

# EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

2018
CONTRA COSTA
EMS SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT

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#### MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Sustaining One of the Most Optimized EMS Systems in California

Contra Costa EMS System's public and private partnerships have a legacy of collaborating to provide the best possible outcomes for patients and communities in normal, surge and disaster conditions. In 2018 that collaboration was tested and, time and time again, provided life-saving fire and EMS regional mutual aid, including in responses to the Camp and Butte fires.

This 2018 EMS System Annual Report celebrates the third year of Contra Costa's EMS system modernization plan and Alliance Emergency Ambulance Service delivery model, created through a unique partnership with Contra Costa Fire Protection District and American Medical Response, our legacy ambulance provider. While the Alliance provides over 92% of all emergency ambulance services throughout the county, San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District and Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District continue to serve their communities with distinction.

The provision of optimized emergency medical services relies on a strong, coordinated EMS community that includes highly trained dispatchers, accredited prehospital community college EMT and paramedic programs and exceptional continuing education opportunities for fire-EMS first responders, as well as strong partnerships with law enforcement and local communities. It also relies on the contributions of emergency medical physician and nurse leaders to achieve the best possible outcomes for patients who rely on 911 for their emergency care.

Contra Costa EMS Agency serves not only as the county's EMS system regulator but, more importantly, as a full partner with its EMS providers and health care systems in facilitating patient-focused solutions and creating a safer, more integrated patient-centric community. In that shared effort we extend our deep appreciation to the dedicated professionals who serve our communities every day.

The EMS system is the ultimate health care safety net. As we work together to navigate the changes in healthcare, your EMS community is at the ready to support, innovate and respond.

The Contra Costa EMS Agency is privileged to be a part of a community of engaged dedicated EMS professionals. Join me in recognizing their collective accomplishments with this 2018 annual report.

Patricia Frost RN, PHN, MS, PNP

Director, Contra Costa EMS

## **2018 CONTRA COSTA EMS AT A GLANCE**

REASONS WHY PEOPLE OF 1

105,434 PRESPONSES

81,598 EMS TRANSPORTS TO HOSPITALS

288/223

PER TRANSPORTS A DAY

9.6% (7,832)

**AVERAGE** TRANSPORT TIME FOR A 911 PATIENT

CODE 3 (EMERGENT CRITICAL PATIENTS)

TRAUMA

**BEHAVIORAL PSYCH** 

CONDITIONS

RESPIRATORY

**AVERAGE PATIENT CHARGE FOR** 

TO

2,668

**ONLY 21% TO 35%** 

**INSURANCE REIMBURSES** 

# 2018 EMS COUNTYWIDE HOSPITAL CAPACITY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) UTILIZATION

Community Hospitals Level II Trauma Center & Base<sup>1</sup> Receiving Centers **Psychiatric Emergency Dept** Receiving Centers Emergency Department Beds Level I Pediatric Trauma Center<sup>2</sup>

378,210
ED patients (walk-in + 911)

1,438 ED patients/ED Beds/yr
National Benchmark 2000 patients/ED beds per year

ED patients arriving by 911 ambulance

Licensed Hospital Beds 1,647

In-County Hospital beds/1,000 population
• California total 1.9 beds/1,000 population
• US total 2.4 beds/1,000 population

## CCHEALTH.ORG/EMS

1. BASE: AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PROVIDING FIELD CONSULTATION BY PHONE. 2. UCSF BENIOFF OAKLAND HOSPITAL.

DATA SOURCES: CONTRA COSTA EMS FIRST WATCH AND CALIFORNIA OSHPD, PREPARED BY CONTRA COSTA EMS.

# EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Contra Costa's coordinated EMS system began in 1968, when the Board of Supervisors appointed the Contra Costa Emergency Medical Care Committee.

The first EMS System Plan was established in 1975.

## MISSION STATEMENT

To ensure that quality emergency medical services are available for all people in Contra Costa County, and that emergency medical care is provided in a coordinated, professional, and timely manner.

