	111	0.1%	1.8%	89.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%
29A02	201	0.2%	3.0%	26.9%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%
29B01	7,193	5.5%	2.6%	33.8%	2.8%	0.1%	1.5%
29B03	713	0.5%	2.9%	40.1%	4.5%	0.3%	2.1%
29B05	2,386	1.8%	2.4%	28.1%	4.5%	0.3%	1.5%
32B03	2,432	1.9%	2.8%	24.1%	4.3%	0.8%	2.4%
Grand ..	19,535	14.9%	2.5%	42.1%	2.6%	0.2%	2.0%

Incidents, % of Total Calls, ALS?, Transported?, L&S?, Critical? and Vital? broken down by EMD Determinant. The data is filtered on EMD original and EMD Card. The EMD original filter keeps 412 of 813 members. The EMD Card filter excludes 33 and 37. The view is filtered on average of Critical?, average of Vital?, average of ALS?, distinct count of Incident Patient Care Report Number and EMD Determinant. The average of Critical? filter ranges from 0.0% to 1.0%. The average of Vital? filter ranges from 0.0% to 5.0%. The average of ALS? filter ranges from 0.0% to 3.0%. The distinct count of Incident Patient Care Report Number filter ranges from 100 to 7,193. The EMD Determinant filter keeps 20 members.



BLS Response Report Summary - BLS Eligible Determinants

Through: **10/10/2021**

**BLS Response Determinants w/BLS Unit Response*

Determinant	Responses	Patients Assessed	Transports	Transport Ratio
01A03 - Abdominal Pain / Problems - P3	9	7	6	66.7%
04B01 - A - Assault - Assault - P2	52	43	25	48.1%
04B03 - A - Assault / Sexual Assault / Stun Gun - Assault - P2	7	6	4	57.1%
04D05 - A - Assault - Assault - P1	5	4	1	20.0%
05A01 - Back Pain (Non-Traumatic or Non-Recent Trauma) - P3	5	5	5	100.0%
10C01 - Chest Pain / Chest Discomfort (Non-Traumatic) - P2	8	8	8	100.0%
16A01 - Eye Problems / Injuries - P3	4	4	3	75.0%
20B02 - H - Heat / Cold Exposure - Heat exposure - P2	23	10	7	30.4%
20O01 - H - Heat exposure - Heat exposure - P3	4	2	1	25.0%
23B01 - Overdose/Poisoning/Ingestion	1	1	1	100.0%
24B02 - Pregnancy/Childbirth/Miscarriage	0	0	0	
24C03 - Pregnancy/Childbirth/Miscarriage	0	0	0	
24D03 - Pregnancy/Childbirth/Miscarriage	0	0	0	
25A02 - Psychiatric / Abnormal Behavior / Suicide Attempt - P3	14	13	12	85.7%
25B03 - Psychiatric / Abnormal Behavior / Suicide Attempt - P2	39	31	29	74.4%
25O01 - Psychiatric / Abnormal Behavior / Suicide Attempt - P3	33	28	25	75.8%
25O02 - Psychiatric / Abnormal Behavior / Suicide Attempt - P3	26	23	21	80.8%
26A06 - Sick Person (Specific Diagnosis) - P3	12	12	10	83.3%
26A10 - Sick Person (Specific Diagnosis) - P3	58	42	35	60.3%
26C02 - C - Sick Person (Specific Diagnosis) - Suspected coronavirus illness - P2	19	17	13	68.4%
26O28 - Sick Person (Specific Diagnosis) - P3	13	12	11	84.6%
29A02 - V - Traffic Collision / Transportation Incident - Multiple patients - P3	48	37	9	18.8%
29B01 - V - Vehicle vs. vehicle - Multiple patients - P2	237	203	80	33.8%
29B02 - V - Vehicle vs. vehicle - Multiple patients - P2	4	1	1	25.0%
29B03 - V - Vehicle vs. vehicle - Multiple patients - P2	48	41	8	16.7%
29B05 - Traffic Collision / Transportation Incident - P2	283	197	71	25.1%
32B03 - Unknown Problem (Person Down) - P2	107	37	21	19.6%
Total	1059	784	407	38.4%



Evaluation Goals & Metrics:

Monthly, for the duration of the pilot, the MAEMSA Tiered Response Task Force will evaluate the outcomes of the pilot using clinical, operational and fiscal metrics that relate to the goals of the transition from an all ALS deployment model to a Tiered Deployment Model. These evaluation metrics will be reported to the MAEMSA Board, the Emergency Physicians Advisory Board (EPAB), and the First Responder Advisory Board (FRAB).

Goal – Enhance Paramedic ALS Skill Utilization

- Measure
 - % of calls assigned to an ALS unit that result in an ALS intervention
 - Cohort 1: % of ALS unit patient contacts that resulted in an ALS intervention Post-implementation
 - Control group: % of ALS unit patient contacts that resulted in an ALS intervention Pre-implementation

Goal - Increase staffed ambulance unit hours available for 9-1-1 response

- Measure
 - Number of staffed ambulance Unit Hours (UH) available for 9-1-1 response
 - Cohort 1: Number of staffed 9-1-1 ambulance UHs post-implementation
 - Control Group: Number of staffed 9-1-1 ambulance UHs pre-implementation

Goal - Reduce or maintain overall ambulance response times

- Measure
 - Cohort 1: System-Wide average and fractile response times for P1, P2 and P3 calls post-implementation
 - Control Group: System-Wide average and fractile response times for P1, P2 and P3 calls pre-implementation

