



Prehospital Care in Roseville

Trent Waechter RN, CCRN, CFRN, TCF
EMS Coordinator, Roseville Fire Department

EMT and Paramedic, what's the difference?

- Both are licensed prehospital care providers in CA
- Both are integral members of the prehospital care
- Different levels of education
- Different levels of Scope and Practice
 - What medications and routes of administration can be given
 - What procedures can be performed

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

- Education:
 - 146 hrs. of didactic instruction and skill laboratory (Standardized)
 - 24 hrs. supervised clinical experience
 - CPR certified
 - Successfully pass National Registry Examination for EMT level



EMT Scope and Practice (what can an EMT do)

- Basic lifesaving interventions: CPR, AED, vital signs, SMR/immobilization, tourniquet, airway management and ventilation.
- Medications:
 - Administer Narcan through the nose and in the muscles
 - Epinephrine via “auto injector”
 - Aspirin
 - Assist patient with physician prescribed Nitroglycerin
 - Utilize glucometer and administer oral glucose

Paramedic



- Education:
 - 450 hrs. didactic instruction and skills laboratory (Standardized)
 - 160 hrs. hospital clinical training
 - 480 hrs. field internship (Direct one on one training by a qualified Paramedic Preceptor)
 - CPR certified
 - American Heart Association Pediatric Advanced Life Support certified
 - Successfully pass National Registry Examination for Paramedic

Paramedic Scope and Practice

- Everything an EMT can do plus Advanced Life Support (ALS):
 - Utilize EKG, including 12 lead and interpretation
 - Defibrillation, cardioversion, cardiac pacing
 - Visualization of airway via laryngoscope
 - Intubation
 - CPAP and PEEP
 - Start, maintain and administer medication through IV's
 - Start, maintain and administer medications through IO
 - Utilize laboratory devices prehospital (capnography, CO, glucose)

Scope and practice continued

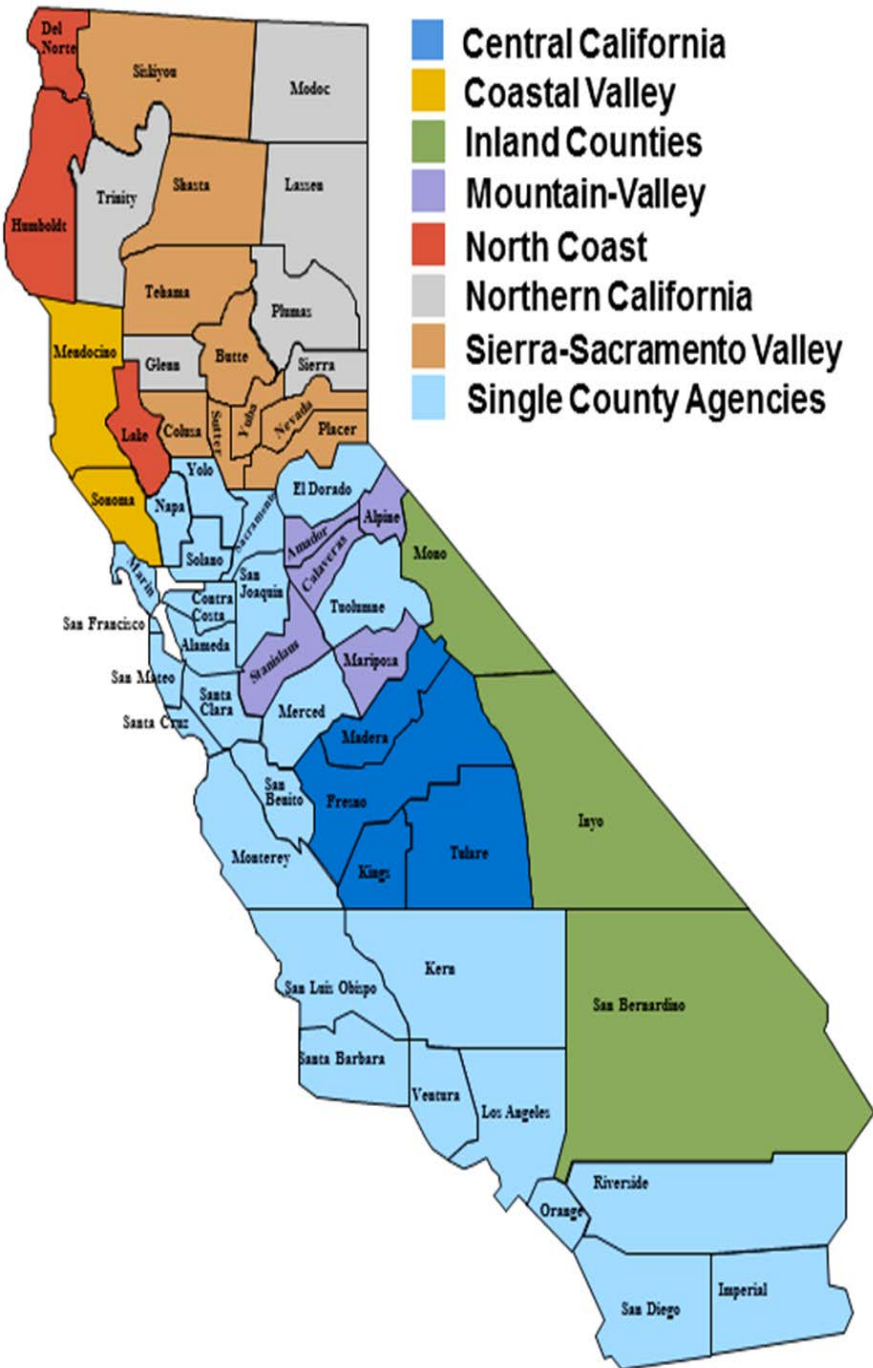
- Needle Cricothyroidotomy
- Needle Thoracostomy
- Monitor and adjust IV solutions
- Administer medications via IV, IO, IN, IM, SQ, INH, TC, SL, oral or topical
- Administer 25 life saving medications including pain management therapies
- Advanced assessment abilities