- ► Monitor and ensure patient safety at all times
- ► Inspire and emulate professionalism
- ▶ Provide services with a high level of integrity
- ► Assure a reliable and high-quality emergency response



- ► Support and facilitate emergency and disaster preparedness
- ► Integrate with healthcare systems to improve outcomes
- ▶ Promote and support community resiliency

# EMS TIMELINE 2018: ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- ► Contra Costa EMS System receives American Heart Association's Highest National Award: Mission Lifeline: Gold Plus Award for outstanding patient care associated with STEMI (High Risk Heart Attack).
- ► Contra Costa County-wide Multi-Casualty Incident Response update completed.
- ▶ Approved First Paramedic Advanced Life Support Inter-facility Transfer (ALS-IFT) Program launched by Alliance.
- ► Contra Costa County Emergency Medical Services Agency approves California Highway Patrol (CHP) officers to carry and use oropharyngeal airways (OPAs), nasopharyngeal airways (NPAs), and supplemental oxygen.
- ► CPR-HD (Highly Defined) pilot adopted as new CPR performance standard to improve chances of return of spontaneous circulation in cardiac arrest victims.
- ► Contra Costa EMS and Hospital Council implement operational area emergency communication hospital report card for situational awareness.
- ► Contra Costa EMS moves to new location consolidating EMS System Medical Health/Medical Reserve Corps disaster operations, EMT/EMS stakeholder program training and meeting facilities in one location.
- ► Contra Costa EMS and Alliance complete pilot of statewide electronic Physician Order for Life Sustaining Treatment (ePOLST) registry in partnership with Alameda Contra Costa Medical Association (ACCMA).
- ► Activated Emergency Operations to support Region II medical mutual Aid during July 2018 Mendocino Complex Fires event.
- ▶ Board of Supervisors celebrate May 20–24<sup>th</sup> as National EMS Week with Contra Costa EMS Community.
- ► California EMS Authority approves updates of Contra Costa EMS System Trauma and Quality Improvement Plans.
- ▶ Alta Bates Sutter Health in Alameda County advises of potential closure.
- ▶ EMS hosts 3<sup>rd</sup> annual Contra Costa Survivors Reunion uniting survivors with their rescuers.

## **POPULATION USE OF EMS SERVICES**

An increase of 1,838 EMS responses since 2017.

In 2016, Contra Costa County had an estimated population of 1.1 million, making it the ninth most populous county in California. Concord, Richmond and Antioch were the three largest cities in the county, each home to more than 110,000 residents. EMS utilization over the last three years has continued to increase.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMS SERVICE UTILIZATION BY POPULATION			
	2016	2017	2018
Population <sup>2</sup>	1,135,1271	1,147,4391	1,150,2151
EMS Responses	98,769	103,596	105,434
EMS Transports	73,987	80,733	81,598
EMS Responses/1000 population <sup>3</sup>	87	104	92
Average EMS Responses/day	271	283	288
Average EMS Transports/day	203	221	223
Square Miles EMS Serves	716	716	716
Population per square mile <sup>2</sup>	1,585 <sup>1</sup>	1,603¹	1,606¹
Responses per square mile	138	145	147
County Median Household Income <sup>2</sup>	\$80,185 <sup>1</sup>	\$82,8811	\$88,456 <sup>1</sup>
County Population below poverty	10.2%¹	8.7%1	9.1%1

<sup>1</sup> Estimated figures as of July 2016 2 Source: US Census Bureau.

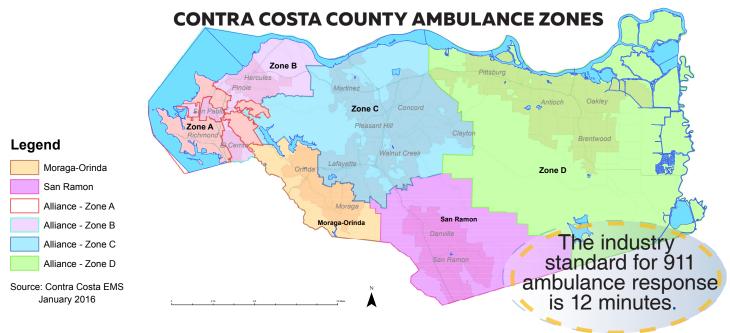
<sup>2</sup> Source: US Čensus Bureau.3 Total includes all responses, including those that did not result in patient transport.

