2014 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

- 2,305 square miles
- 4,005,526 residents
- 58 district cities and unincorporated areas
- 8081 fire incidents
- 277,122 EMS calls
- 22 battalions
- 171 fire stations
67 Paramedic Squads
5 Paramedic Engines
4 Lifeguard Units (2 Boats, 2 Squads)
3 Air Squad Units
3 Medic Ambulances
4,663 total personnel
1,614 Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)
1,274 Paramedics: 764 in a post-position
PARAMEDIC INTEGRATION

- Engine Strike Team - PM
- USAR Task Force – PM
- USAR CATF 2 - PM
1969: Dr. Walter Graf, Daniel Freeman Hospital, two paramedics, and the “heart car”

July 14, 1970: Wedsworth Townsend Paramedic Act

January 15, 1972: “Emergency” airs on TV
   - James O. Page i.e., “Johnny Gage”
   - Fire Station 127, Squad 51

1979: LA County BOS adopts the ALS staffing policy with two paramedics
“Los Angeles County Fire Department EMS is committed to providing prompt, clinically skilled, and caring medical service to ensure positive outcomes for everyone, every time”
EMS BUREAU OVERVIEW
RESPONSE AND STAFFING MODEL

- Engine: Captain, FFS, FF, FFPM
- Squad: 2 FFPM
- Paramedic Engine: Captain, FFS, 2 PMs
- PAU: Captain, FFS, FF, FFPM
2 Accredited paramedics
– 6 months of training/1090 hours
– Radio person
– Patient person

Does not transport

ALS and BLS equipment
TRANSPORT

- 7 Exclusive Operating Areas (EOA)
- 4 Contracted Ambulance Companies
- BLS vs ALS
- Reimbursement
  - Ambulance Company Bills
  - ALS Pass-Through Fee
CHALLENGES

• Standards of coverage
• Contract cities
• Wall time
• Burn-out
• Recruitment
• Retention
EMS PROJECTS

- Regional EMS Captains
- Loop Closure
- Peer-to-Peer Training
  - PMAC – DHS AUDIT
EMS PROJECTS

- Captains Academy
- ESU / Rehab Expansion
- PM Reactivation
- PM Enrichment
Tiered Dispatch

- Call type algorithm
  - Sick A and B
  - Injury A and B
- Retrospective review
- Interrogation process
- No response change
• eLearning Database
  – Instructor-Based
  – CE Tracking / Recertification
  – Reimbursement (JAC)
  – College of the Canyons
Electronic Patient Care Record (ePCR)

- Grant Funding ($1.8 million)
- Contract Finalization (Sansio)
- Proposed Roll Out (Late 2015)
QUESTIONS?

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City of Miami Fire-Rescue Response Model

Presented By
Christian F. Guzman, Captain
Jose L. Siut, EMS Instructor
Objectives

• Overview City of Miami
• Department of Fire-Rescue
• Response Plan
  – Historical Perspective
  – Current Practice
  – Benefits
  – Obstacles
• Strategic Plan
  – Future

"Excellence through Service"
"Excellence through Service"
Our City

• Response Area
  – 35.6 Sq. Miles.
  – 19.5 miles of coastal waterways
• Population
  approximately 500,000
  – Over 1 million during business hours
• Major areas
  – Industrial, residential, commercial, tourism

"Excellence through Service"
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE-RESCUE
Brief History

- Established in 1898
- Pioneers in the 60s
  - Team of Paramedics
  - Telemetry/Two-Way-Radio
  - Defibrillation
Department of Fire-Rescue

• **723 sworn members** - 689 (EMT-Ps); 34 (EMT-Bs)
  – Daily manning (3 response districts)
    • 200 personnel per shift (minimum 150 on duty)
  – 15 Fire Stations
    • 12 multi-company, 2 single Company
    • Marine Housing Unit

• **48 Staffed Apparatus**
  – 3 Senior Aerials, 3 Quints, 11 Engines, 3 District Chiefs (BLS)
  – 24 ALS Rescues, 1 Rescue Battalion Captain
  – 3 Special Operation Units, Air Truck