Goal - Reduce overall unit hour expense

- Measure
 - Cohort 1: Average operational cost per unit hour post-implementation (*field ops, comm, fleet, logistics costs*)
 - Control Group: Average operational cost per unit hour pre-implementation (*field ops, comms, fleet, logistics costs*)





Mitigation Strategy: System (re)Design = Selective Response

BLS Response Report Summary - BLS Eligible Determinants

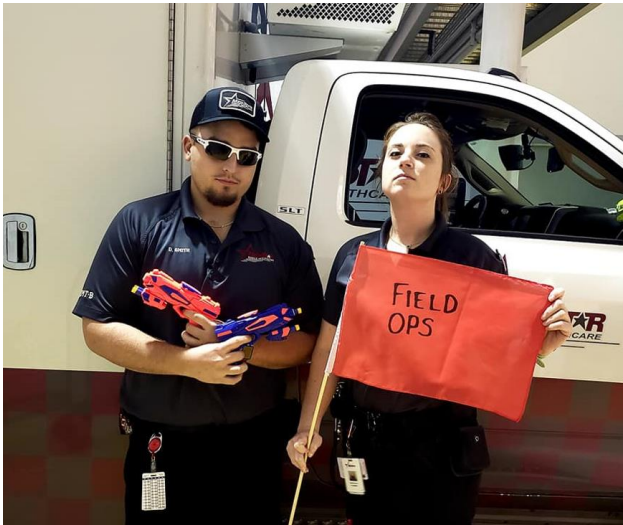
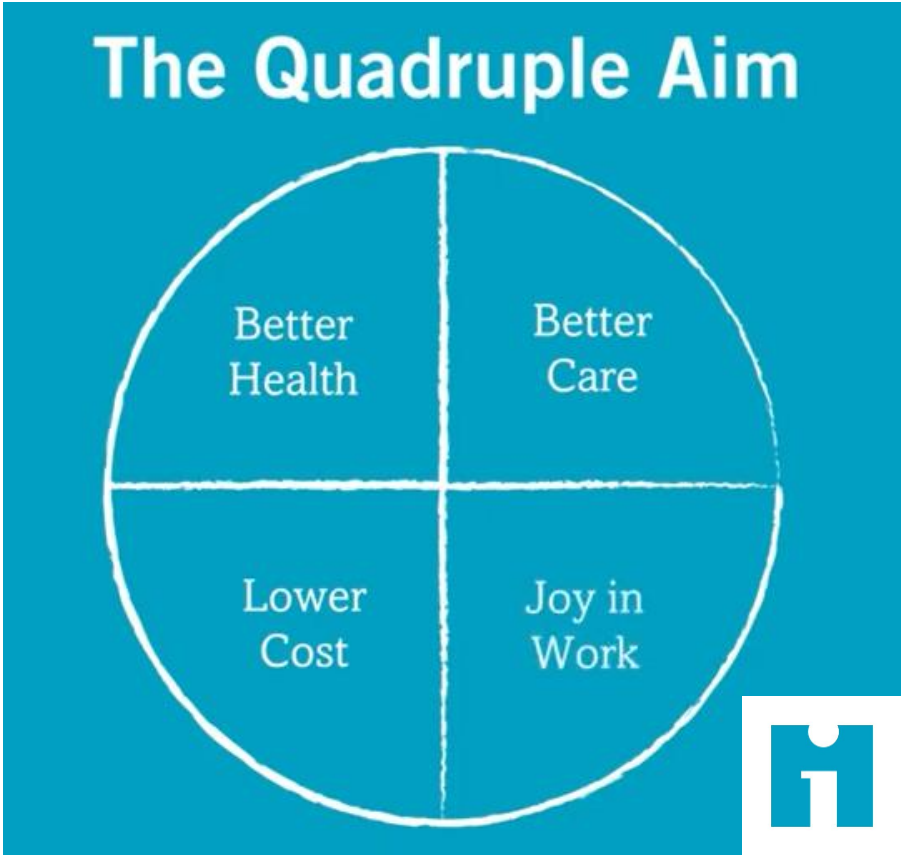
Through: 10/10/2021

