

A Conversation with the NHTSA Office of EMS

April 22, 2016



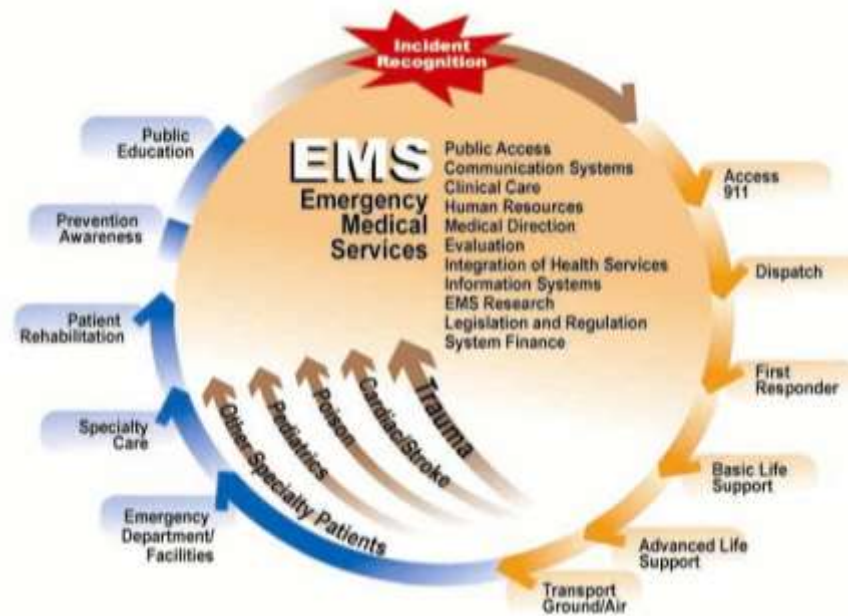
Hi, I'm Noah



The Office of Emergency Medical Services

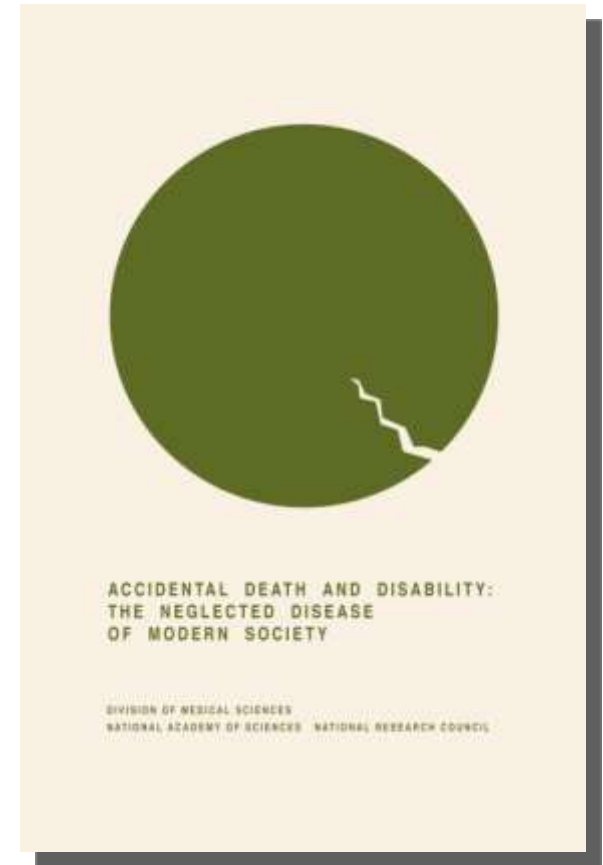
Mission Statement

To reduce death and disability by providing leadership and coordination to the EMS community in assessing, planning, developing, and promoting comprehensive, evidence-based emergency medical services and 911 systems.