• **Operating budget**
  – 14 Million in 2014

"Excellence through Service"
Department Organizational Chart

Fire Chief
Director

Deputy Chief of Operations

Asst. Chief
Fire Marshall
Asst. Chief
Emergency Response Division
Asst. Chief of Training
Asst. Chief of Communications

Deputy Chief of Administration

Asst. Chief of Management Services
Asst. Chief of Emergency Management
Asst. Chief of Technical Services
Asst. Chief of Logistics
Asst. Chief EMS Support Division
EMS Support Division

"Excellence through Service"
• **Response Statistics**
  – Total Alarms 89,778
  – Fire related 7,138
  – EMS Related 77,811
  • Ambulance 1,224
RESPONSE PLAN
Response Plan

• **Historical Perspective**
  
  – Pre- 1995
    • Largely Fire Based
    • Mostly BLS Fire Apparatus ; Few ALS Transport Rescues
    • Use of Private Ambulance all transports
  
  – Post-1995
    • Suppression units reduced; Increased ALS Transport units; 2-man BLS Squads introduced
    • No more use of Private Ambulance
    • 2001 - All 2-man Squads converted to 3-Man ALS Transport Units

• **Changes**
  
  – Financial landscape
  – Continued Increase in EMS calls; Decrease in fire calls
Response Plan

GOAL?

- Meet the response needs of the community
- Provide efficient Service
- Increase Revenues
Response Plan

• **Needs Assessment**
  – Collaborate with City officials
  – Re-allocation of resources
    • Personnel
    • Procured additional Equipment
  – Continuous Review Needs Assessment
    • Need for Cross Training  Fire/EMS
    • Need for additional EMS resources
    • Maintaining fire capabilities
Response Plan

• How do we provide EMS today
  – Dispatch
    • (MPDS) Medical Priority Dispatch System
    • Quality Assurance
  – Staffing – 15 stations
    • 2 Stations – single ALS Rescue Company
    • 2 Stations – 1 ALS Rescue and 1 ALS Suppression
    • All others: 2 ALS Units and 1 BLS Suppression Unit
    • 24hr shifts; 12 hr rotation between ALS units
Response Plan

Alarm Response

- **ALS Rescues**
  - 3 man crew with a minimum 2 EMT-P; on all EMS and fire alarms

- **BLS Suppression**:
  - 4 man crew with a minimum 1 EMT-P
  - Multi-company
    - if closest ALS unit is > 12 min or if responding to Highway incident
    - With ALS unit and EMS Batt Capt for Cardiac Arrest
    - Anytime ALS units request for manpower.
Response Plan

– **Private ambulance**
  - Dispatched on low priority responses
  - Directly dispatched by the Department
  - Dynamic response

– **Other EMS Services Provided**
  - SWAT Medics
    – 15 Paramedics/Reserve officers
  - Special Events
    – Sporting Events
    – Mass gatherings
    – 364 events
    – 1,234 Alarms
Benefits of a Fire Rescue Dept

• Collaborative work environment
• Effective communications
• Increased assembly of manpower to fires and other emergencies
• More effective response (rescue units have firefighting equipment)
• Improved efficiency- One all hazards response organization
• Better use of resources
Obstacles

- Initial Dept Morale- Change is usually received with pessimism at its inception
- Cross training
- Riding assignment policy
Excellence through Service

STRATEGIC PLAN
Our Future

• ALS certify all Suppression Units
  – Rate of 5 per year
• Determined need for increase in ALS manpower
  • Implement more training
  • Addition of 26 Firefighter/Paramedics to staffing
• Determined need for increase in fleet
  – Add 2 additional ALS Rescue trucks
• Strategically plan for additional growth

"Excellence through Service"
Our Future

- Working with planning Dept to address future needs and growth
- Working on a Public/Private venture with developers of large projects to build stations within those structures
  - Official City Bird: Tower Crane
  - Facilitates rapid and easily accessible EMS response to area
  - Facilitates additional stations to ease response loads of surrounding stations as well as improve response times in the area
The City of Miami Fire-Rescue Department response model currently in use has been effective and provides for a timely response and “Excellence through Service” to the citizens of Miami.
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"Excellence through Service"
"Excellence through Service"

Thank You!!!!
Fire-Based EMS
Fire Service / EMS History

Way back when...