# **EMS SYSTEM UTILIZATION**

Responses By Year	2018
Contra Costa Fire/AMR (Alliance)	94,836
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District	8,138
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District	2,460
Total	105,434
Responses By Year Contra Costa Fire/AMR (Alliance)	<b>2017</b> 93 368
Contra Costa Fire/AMR (Alliance) San Ramon Valley Fire Protection	93,368 7,862
District	
District Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District	2,366
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection	2,366 <b>103,596</b>
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District Total	103,596
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District Total  Responses By Year	2016
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District  Total  Responses By Year  Contra Costa Fire/AMR (Alliance)	<b>2016</b> 89,768
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District  Total  Responses By Year  Contra Costa Fire/AMR (Alliance) San Ramon Valley Fire Protection	103,596
Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District  Total  Responses By Year  Contra Costa Fire/AMR (Alliance)	<b>2016</b> 89,768

An EMS response typically occurs after a 911 request for emergency medical services.

# 2018 EMS SYSTEM AMBULANCE RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS



#### **GEOGRAPHY**

Contra Costa County is located in the San Francisco Bay Area of Northern California, northeast of San Francisco and southwest of Sacramento. The county covers roughly 716 square miles, including 19 cities and numerous unincorporated communities. The county has seven emergency response zones for ambulance-based paramedic service. Each response zone is geographically and demographically diverse, and average response times reported include urban, suburban and rural responses.

AMBULANCE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ZONE (ERZ)		RESPONSE TIME REQUIREMENTS BY MINUTES AND RESPONSE PERCENT <sup>1</sup>		
ERZ Provider	Geographic Area	High Density	Low Density	Response %
ERZ A (Alliance <sup>3</sup> )	City of Richmond	10:00	20:00	90%
ERZ B (Alliance <sup>3</sup> )	West County (non- Richmond)	11:45	20:00	90%
ERZ C (Alliance <sup>3</sup> )	Central County	11:45	20:00	90%
ERZ D (Alliance <sup>3</sup> )	East Contra Costa County	11:45 16:45 (in Bethel Island)	20:00	90%
ERZ Moraga Orinda	Moraga Orinda Fire Protection District <sup>2</sup>	11:59	20:00	90%
ERZ San Ramon	San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District <sup>2</sup>	10:00	20:00	95%

1 Current ambulance response performance requirements for the contracted ambulance provider

3 Contra Costa Fire Protection District/American Medical Response Partnership.

<sup>2</sup> A fire protection district provides emergency ambulance service in this zone. A fire district board is the local authority for establishing response requirements in this service area.

# EMS AMBULANCE RESPONSE TIME PERFORMANCE

AMBULANCE RESPONSE PERFORMANCE BY ZONE AND SERVICE PROVIDER			
EMERGENCY RESPONSE ZONE (ERA)/PROVIDER	AREA SERVED	2018 AVERAGE CODE 3 (LIGHTS AND SIRENS) RESPONSE TIME IN MINUTES**	
ERZ A/Alliance*	City of Richmond	3.36	
ERZ B/Alliance*	West County (except the City of Richmond)	4.23	
ERZ C/AMR Alliance*	Central County	4.34	
ERZ D/Alliance*	East County Antioch/Bay Point/Pittsburg	4:37	
Moraga-Orinda ERZ	Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District	5:03	
San Ramon ERZ	San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District	4:28	

Source: First watch response zone report time ambulance dispatched to arrive on scene.

<sup>\*</sup>Alliance: Contra Costa Fire Protection District (contractor) and American Medical Response (AMR) subcontractor.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes all responses.

# EMERGENCY SYSTEM DISPATCH

Contra Costa EMS System is composed of several partners working together to bring the highest level of patient care to our constituents. A PSAP answers emergency calls for police, firefighting and ambulance services.