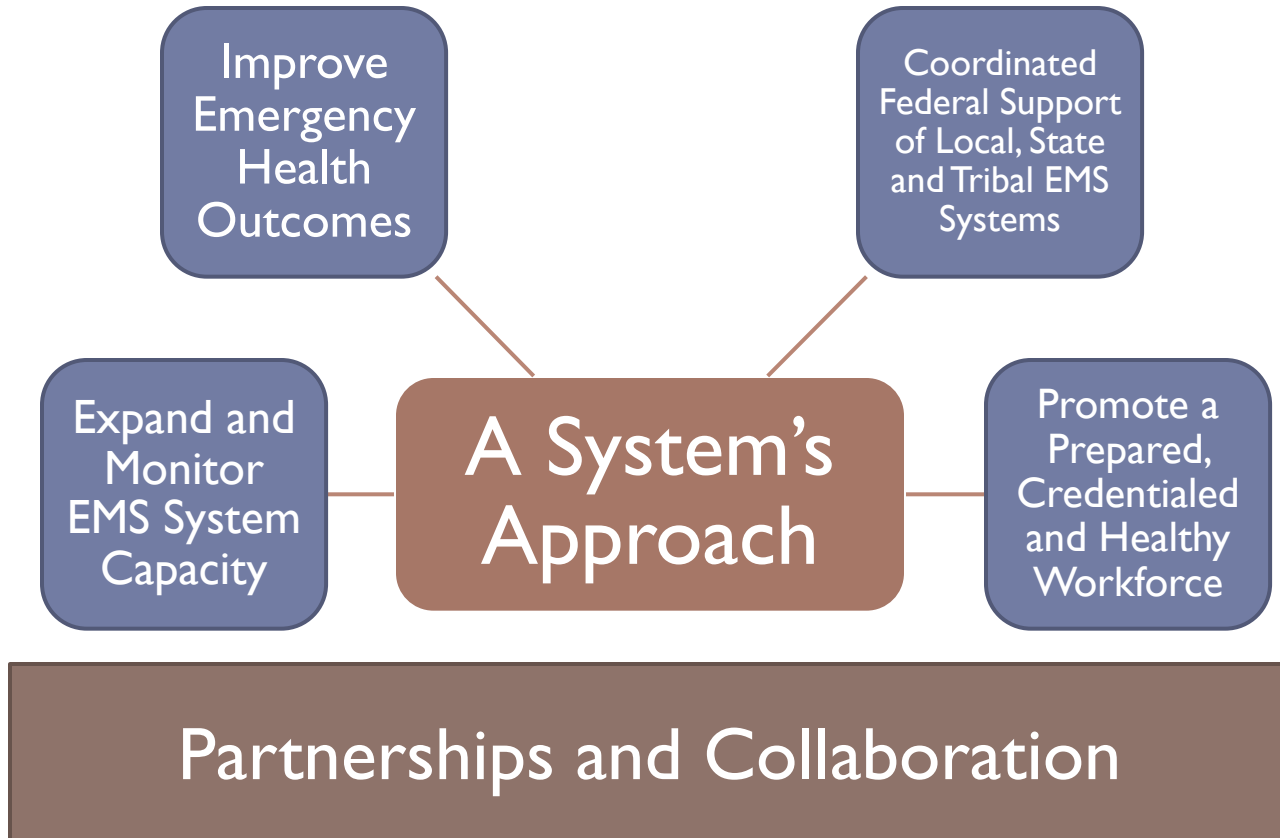


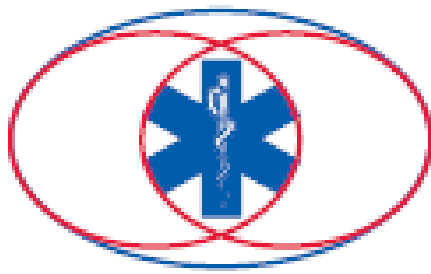
Accidental Death and Disability 1966

- ▶ Encouraged ambulance legislation and standards
- ▶ EMS personnel standards
- ▶ Pilot programs in rural areas
- ▶ Communications system improvements
- ▶ Trauma registries
- ▶ Rehabilitation studies
- ▶ Mass-casualty care



NHTSA's National EMS Priorities





FICEMS

Federal Interagency Committee on EMS



Fifty Years of Supporting EMS

1966

Accidental Death And Disability

The National Academy of Sciences published the landmark report *Accidental Death and Disability: The Neglected Disease of Modern Society* laying the groundwork for an organized system of prehospital care.