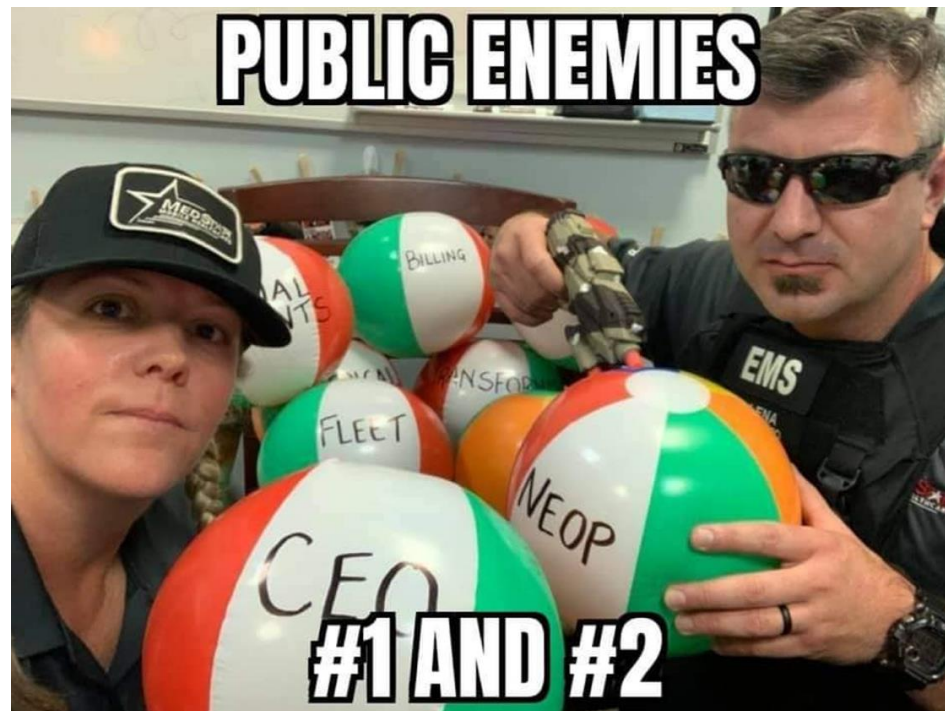
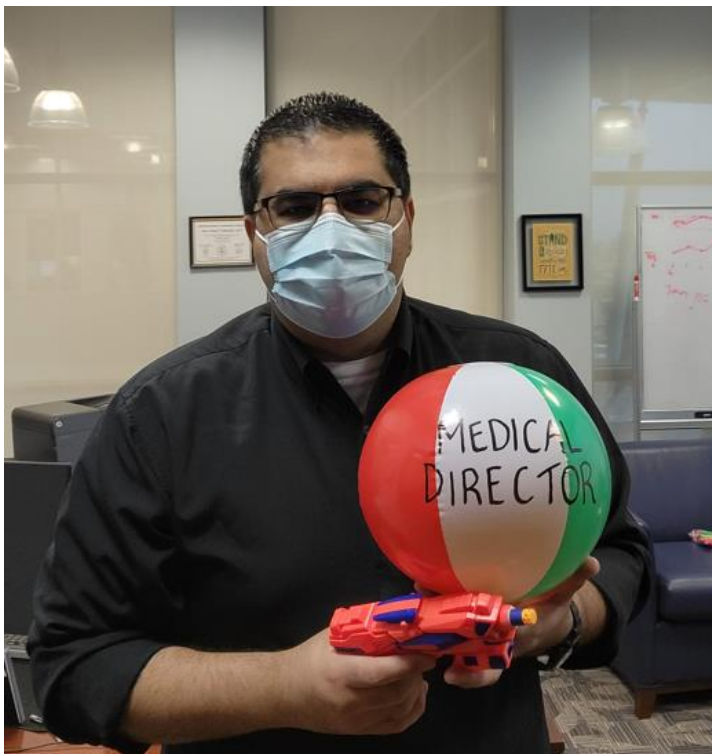
Determinant	Responses	Patients Assessed	Transports	Transport Ratio
04D05 - A - Assault - Assault - P1	5	4	1	20.0%
20B02 - H - Heat / Cold Exposure - Heat exposure - P2	23	10	7	30.4%
20O01 - H - Heat exposure - Heat exposure - P3	4	2	1	25.0%
29A02 - V - Traffic Collision / Transportation Incident - P3	48	37	9	18.8%
29B02 - V - Vehicle vs. vehicle - Multiple patients - P2	4	1	1	25.0%
29B03 - V - Vehicle vs. vehicle - Multiple patients - P2	48	41	8	16.7%
29B05 - Traffic Collision / Transportation Incident - P2	283	197	71	25.1%
32B03 - Unknown Problem (Person Down) - P2	107	37	21	19.6%
Total	1059	784	407	38.4%

**First Response, or
QRV Only on
Initial Response?**









Mitigation Strategy: Create JOY at Work





Other Retention Strategies:

- Shift differentials built into base rates
- Retention / Performance bonuses
- Waive benefits?
 - Build into base rate?
- Innovative scheduling
 - School, childcare, self-scheduling

Assign	310	  	900148	Crandall, Tyler (SS) *	Advanced		04:30	16:30	12:00
Assign	310	  	900750	Michaels, Brandon	Basic	Carranzana, S, TCC	04:30	16:30	12:00

- Peer Support Programs





Jon Studnek

Deputy Director of Operations

Mecklenburg EMS Agency

Charlotte, NC | jonst@medic911.com



MEDIC
Mecklenburg EMS Agency



OUR PATIENTS



OUR PEOPLE



OUR STEWARDSHIP

System Design in a Post – COVID World

System Design Elements

✚ Lyft for low acuity transport

✚ Patient Option Introduced – No Transport (POINT)

✚ Response Configuration Change – Sierra Calls

Lyft Call-taker Patient Guide

Call-taker accepting hand back

Based on the information you provided 911 and the nurse your best option is to utilize our free ride share service option like Uber or Lyft (similar to a taxi) to get you to the emergency room.

I'm going to transfer you to our transport specialist to get a driver on the way.

[Place caller on hold and notify specialist]

(Caller resistant) What is your biggest concern about this option?

(Safety) I understand your concern. I will be able to monitor your transport until you arrive at the hospital. Can I get the driver started for you?

(Cost) I understand your concern. This service is at no cost to you. An ambulance could cost more than \$1000 which may or may not be covered by your insurance. Can I get the driver started for you?

(Response time) I understand your concern. I can get your driver started right away while an ambulance may not be available for up to 90 minutes. Can I get the driver started for you?

(Seen in ER faster) I understand your concern. Arriving to the ER in an ambulance does not ensure being seen faster. A driver with our ride share service may be able to transport you to the ER quicker than an ambulance. Can I get the driver started for you?