#### **PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS (PSAPS)**

Antioch Police Department
Brentwood Police Department
California Highway Patrol
Concord Police Department
Contra Costa Sheriff's Office
East Bay Regional Park District Police
Martinez Police Department
Pinole Police Department
Pleasant Hill Police Department
Richmond Police Department
San Pablo Police Department
San Ramon Police Department
Walnut Creek Police Department

#### FIRE/MEDICAL DISPATCH CENTERS

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
Contra Costa Sheriff's Office (multi-casualty coordination)
Richmond Police Department
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

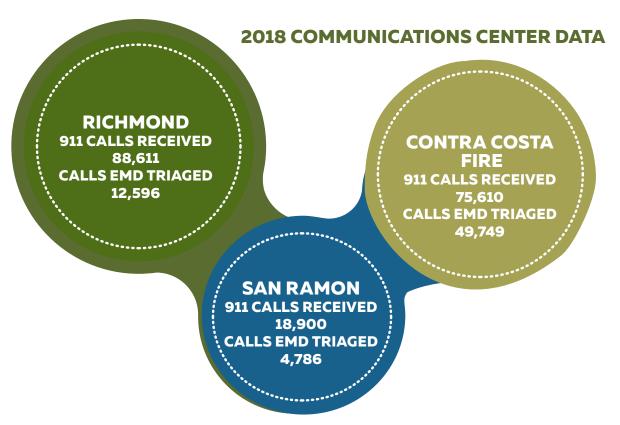
# EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH

#### DISPATCH

Contra Costa County is serviced by 13 primary Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). These are the communication centers responsible for answering 911 calls. After initial law enforcement triage, medical calls are transferred to secondary PSAPs where Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) process takes place, and then an EMS response is dispatched according to emergency medical dispatch protocols.



Contra Costa County has three approved and operational EMD centers that utilize Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS), an internationally recognized protocol for rapidly determining what EMS resource is needed. Contra Costa Regional Fire Communications Center, San Ramon Valley Fire and Police Communications Center, and Richmond Police Communications Center. Emergency Medical Dispatchers are trained and certified to International Academies of Emergency Dispatch (IAED) standards and provide potentially life-saving pre-arrival instructions to 911 callers utilizing MPDS San Ramon Valley Fire is recognized by the IAED as an Accredited Center of Excellence.



EMD instructions are not required for all 911 calls. Example: fire first responders may be "on scene" making a request for EMS resources.



# EMERGENCY MEDICAL SYSTEM PARTNERS

## FIRE DEPARTMENTS AND DISTRICTS

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District El Cerrito Fire Department Pinole Fire Department Richmond Fire Department East Contra Costa Fire Protection District Kensington Fire Protection District (served by El Cerrito Fire Department) Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Rodeo-Hercules Fire Protection District San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

## EMS PARAMEDIC SERVICE PROVIDERS

American Medical Response
California Highway Patrol
(helicopter unit)
Concord Police Department
(tactical paramedic program)
Contra Costa County Fire
Protection District
El Cerrito Fire Department
Moraga-Orinda Fire
Protection District
Pinole Fire Department
Rodeo-Hercules Fire
Protection District

San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

#### **AIR RESCUE AND AMBULANCE**

REACH CALSTAR California Highway Patrol

## PUBLIC SAFETY: LAW DEFIBRILLATION PROGRAMS

Antioch Police Department Blackhawk Police Department Brentwood Police Department Concord Police Department Contra Costa Sheriff's Office Clayton Police Department Danville Police Department El Cerrito Police Department Hercules Police Department Kensington Police Department Lafayette Police Department Martinez Police Department Moraga Police Department Oakley Police Department Orinda Police Department Pleasant Hill Police Department Pittsburg Police Department Richmond Police Department Roundhill Police Department San Pablo Police Department San Ramon Police Department Walnut Creek Police Department

# EMS WORKFORCE AND HOSPITALS



TYPE OF PERSONNEL	2018
Emergency Medical Dispatchers	52
Emergency Medical Technicians (active)	1,984
Paramedics	466
Mobile Intensive Care Nurses	54
Public safety dispatch centers (PSAPs)	12
Fire and EMS dispatch centers	3
Available emergency ambulance units per day	22–50
HOSPITALS	
Base Hospital	1
911 Receiving Hospitals	8

# CERTIFICATION AND ACCREDITATION

Paramedics are required to obtain a California paramedic license from the State of California EMS Authority. Once a paramedic has obtained a license to practice as a paramedic, the paramedic must then accredit themselves in the jurisdiction in which they are employed. Accreditation ensures that paramedics meet the county's minimum requirements to practice and have complied with the county's EMS quality improvement plan. Paramedics are required to verify compliance and update their accreditation with the County every two years.

