EMS Stat & Operations



1. 33-50

- Incidents 345
- Neighborhood/s
 - McElderry Park 162 Incidents
 - Milton-Montford 113 Incidents
 - CARE 20 Incidents
 - Patterson Place 14 Incidents
 - Madison-Eastend 14 Incidents
 - Middle East 22 Incidents

2. 51-1

- **■** Incidents 300
- Neighborhood/s
 - Ellwood Park/Monument 203 Incidents
 - Baltimore Highlands 45 Incidents
 - Patterson Park Neighborhood 27
 Incidents
 - Orangeville 17 Incidents
 - Orangeville Industrial Area 5 Incidents
 - Madison-Eastend 2 Incidents

- 3. 13-70
- Incidents 280
- Neighborhood/s
 - Upton 201 Incidents
 - Druid Heights 39 Incidents
 - Madison Park 19 Incidents
 - Sandtown-Winchester 21 Incidents
- 4. 14-50
- Incidents 278
- Neighborhood/s
 - Carrolton Ridge 231 Incidents
 - New Southwest/Mount Clare 47
 Incidents
- 5. 45-40
- Incidents 254
- Neighborhood/s
 - Levindale 206 Incidents
 - Mount Washington 44 Incidents
 - Coldspring 4 Incidents

- 6. 23-1
- Incidents 235
- Neighborhood/s
 - Downtown 214 Incidents
 - Downtown West 11 Incidents
 - Inner Harbor 10 Incidents
- 7. 13-40
- Incidents 230
- Neighborhood/s
 - Upton 198 Incidents
 - Madison Park 28 Incidents
 - Bolton Hill 2 Incidents
 - Heritage Crossing 2 Incidents
- 8.27-30
- Incidents 230
- Neighborhood/s
 - Frankford 230 Incidents

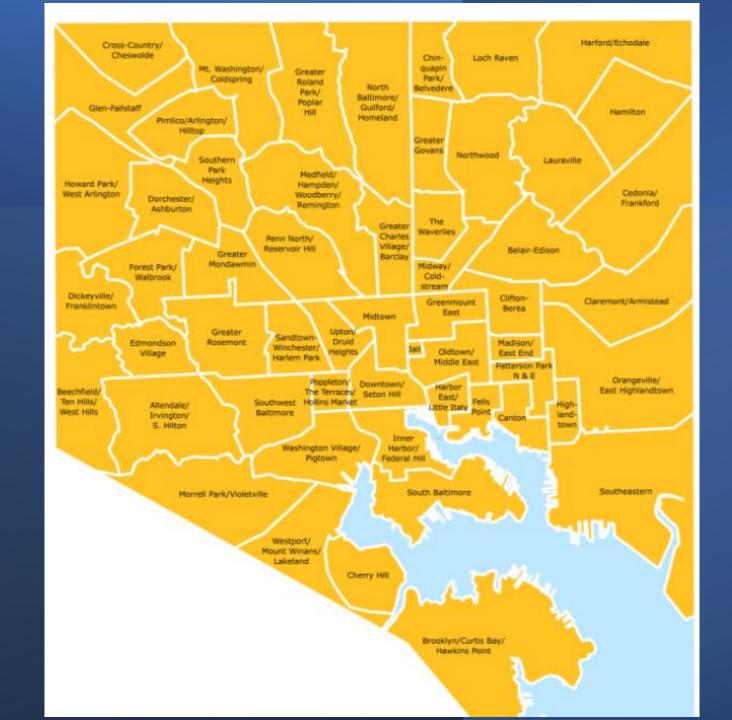
9. 13-10

- Incidents 226
- Neighborhood/s
 - Bolton Hill 143 Incidents
 - Druid Heights 1 Incidents
 - Madison Park 82 Incidents