(Unsure of process) I understand your concern. From here I will transfer you to a transport specialist who will collect some basic information and reserve your driver. We will handle the set-up and will monitor your progress until you arrive at the emergency room. Can I get the driver started for you?

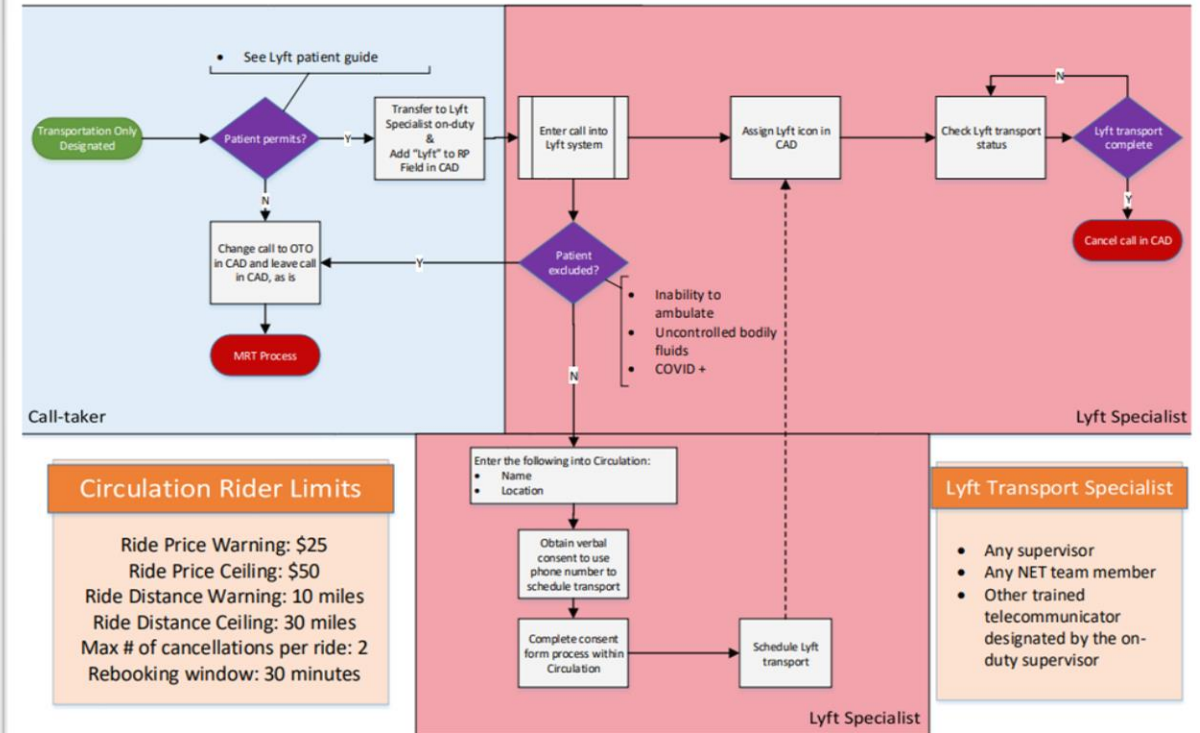
(Still refusing) Refer to TRANSPORT ONLY process on the OMEGA Referral Script

(Patient permits) Place caller on hold, notify specialist, and place "Lyft" in RP field in CAD

DOCUMENT REASONS FOR EXCLUSION OR REFUSAL IN CAD COMMENTS

Updated 10.13.2021

Lyft Transport Draft Process



Updated: 10.13.2021



POINT

✚ Phase 1 Objective: Allow providers to explain their assessment findings to patients and recommend against ambulance transport to an emergency department

✚ Capture:

- Initial estimate: 12k transports/year
- Small-scale test: ~30 transports/day

✚ Performance improvements:

- Reduced transports
- Reduced transport time and HTAT
- Reduced demand for unit hours

POINT Protocol

Inclusion

- BLS level patients only
- Over 18 or accompanied legal guardian
- GCS 15 or at confirmed baseline
- Vitals signs within normal thresholds for age
- Primary Impressions:
 - Low acuity trauma with minor wounds or no injuries
 - Low acuity general illness: N/V/D, mild intoxication with responsible party, chronic complaint with no new changes

Exclusion

- Spinal motion restriction
- Administration or need for EMS medications
- Administration or need for 12-lead ECG
- Medium or high risk for bacterial infection (MBIS 1 or 2)
- Any physician ordered transport (SNFs, Urgent Care, Physician's Office)

Patients who meet exclusion criteria may still self-select to refuse without prompting