Coming Soon...

A New Vision for EMS

20 years after the original Agenda was published, a new version will be created that looks ahead to the next few decades of EMS innovation and progression.

2014

EMS Compass

EMS Compass launched to create a system for designing evidence-based EMS performance measures to aid agencies in improving patient care.

2010

Culture of Safety

This three-year project funded by NHTSA and HRSA-EMSC and produced by ACEP developed a national strategic document to create a culture of safety for the EMS profession.

1967

Freedom House Ambulance Service

Pittsburgh residents from Freedom House Ambulance Service and eventually become the first EMS practitioners in the country to provide advanced life support. Freedom House pilot-tested the 1977 NHTSA standard curriculum for paramedics.

1968

First 911 Call

The first 911 call was received at a police station in Haleyville, Alabama, on a bright red phone now on display in a museum in Haleyville.

1970

NHTSA

The National Highway Safety Bureau is reorganized as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, whose mission includes the development of an EMS system that responds to all kinds of injuries and illnesses. NHTSA develops the first national standard curriculum for EMTs one year later.

1973

Emergency Medical Systems Act of 1973

This law, part of the Public Health Service Act, provided federal guidelines and over \$300 million in funding to develop regional EMS systems across the U.S.

1977

The Star of Life

Created by NHTSA, the Star of Life became the symbol for emergency medical services across the globe, and is often found on uniforms, equipment, ambulances and roadway signs.

1984

Emergency Medical Services for Children Program

The EMS-C program was established within the Health Resource and Services Administration to fund projects focused on research, training, systems development and injury prevention.

1996

EMS Agenda for the Future

On the 30th anniversary of the *Accidental Death and Disability* whitepaper, NHTSA and HRSA supported the development and publication of the Agenda, a collaborative effort to guide development of EMS systems.

2000

EMS Education Agenda for the Future: A Systems Approach

The Education Agenda described an infrastructure for educating EMS professionals that paved the way for the National EMS Scope of Practice and National EMS Education Standards.

2005

Enhanced 911

The Enhanced 911 Act established the National 911 Program to assess and improve public safety communication services.

2005

FICEMS

The Federal Interagency Committee on EMS was established by law to coordinate Federal agency efforts and improve EMS systems nationwide.

2007

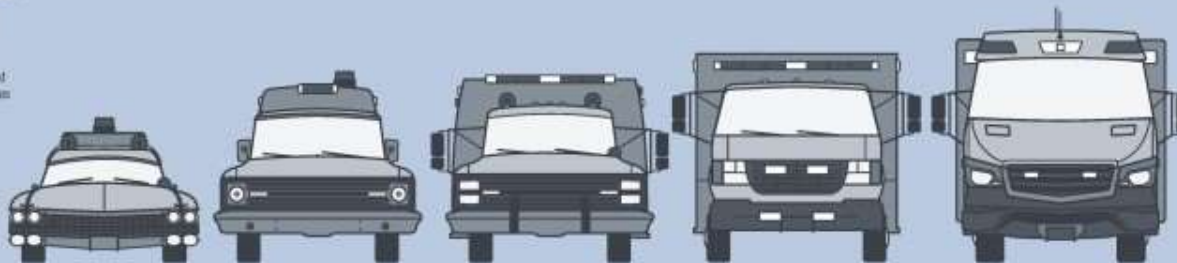
NEMSAC

The National EMS Advisory Council, comprised of EMS representatives and consumers, was created to provide EMS recommendations to DOT and FICEMS.

2001

NEMSIS

The National EMS Information System, or NEMSIS, established a standardized method of storing and sharing EMS data that improved data analysis, research and performance improvement at local, regional and state levels.



Fifty Years of Helping EMS Systems Improve

Take a look back at a few of the pivotal moments in national EMS history that helped create and shape the industry.