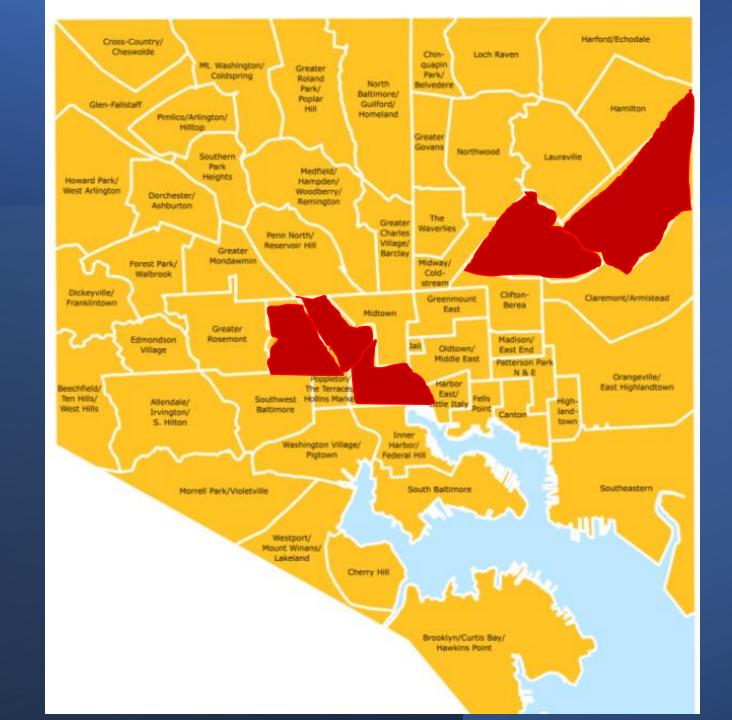
10. 6-62

- Incidents 225
- Neighborhood/s
 - Downtown 138 Incidents
 - Mount Vernon 87 Incidents

Top 5 Neighborhoods



Top 5 Neighborhoods



Top 10 Neighborhoods with the Highest **Number of EMS** Incidents Q4 2021

Neighborhood	Incidents Q4 2021	Incidents FY21
Downtown	1211	4822
Sandtown-Winchester	915	3547
Frankford	904	3635
Belair-Edison	788	2932
Upton	766	3194
Brooklyn	655	2344
Cherry Hill	530	1934
Carrolton Ridge	442	2029
Broadway East	433	2086
Coldstream Homestead Montebello	423	1731

EMS Call Volume Q4 2021

Average calls for service: Daily, weekly and monthly

- Daily 427 Incidents (FY21 = 427)
- Weekly 3,000 Incidents (FY21 = 2,997)
- Monthly 13,100 Incidents (FY21 = 12,987)

Peak call volume: Time of day, day of the week, time of the month

- Time of Day 12:00-17:59
- Day of Week Friday
- Time of Month End of month
- Month of Quarter December

EMS Call Volume

Q4 2021 Average calls for service: Daily, weekly and monthly

- Daily 427 Incidents
- Weekly 3,000 Incidents
- Monthly 13,100 Incidents

Q3 2021 Average calls for service: Daily, weekly and monthly

- Daily 451 Incidents
- Weekly 3,169 Incidents
- Monthly 13,837 Incidents

Q4 2020 Average calls for service: Daily, weekly and monthly

- Daily 398
- Weekly 2,796
- Monthly 12,211

Most frequent advanced life support calls for service Q4 2021 - TOP 5

06D02 (Difficulty speaking between breaths) – 2142 Incidents (FY21 = 7619)

31D02 (Overdose Unconscious) – 917 Incidents (FY21 = 4371) 31D04 (Overdose Changing Color) – 599 Incidents (FY21 = 2393)

10D02 (Chest Pain with Difficulty Speaking between Breaths) – 540 Incidents (FY21 = 2120) 06D01 (Breathing problems, not alert) – 532 Incidents (FY21 = 1874)

Most frequent low acuity calls for service Q4 202 - TOP 5

26A10 (Unwell / III)
133 Incidents

26A11 (Vomiting) 70 Incidents

26A02 (Abnormal Blood Pressure / Asymptomatic) 63 Incidents 26A01 (Sick No Priority Symptoms) 63 Incidents 26A07 (New Onset Immobility)
56 Incidents