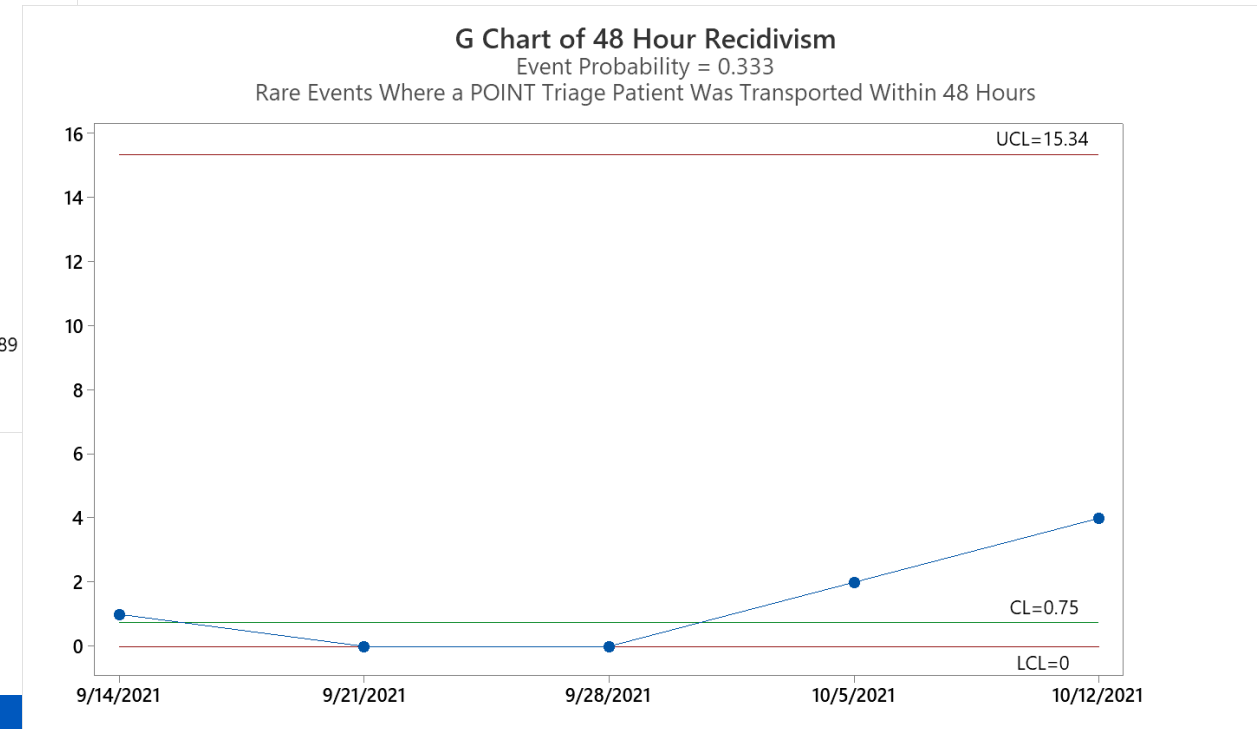
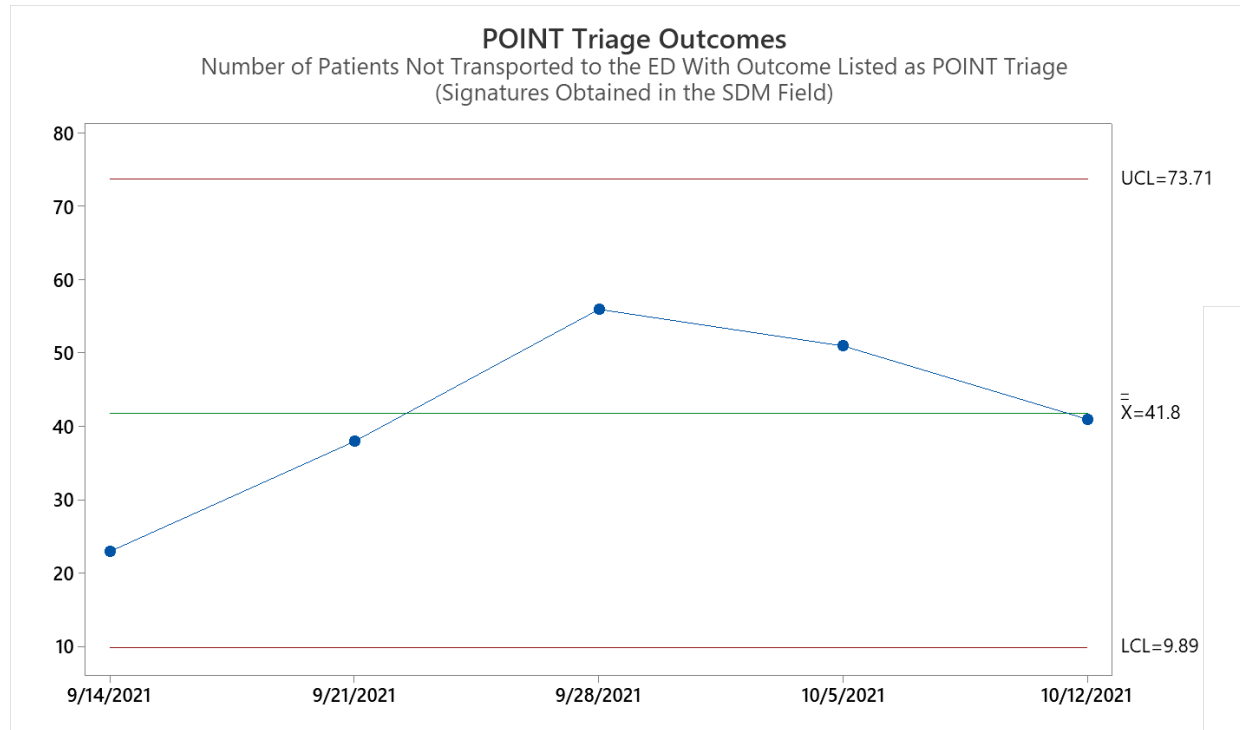
POINT Protocol

How are we facilitating these conversations?