- **Fire Department**
  - Primary Focus on Fire Suppression
  - EMS Secondary or Non-existent

- **EMS Delivery**
  - Community-based EMS Only
  - Hospital-based Emergency Medical Response
  - Third Party Service (Private Transport)
Today’s Fire Service...

- Fire-based system using personnel **not** cross-trained in suppression and EMS
- Fire-based system using cross-trained multi-role firefighters
- Cross trained firefighters with “third service” provider for transportation support.
Fairfax County FRD At-a-glance

38 Fire and Rescue Stations serving:
- 400 square miles
- 1.2 million residents

Staffed Frontline Apparatus:
- 38 Engine Companies
- 42 Paramedic Units
- 14 Truck Companies
- 8 Heavy Rescue Companies
- 2 HazMat Response Units
- 7 Battalion Chiefs
- 7 EMS Supervisors
- 3 Safety Officers
Fairfax County EMS Snapshot

1912 – First County Fire Department
1932 – McLean purchased the first ambulance
1949 – First 10 career firefighters hired
1976 – EMS plan for ALS personnel with 30 CCT’s trained
1978 – Medic 1 and Medic 9 placed in service
1994 – Paramedic Engine Companies introduced
2009 – 42 ambulances minimally-staffed ALS
2014 – 8 Truck and 2 Rescue Companies ALS staffed
2016 – All staffed FRD apparatus staffed ALS
Current Fire-Based EMS Delivery Model

All operational personnel staffed to a minimum of Firefighter II and EMT/B or EMT/P

- 38 Four-person Engines minimally staffed with 1 ALS firefighter
- 42 Two-person ambulances staffed with 1 ALS & 1 BLS firefighter
- 14 Truck companies
  - 8 Four-person companies minimally staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter
  - 6 Three-person companies optionally staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter
- 8 Heavy Rescue Companies
  - 2 Four-person companies minimally staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter
  - 6 Four-person companies optionally staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter
Future Fire-Based EMS Delivery Model

Consideration for additional minimally staffed units to meet the service needs of the county with a minimum of:

- 38 - Four-person ALS engine companies staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter
- 42 - Two-person ambulances staffed with 1 ALS & 1 BLS firefighter
- 14 - Four-person ALS Truck companies staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter
- 8 - Four-person ALS Rescue companies staffed with 1 ALS Firefighter

Implementation of: Mobile Integrated Healthcare – Community Paramedicine Program
Keys to Fire-Based EMS Success

- A defined Strategic Plan
- Community Assessment
- Community Outreach
- System Wide Understanding
- Operational Structure
- Training

- Hospital Coordination
- OMD Support
- Quality Management
- Protocols
- Culture
- Mutual Aide
- Data Analysis
Community Outreach

"Prevent the 911 call"

- SIOC
- WIOC
- Hands-only CPR
- Heart Safe Community
- Wellness checks
- Most Loyal Customers
FRD Partners

Fairfax County Agencies
- Health Department
- Community Services Board
- Law enforcement

COG Regional Partners

NOVA Regional Partners

Health Care Systems & Facilities
- INOVA, Kaiser.
- Other regional facilities
Situational Awareness, Analysis, and Planning.

- Fire Based EMS Service Delivery in 2020
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Considerations

- Reducing Hospital Readmissions
- Reduction of hospital visits, treatment, care and stays.
- Impact on Fire-Based EMS?
Random Thoughts & Considerations

• What can Fire-Based EMS offer?
  ▫ Fire Based EMS Systems have the capacity to provide great support to MIHC programs.
  ▫ 24 - 7 - 365 staffing care, treatment and transport capability
Considerations

• What is permissible prior to the 911 call?
  ▫ Medical diversion?
  ▫ Alternative transports?

• State and local codes and regulations – VAOEMS regulations and home health care practice.
Potential Fiscal Impact

- Revenue
  - Medicare
  - Medicaid
  - Treatment versus transport
Summary

• Sustain relationship with health care system.
• Ongoing research and planning.
• Identify the need or gaps in service
• Build and maintain partnerships.

• Questions?