EMS Unit Response Time on EMS Calls for Service Q4 2021

Total Average – 10min 22sec

Medic Average – 10min 19sec

Ambo Average – 10min 30sec

Fire Suppression Response Time to EMS Calls for Service Q4 2021

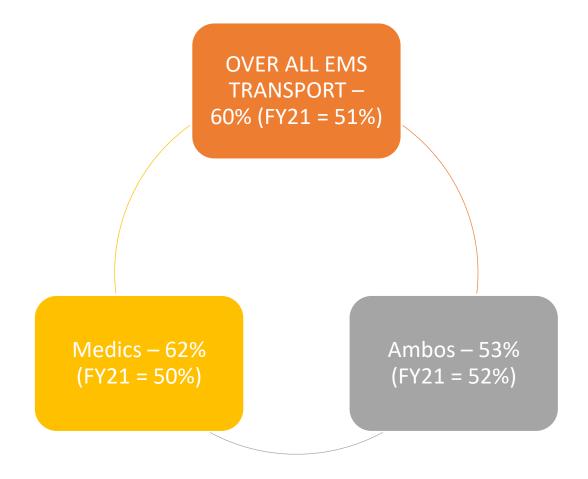
Suppression Response Time to EMS Calls - 6 Minutes and 35 Seconds (FY21 = 6min 3sec)

• Definition: the difference in time between the first arriving suppression unit's time of dispatch and time of arrival on the scene

Average Wait Time for EMS arrival - 15 Minutes and 46 Seconds (FY21 = 8min 26sec)

 Definition: the difference in time between the first arriving suppression unit's time of arrival and the time of arrival of the first EMS transport unit

EMS Fleet Utilization (UHU) Q4 2021



■ Definition: the % of time in which a unit is assigned on an incident

EMS Fleet

28 First Line

4 Critical Alert

Up to 4 Peak Time Transport Units (9a-9p)

EMS Fleet – 1st Line OOS



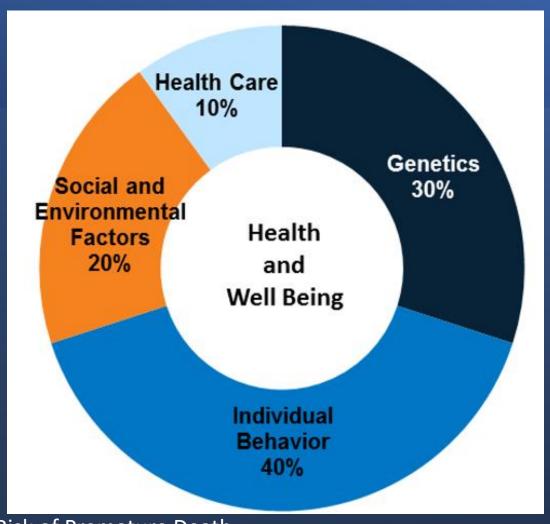
This is a statistic generated by DGS Fleet Maintenance.



1st line unit OOS

2nd line unit is available

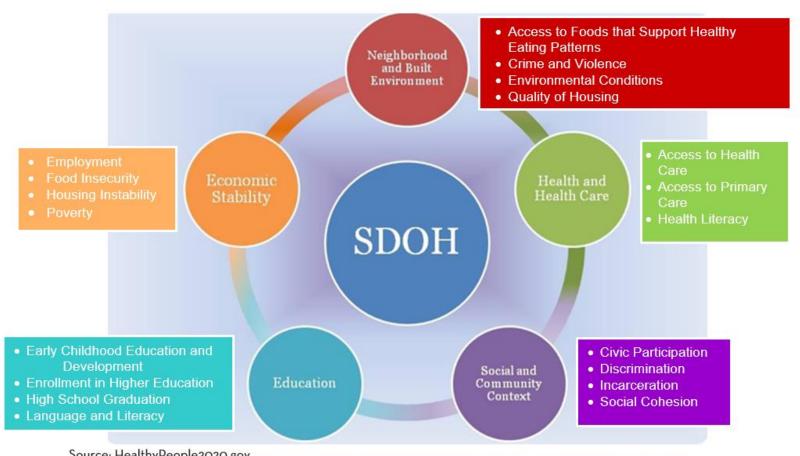
What Defines Health?



Impact of Different Factors on Risk of Premature Death

SOURCE: Schroeder, SA. (2007). We Can Do Better – Improving the Health of the American People. *NEJM*. 357: 1221-8.