- Full assessment including vital signs obtained
- Is patient eligible for Point Triage?
- Discussion regarding assessment findings is initiated
 - Patient is informed what transport by ambulance can offer their condition
- Any questions patient might have will be answered
 - No recommendation of alternate destination, but potential alternate destinations can be discussed
- If patient continues to request EMS transport, Pt is transported

 This conversation is not to exceed 5 minutes

POINT Data



Response Configuration Change

- ✚ 156,212 total responses (107k Transports)
 - 6% of transports are life threatening (Priority 1)

✚ Current Configuration

- E/D 10:59 – FR RL&S; Ambulance RL&S
- C/BH 12:59 – FR RL&S; Ambulance RL&S – (>100,000 resp.)
- BC/A 20:00 – No FR; Ambulance No RL&S
- OTO 60:00 - No FR; Ambulance No RL&S

C/BH Call Safety Analysis

Two Year Look Back

- 200,658 P2 (Charlie/Bravo-Hot) Calls
 - 68,607 (34.2%) did not have an MPDS Determinant
 - 132,051 (65.8%) had MPDS Determinant
 - ▣ 60,558 had P1 transport rate <2%

Final list of Sierra calls

- Approximately 25,000 responses per year

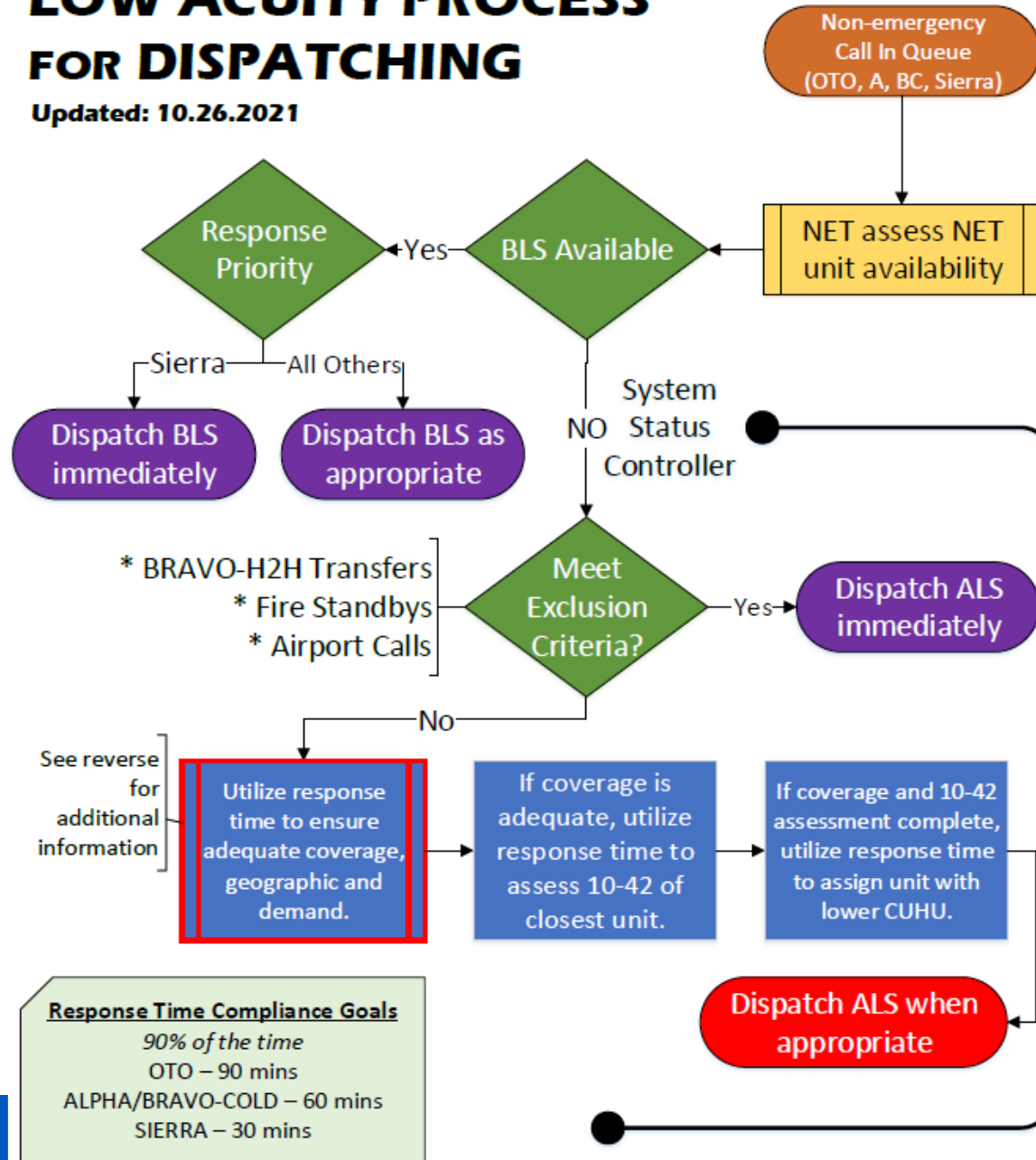
Response Configuration Change

New Configuration

- E/D 10:59 – FR RL&S; Ambulance RL&S
- C/BH 12:59 – FR RL&S; Ambulance RL&S
- **Sierra 30:00 – FR RL&S; Ambulance No RL&S**
- BC/A **60:00** – No FR; Ambulance No RL&S
- OTO **90:00** – No FR; Ambulance No RL&S