U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration

The Foundation for EMS System Improvement

- ▶ Support national EMS data standardization, research and development of evidence-based practices
- ▶ Promote a safe and prepared workforce
- ▶ Advance a national vision for and systems approach to EMS education
- ▶ Support the Federal Role in EMS disaster preparedness
- ▶ House the National 911 Program
- ▶ Foster collaboration among Federal EMS and 911 partners



EMS Data and Performance Improvement



Healthcare Data – What is that?

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“The doctor will be in shortly to type on the computer and update your chart. If he has time, he will ask how you’re feeling and take a look at your rash.”



Data: What's In It For Me?

Why do I invest so much in data systems?

How can I best use my data to improve patient care, sustainability and innovate?



What is NEMESIS?

- ▶ Output standard of local EMS patient care reports
- ▶ Data element dictionary for point of care collection
- ▶ Compliance testing for ePCR software
- ▶ Facilitation of interoperability and exchange standards
- ▶ Standards for moving select data to state databases
- ▶ Linkage of data among state databases
- ▶ Collection of select data into the National EMS Database
 - ▶ Online National EMS Database
 - ▶ Research Dataset
- ▶ The effort to standardize, aggregate and utilize point of care EMS data at a local, state and national level to improve care.

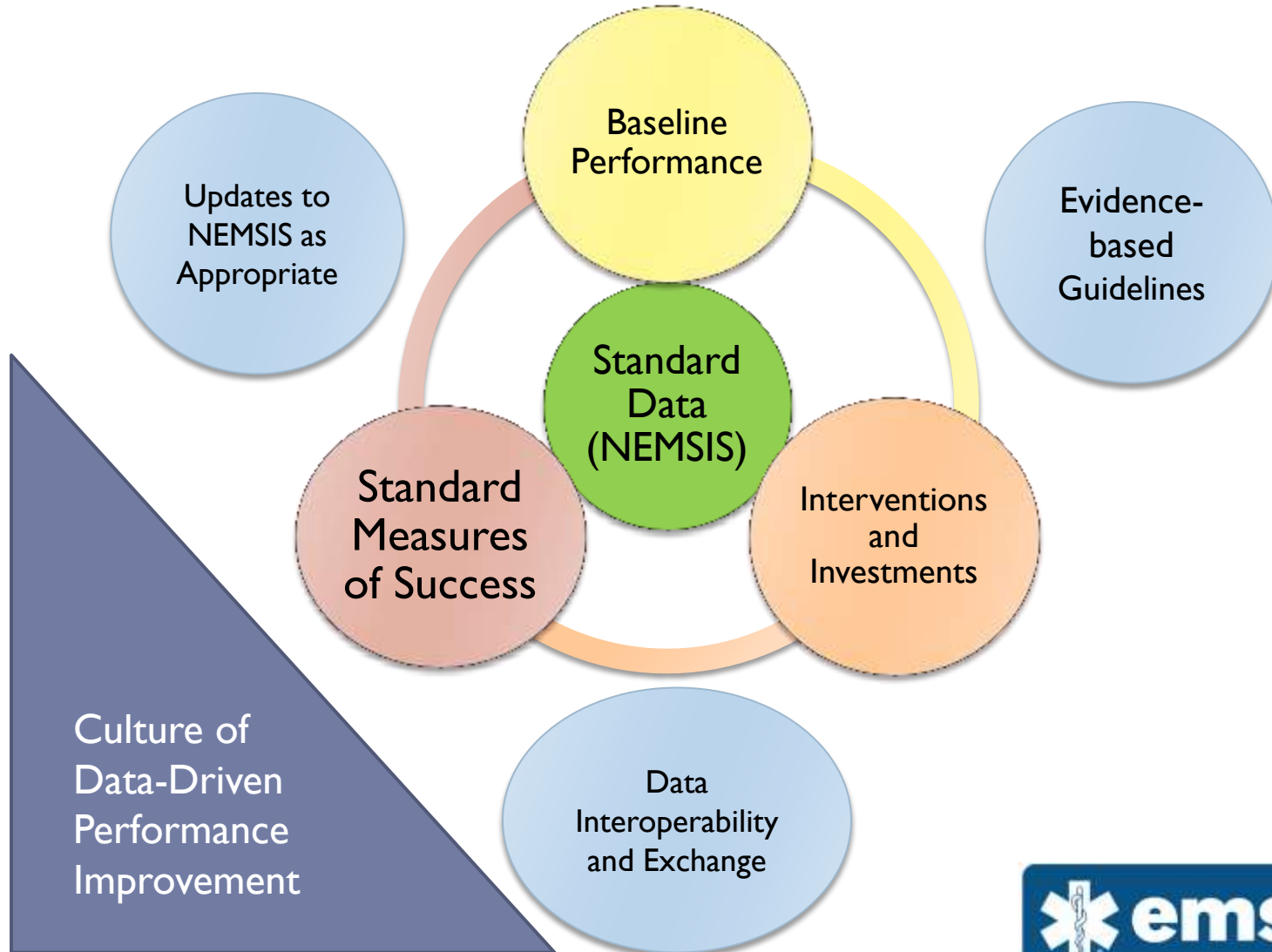


- ▶ As a voluntary tool, EMS Compass Initiative will:
 1. Develop a lasting process for designing EMS specific performance measures.
 2. Design an initial small set of clinical measures linked to NEMSISV3 data elements that agencies may use.
 3. Develop guidance for EMS agencies and providers in how to measure and improve.
 4. Work with ePCR vendors to allow local and state measurement with their own data on day one.

- ▶ Begin to shift our culture toward one of data-driven performance improvement
- ▶ Measures are out for comment NOW at www.emscompass.org



A Vision for How We Improve EMS Systems in the Future

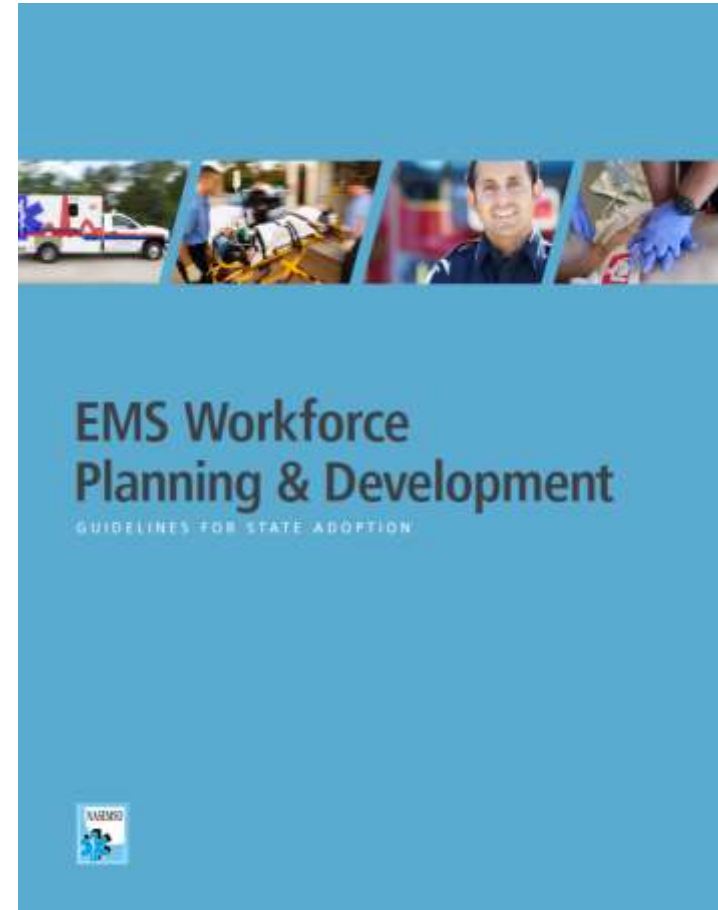


EMS Workforce Vision, Guidelines and Definitions



EMS Workforce

- Longitudinal EMT Attributes and Demographics Study (LEADS) - Joint NREMT and NHTSA project
- National EMS Workforce Assessment
- Workforce Agenda document published in 2011
- National EMS Workforce Data Definitions – 2013
- National EMS Workforce Planning and Development Guidelines - 2013
- NIOSH-NHTSA Data collection (NEISS project) on EMS worker injuries
- DOT collaborating with DOD to lead the Military Credentialing and Licensing EMS Task Force
- Agreement with NASEMSO – Veterans to Civilian EMS