Social Determinants of Health



Source: HealthyPeople2020.gov

Weakness in Primary Care Infrastructure

High rates of healthcare utilization

- ◆★EMS Responses
- ◆★ED Usage

Complexity of Patients

- Comorbidities
- Substance use, mental illness
- Low health care literacy

Lack of access to treatment

- Chronic conditions
- Homelessness
- Missed appointments
- Lack of medications

EMS Population Health Programs



POSITIVE IMPACT ON SDOH



REDUCED EMS CALL VOLUME



BETTER PATIENT
OUTCOMES



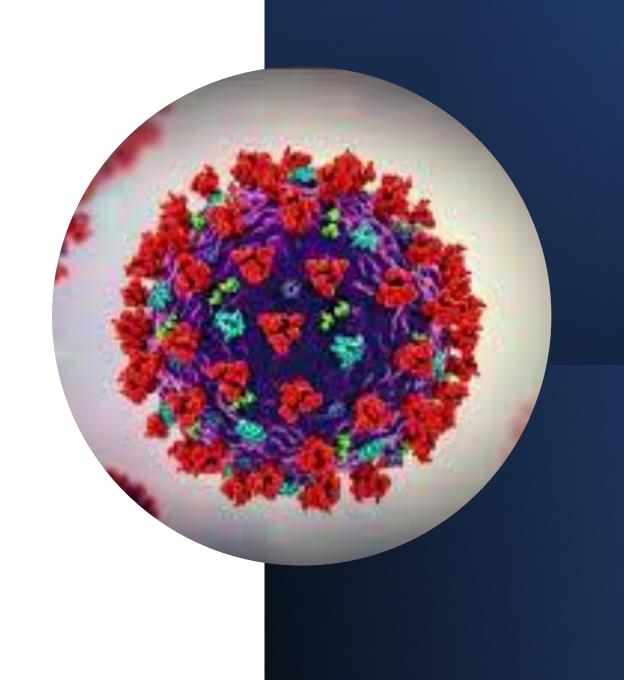
IMPROVED RESPONSE TIMES

Background (NYT Article December 2014)

- ED crowding
- Ambulance offload delay
- Rising call volumes
- Increased burden on EDs
- Decreased access to primary care

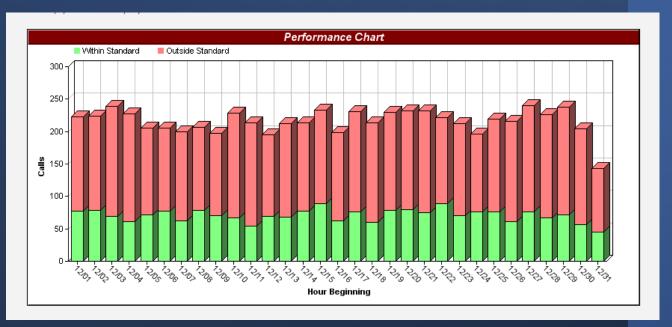


COVID-19 Resurgence



Current State

Hospital	Yellow Alert	Red Alert	Mini Disaster	ReRoute
Anne Arundel Medical Center	00:29			
Baltimore Washington Medical Center	00:29	00:29		
Carroll Hospital Center (LifeBridge)	00:29	00:29		
Franklin Square (MedStar)	00:29	00:29		
Good Samaritan Hospital (MedStar)	00:29	00:29		
Grace Medical Center (LifeBridge)	00:29	00:29		
Greater Baltimore Medical Center	00:29	00:29		
Harbor Hospital (MedStar)	00:29	00:29		
Harford Memorial Hospital (UMUCH)	00:29	00:29		
Howard County General Hospital (JHM)	00:29	00:29		
Johns Hopkins Bayview	00:29	00:29		
Johns Hopkins Hospital (Adult ED)	00:29	00:29		
Johns Hopkins Hospital (Pediatric ED)				
Mercy Medical Center	00:29			
Midtown (UM)	00:29	00:29		00:29
Northwest Hospital (LifeBridge)	00:29	00:29		
R Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center				
Sinai Hospital (LifeBridge)	00:29			
St. Agnes Hospital (Ascension)	00:29	00:29		
St. Joseph Medical Center (UM)	00:29	00:29		
Union Memorial Hospital (MedStar)	00:29			
University of Maryland Medical Center	00:29	00:29		
Upper Chesapeake Medical Center (UMUCH)	00:29	00:29		