LOW ACUITY PROCESS FOR DISPATCHING

Updated: 10.26.2021





J. Sam Hurley

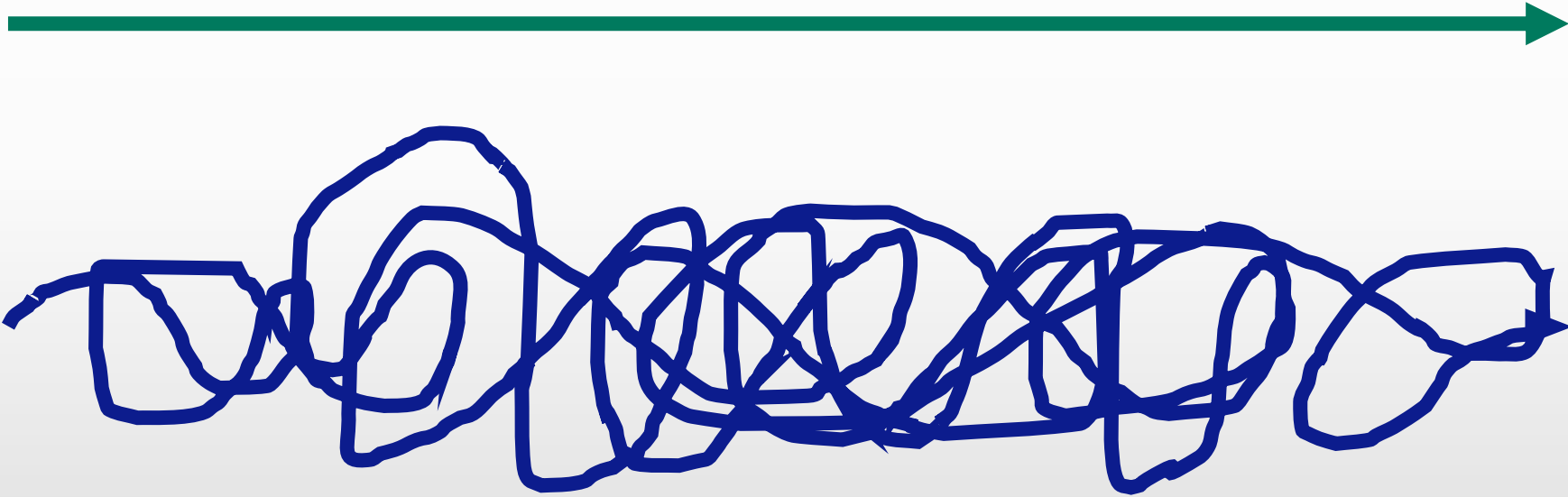
Director

Maine Emergency Medical Services

Augusta, ME | j.sam.hurley@maine.gov

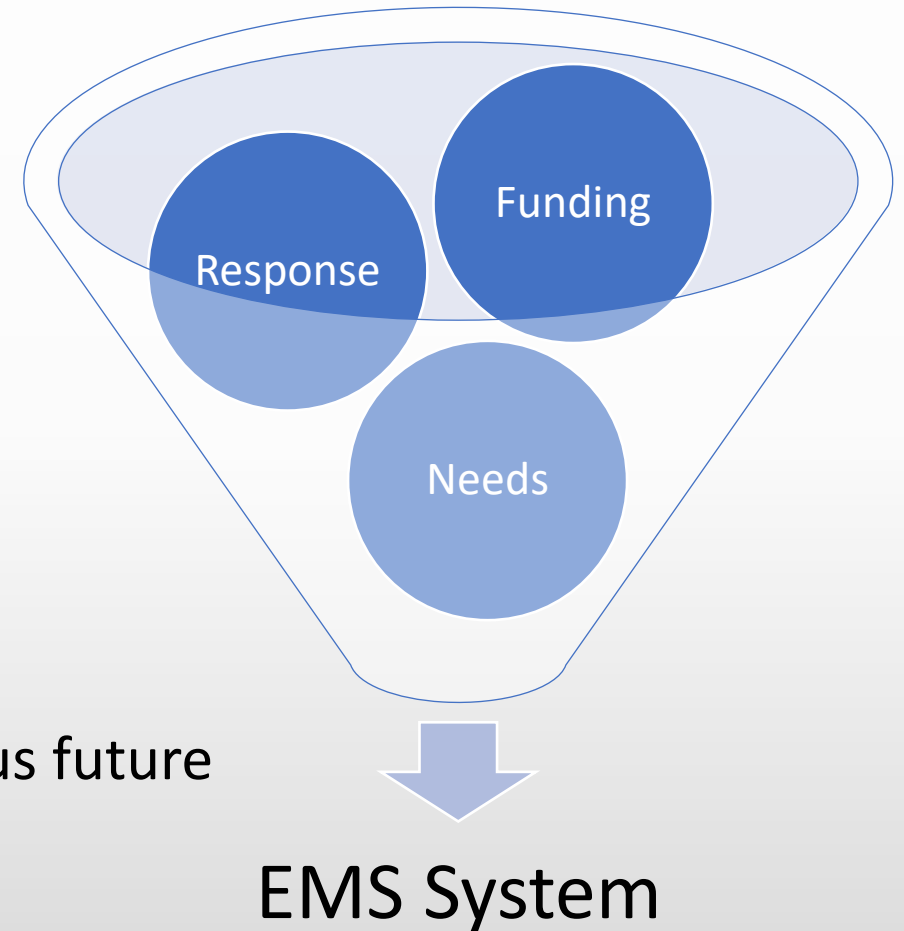
MAINE  EMS

Managing Expectations



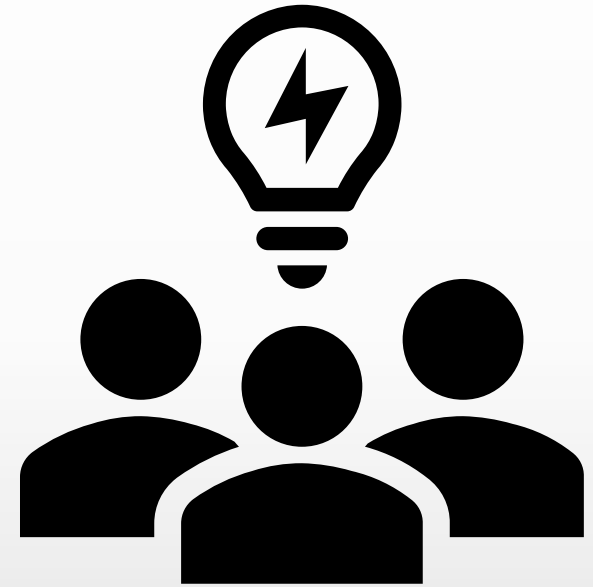
Encouraging Community Self-Determination

- Purpose
 - Guided/organized process
 - Inform
 - Survey and Evaluation
 - Explain options for service in future
 - Response/Staffing/Operations
 - Funding
 - Discuss best way to choose options
 - Community engagement to determine consensus future
 - Community decision making



What Does the Community Deem Acceptable?

- Service organization and reliability?
- Service capability- BLS / ALS?
- Service efficiency and response time?
- Community Paramedicine
- % of ALS Mutual Aid Calls?
- How does this fit with hospital needs?
- Cost
- Scale (Examples) – St. George, NorthStar/Franklin County Health, Rockport/Camden/PBMC



EMS in Maine – Snapshot

- National/Maine
- Vocation vs profession
- Rural/Urban
- Volunteer, Call, Full-Time
- US – 20-30% turnover annually (AAA, 2019)
- Occupational Injury, Fatality, Suicide, PTSD > other public safety
- US – Fatality rate for COVID-19 4x higher than other public safety
- Salary



Sustainable Funding

- Good news: MaineCare = Medicare
 - But does not include rural (3%) or super rural (22.6%) modifiers
 - With few exceptions, reimbursement is connected to transport.
 - ET3 = alternatives for emergency calls
 - CP = scheduled and coordinated with PCP
 - Covers 60-80% of costs
- Medicare Cost-Data Reporting
 - Starting in 2021 – will be > 5 years before applied
 - Significant obstacles for rural services
- LD 2105
 - Surprise billing; reimbursement rates; contract issues



Interventions

- Emphasis on recruitment and retention research
- Increased funding and support for training and education
- Creation of a career ladder
- Mental health support resources
- Reimbursement changes
- Expanding services/capabilities for sustainability
- Ambulance staffing requirements



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)

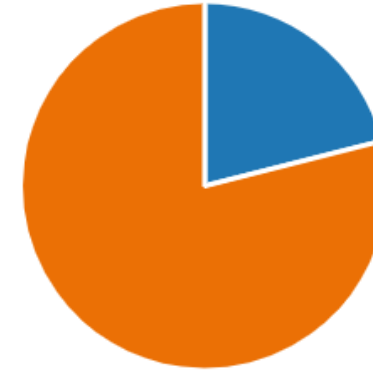
**What was your
organization's
position on testing