#### EMT CERTIFICATION AND PARAMEDIC ACCREDITATION

			FMS
	2017	2018	
Accredited Paramedics	547	466	
Re-verification of Accreditation	212	230	

EMTs are required by state law to possess a State of California EMT certificate before they can practice. An EMT obtains a State of California EMT certificate by applying to one of California's local EMS agencies or a certifying entity. An EMT certificate obtained through the county is valid statewide for two years.

		FMS
2017	2018	The state of the s
578	733	•
		<b>2017 2018</b> 578 733

# EMS SYSTEM LICENSING, CERTIFICATION & PERMITS

#### PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS PROGRAM

The EMS Agency investigates allegations of misconduct against EMTs certified by the Agency. The professional standards program ensures that each EMT certified by the EMS Agency or working within Contra Costa County provides safe, professional and competent clinical care to the county's residents and visitors.

	2017	2018
Active Probation	16	25
Denied	2	4
Expired Probation	0	1
Revoked	6	5
Surrendered	2	2

The Contra Costa EMS Agency regulates medical transportation under the County Ambulance Ordinance. The EMS Agency reviews each application and inspects all ambulances to ensure the public health, safety and welfare is protected. The EMS Agency is also responsible for investigating alleged violations of the ambulance ordinance by permit holders and, when necessary, takes enforcement action to suspend or revoke an ambulance permit.

#### **Ambulance Permits**

	2018
Ambulance Permits Authorized	7
Ambulance Units Inspected	172

# EMT TRAINING PROGRAMS IN CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The EMS Agency is delegated the regulatory responsibility under the state's EMS regulations for approving EMT and paramedic training programs located in Contra Costa County. The EMS Agency has approved three EMT training programs. Contra Costa Community College San Pablo is currently in the process of establishing Contra Costa's first paramedic program.

EMTs who successfully graduate from an approved EMT program are required to pass the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) basic EMT examination before they may apply for a California EMT certificate. The National NREMT pass rate for basic EMT in 2018 was 69%.

# 2018 NREMT Examination Pass/Fail Rates From Contra Costa County EMT Programs



Attempted the Exam	First Attempt Pass	Cumulative Pass Within 3 Attempts	Eligible for Retest
Contra Cos	ta College		
28	54%	68%	32%
Los Medan	os College		
88	50%	61%	38%
Mt. Diablo	Adult Ed.		
28	71%	75%	25%
California			
35,825	73%	82%	NA
<b>United Stat</b>	es		
275,692	69%	NA	NA