******Disclaimer******

This is not a comprehensive presentation of Title 22

What and who defines Scope and Practice

- California Emergency Medical Service Authority
- Established by Title 22, Division 2.5 of the Health and Safety Code
- 1980 Emergency Medical Services System and Prehospital Emergency Care Personnel Act (SB 125)
- CAEMSA is responsible for:
 - EMS Systems Planning and Development
 - Trauma Care System Planning and Development
 - Emergency Medical Services For Children
 - Poison Control System
 - Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Standards
 - Paramedic Licensure and Enforcement
 - Disaster Medical Services Preparedness and Response



That's great at a State level but what about here?

- Local Emergency Medical Authority established through Title 22
- Sierra - Sacramento Valley EMSA (S-SV)
- Dr. Troy Falck, Medical Director for S-SV accredited Paramedics
- Applicable Protocols and Policies for the local service area
- Municipalities do not control prehospital systems
- S-SV authorizes and oversees all providers
 - Public
 - Private
 - This includes transportation, fees and contracts

Who does what, when I dial 9-1-1 in Roseville?

- Roseville Fire Department (RFD) is the “First Responder”
 - Early and timely interventions
- American Medical Response (AMR)
 - Transport provider
 - Staffed with an EMT and a Paramedic



Does high quality prehospital care “really matter”?

- Accepted by all medical authorities (AHA, ACS, etc.) as a necessary and required part of the continuum of care
- Time is tissue
 - In the field treatments that are researched and evidence based
- Timely packaging and effective communication to definitive treatment centers
- Early notification and transmission of definitive evaluative tools to treatment centers
- Decreased morbidity and mortality
- It is part of the health care system



Yes.....

Do we really need all these Paramedics?



Statistical odds of “something” happening

- Heart Attack**
 - 790,000 in the US, one every 40 seconds
 - 114,000 will die
 - Remains #1 cause of death
- Stroke**
 - 795,000 in the US, one every 40 seconds
 - Accounts for 1 of every 20 deaths
 - Leading cause of serious long term disability in the US



** AHA Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics 2017

Continued:

- Trauma**
 - Leading cause of death up to age 45
 - 4th leading cause of death in all ages
 - 1 million per year with traumatic brain injury
 - Accounts for 150,000 deaths
 - 3 million non-fatal injuries annually
 - 2.7 million injuries from MVC in the US in 2005



** The American Association for the Surgery of Trauma and NHTSA

RFD is proud to be 100% ALS (Paramedics)

- ALS doesn't diminish the importance of EMT (integral members of the health care team)
- ALS does bring the most life saving measures to the field for timely intervention
- Interoperability of providers
- Increased "Hands on deck" for complex involved calls.
- Ability to effectively and efficiently move patients in difficult scenes (entrapment, up stairs, etc.)
 - Without adding additional injury or exacerbating it

RFD proudly served its community in 2017 by answering:

- 689 calls for Trauma
- 125 calls for Stroke
- 355 calls for Chest Pain
- 200 calls for Respiratory Distress
- 74 calls for Cardiac arrest
- 96 calls for Cardiac arrhythmia
- 22 calls for Hemorrhage



Quality when it matters:

- 33% return of spontaneous circulation
 - 3 times National average
- 2016 and 2017 American Heart Association Mission Lifeline
 - Roseville Fire Department has received recognition for excellence in STEMI care



Thank You for your time

- Questions?????