and vaccinating and
how did the
employees respond?**



Flash Poll Results: EMS Agency Mandatory Vaccines

1. Is your agency currently mandating COVID vaccines for your workforce?

● Yes	52
● No	195



2. If you have implemented mandatory COVID vaccines, what was the reaction your workforce?

● No big deal, most/all got the ...	18
● Lots of teeth gnashing, but ev...	10
● We lost a few employees	27
● We lost a lot of employees	15
● Other	52



4. If you have **NOT** implemented mandatory vaccines, but are considering it, on a scale of 1-5, with 5 being most concerned, how concerned are you about your employees jumping ship if you mandate COVID vaccines?

186

Responses

4.11

Average Number

5. If you mandate COVID vaccines, and employees do not comply by the deadline, will you:

● Terminate their employment	22
● Consider their non-complianc...	42
● Place them on unpaid admin l...	42
● Do nothing	28
● Other	62





How much impact do you think the change in educational standards (accreditation, etc.) has played in the staffing shortage?

How long do you think this staffing shortage will continue?

What is the long-term solution to this issue?



For each panelist, if you were to pick one thing that you think would have the biggest impact on mitigating staffing shortages, what would it be?





Participant Questions

Best Practices for Mitigating the EMS Workforce Shortage



Matt Zavadsky

Immediate Past President, NAEMT
Chair, AIMHI Education Committee
Chief Transformation Officer
Medstar Mobile Healthcare
Fort Worth, TX | mzavadsky@medstar911.org



Ken Simpson

Chief Executive Officer
Medstar Mobile Healthcare
Fort Worth, TX | ksimpson@medstar911.org



J. Sam Hurley

Director
Maine Emergency Medical Services
Augusta, ME | j.sam.hurley@maine.gov



Ron Quaranto

Executive Vice President of Operations
Cataldo Ambulance Service
Somerville, MA | rquaranto@cataldoambulance.com



Wayne Harbor

Chief Clinical Officer
Richmond Ambulance Authority
Richmond, VA | wharbour@raaems.org



Craig Hare

Director
Pinellas County EMS & Fire Administration
Pinellas County, FL | chare@co.pinellas.fl.us



Jon Studnek

Deputy Director of Operations
Mecklenburg EMS Agency
Charlotte, NC | jonst@medic911.com

THANK YOU!