# 2018 CONTRA COSTA EMS AGENCY STAKEHOLDER TRAINING STATISTICS

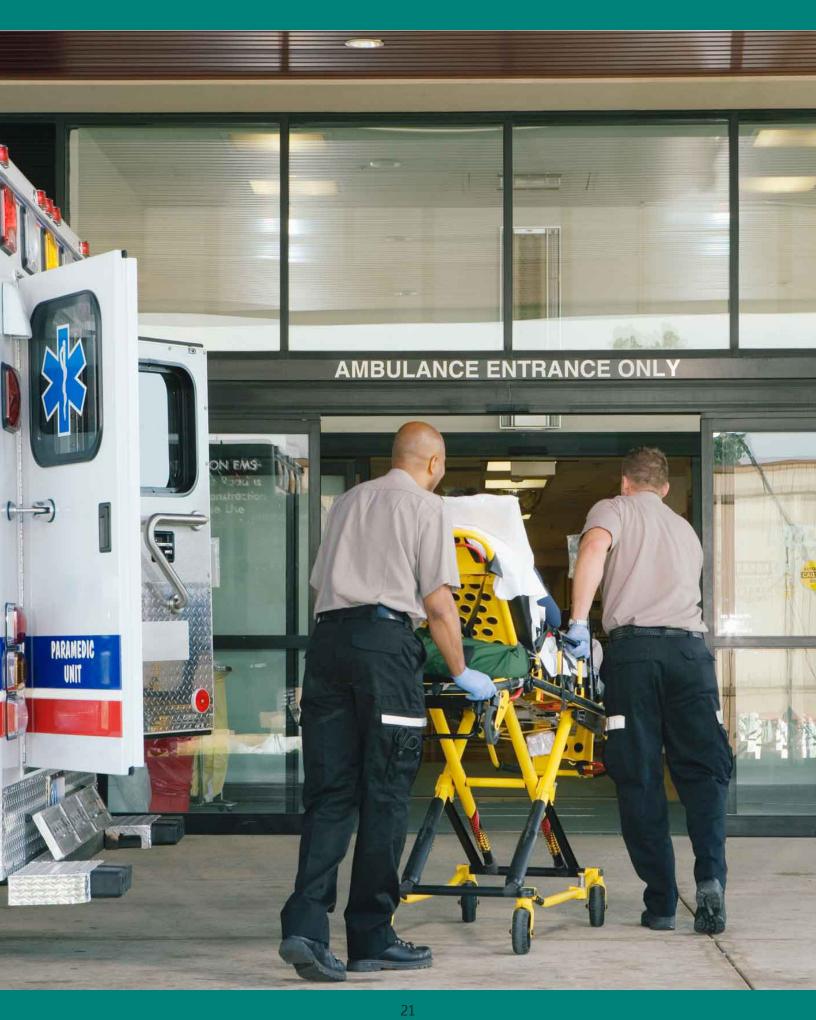
Contra Costa EMS hosts Prehospital Orientation and Annual Training to all EMS personnel authorized to work as an EMT or Paramedic in the County.

The Agency also provides training for the Medical Reserve Corps and Contra Costa Medical Health Care Coalition Emergency Preparedness Program.

In 2018
381,575
hours of training delivered to 20,442
Participants

### **Contra Costa EMS Agency Sponsored Training**

Type of Training	Class Hours	Number of Participants	Total Training Hours Delivered
EMS Orientation	4	402	40,200
Online Training Modules (10 classes) 2018 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter training	2	18,527	37,054
Train the Trainer Sessions	2	86	172
Medical Reserve Corp Training	867	197	170,799
Health Care Coalition Training	125	990	123,750
Disaster Exercise Drills	40	240	9,600
TOTAL	1,040	20,442	381,575



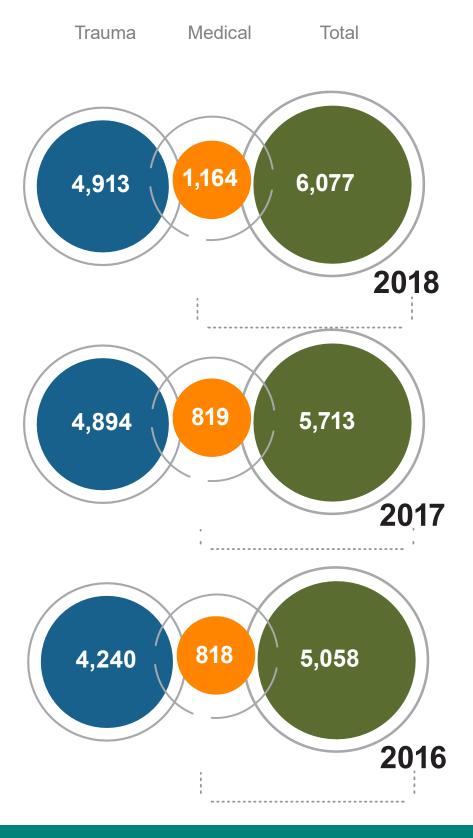
# HOSPITALS AND SPECIALTY CENTERS

EMS Systems are designed to take patients who require emergent and critical intervention to emergency departments designated and prepared to support the best patient outcomes.

EMS

Contra Costa Regional Medical Center &Health Centers  Sutter Delta Medical Center Antioch  San Ramon Regional Medical Center	
Medical Center Antioch  San Ramon Regional Medical	,
Regional Medical	
John Muir Health Concord	
Kaiser Medical Center Walnut Creek	
Kaiser Medical Center Richmond	
Kaiser Medical Center Antioch	
John Muir Health Walnut Creek	

# EMS AND HOSPITALS WORKING TOGETHER



#### BASE HOSPITAL CALLS BY TYPE

Base hospitals provide medical consultation to EMS personnel in the field when they encounter patients with conditions outside of standardized EMS protocols, or in situations that require real-time medical consultation.