Ambulance Offload Time

BCFD Average
– 47
Minutes (Week of 10/22-10/29)

Region III 90% – 58 Minutes (Week of 10/22-10/29)

Region III 9.2% -> 60 Minutes (Week of 10/22-10/29)

• 460/4967

Week of 10/22-10/29 - worst turnaround times

- 67 Minutes
- 55 Minutes

BCFD Average
- 53
Minutes (Week of 1/7-1/14)

Region III 90% - 70 Minutes (Week of 1/7-1/14)

Region III 13%
-> 60
Minutes (Week of 1/7-1/14)

• 657/4965

Week of 1/7-1/14 - worst turnaround times

- 141 Minutes
- 117 Minutes

Ambulance Offload Time

Date	1/7/2022	1/8/2022	1/9/2022	1/10/2022	1/11/2022	1/12/2022	1/13/2022	1/14/2022
Total Transports	201	191	213	236	212	196	229	205
# of In Hosp Times Between 60 & 90 Min	41	34	52	47	39	40	55	41
# of In Hosp Times Between 90 & 120 Min	9	8	12	2	11	5	6	9
# of In Hosp Times 120 Min or Greater	2	4	6	13	1	5	11	2
Total Time in Hours when at Hosp is greater than 60 min.	68	66	96	98	64	67	100	69

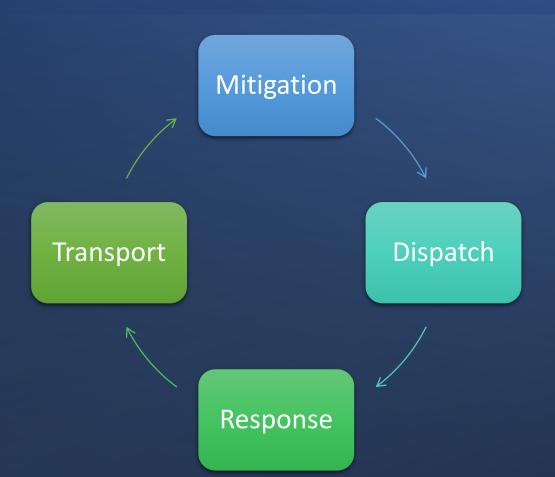
What is EMTALA?

- The Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act is a FEDERAL statute which governs when and how a patient may be (1) refused treatment or (2) transferred from one hospital to another when he/she is in an unstable medical condition.
- EMTALA was passed as part of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, and it is sometimes referred to as "the COBRA law". In fact, a number of different laws come under that general name. Another very familiar provision, also referred to under the COBRA name, is the statute governing continuation of medical insurance benefits after termination of employment.
- EMTALA applies only to hospitals that participate in the Medicare Program.

The Medical Duty Officer (MDO)



Cycle of an EMS Call





Components of a Comprehensive EMS Plan

- Evidence based
- Patient focused
- Scalable
- Flexible



Mitigation strategies

- Public education
- Meeting expectations about service delivery
- Appropriate messaging about 911 utilization
- Integration across city service lines
- Interdepartmental collaboration







911 communications



Fire Communications





Limited triage







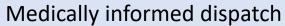
911 communications





Fire Communications













Alternative response strategies

- Preserve ambulance resources
- "No send"
- Non emergency
- Contracted providers / ambulance services



Alternative transport strategies

- ALS ambulance
- BLS ambulance
- Wheelchair van
- Uber/lyft/taxi



Paramedic

EMT

Recruitment

Continuously Posted

July 8, 2021 -October 8, 2021

Recruitment - Marketing

- All local news stations
- AFRO American Newspaper
- The Baltimore Sun
- MOED
- City Hall
- City Council Members
- E-Blast to all community partners and those on job interest list
- Community Associations
- Placed on BCFD Social Platforms (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and the BCFD Website)