Observations and Questions from Day 1

- ▶ Differences between rural and urban EMS may come down to perspectives and goals
 - ▶ The provider-patient relationship
 - ▶ The organization-community relationship
- ▶ How do we sustain the recognition of rural needs at the national level?
 - ▶ The Federal government will not define your needs for you
- ▶ How does EMS lead a revitalization of rural communities?
- ▶ “Have a relationship with your local hospital”
 - ▶ What does that actually mean???
- ▶ What do incremental improvements look like?



Now Think Big

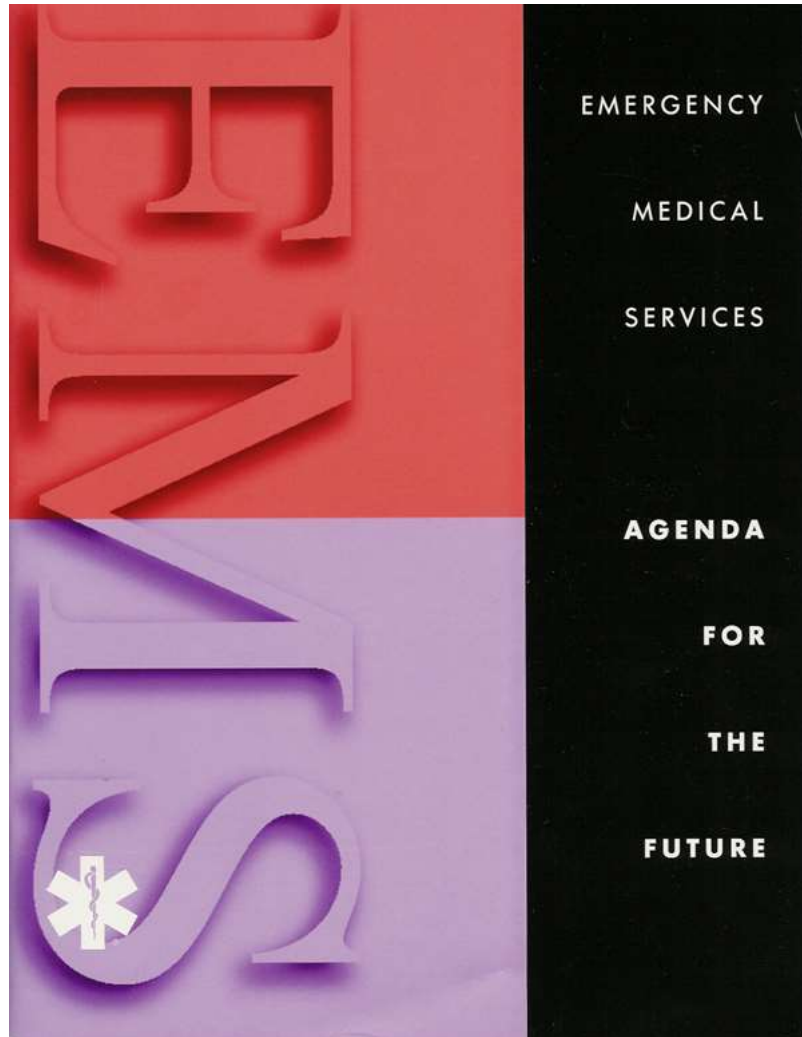
How Can You Disrupt the Model?

If you Could Build a New Rural EMS System,
What Would it Look Like?

What Information do National Policymakers
Need to Make Lasting Changes?



So Let's Hear From You!



Request for Information
Open to June 30th

www.FederalRegister.gov

Search "EMS Agenda"

Revision process
beginning late 2016 or
early 2017



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