John Muir Medical Center in Walnut Creek serves as the Base Hospital for Contra Costa County.

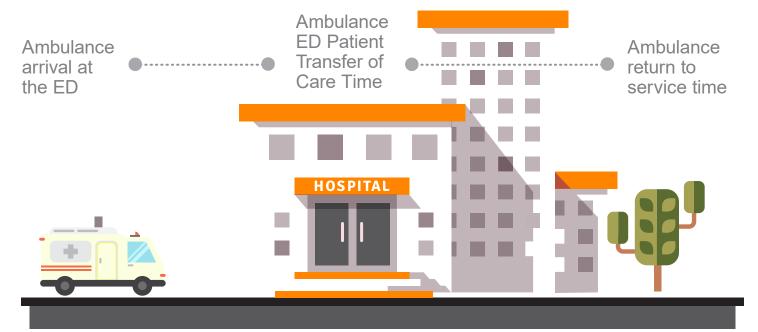
# HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT 2018 UTILIZATION DATA



	Total ED encounters (walk in + EMS)	EMS transports	Percent of all transports to all ED encounters	90% ambulance patient offload time in minutes
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	40,356	7,315	18%	40
John Muir Health Concord	51,009	10,161	20%	24
John Muir Health Walnut Creek	41,783	11,828	28%	28
Kaiser Medical Center Richmond	65,635	9,595	15%	34
Kaiser Medical Center Antioch	58,639	7,025	12%	40
Kaiser Medical Center Walnut Creek	58,212	9,292	16%	32
Sutter Delta Medical Center Antioch	46,290	9,954	22%	47
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	16,286	2,383	15%	9
Total with PES	388,507	73,262	19%	32
Out of County	NA	7,832	20%	
Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES)*	10,297	5,709	55%	43

<sup>\*2018</sup> ED Visit Data as reported to California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). 20% of all EMS Transports go to hospitals and specialty centers outside of Contra Costa County.

# AMBULANCE-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENT TRANSFER OF CARE PERFORMANCE



#### AMBULANCE PATIENT TRANSFER OF CARE

EMS patient transfer of care is known to improve the availability of 911 ambulances and patient safety. All hospitals are expected to transfer patients arriving by EMS within 20 minutes 90% of the time. The time measured is from ambulance arrival at the ED to the patient transferred to the care of the ED staff and report given.



# AIR AMBULANCE MEDICAL PROVIDERS



#### **AIR TRANSPORT**

Air Medical Transport provides specialized services throughout the county in response to EMS calls where air medical transport is essential to getting a critically ill patient to definitive care. Air transports may occur in rural areas of the county, at the scene of severe traffic accidents during commute hours and when hospitals need to transport a critical patient to another facility. Authorized Air providers REACH and CALSTAR make up less than 1% of emergency patient transport in Contra Costa County annually.

HELICOPTER E	MS DESTIN	ATIONS	( E
John Muir Walnut Creek	UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital	Other Trauma Centers	•
80%	<b>7%</b>	13%	

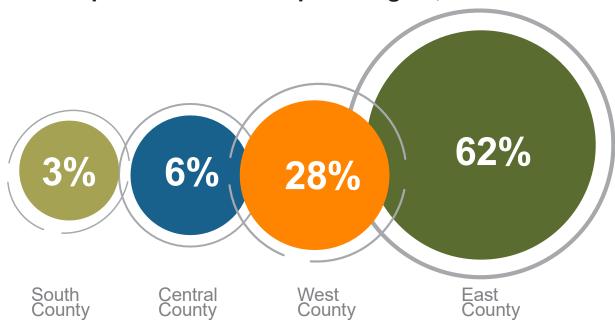
## AIR AMBULANCE TRANSPORT

#### **Transports Originating in Contra Costa County**

REACH	2017	2018
911 "Scene" Calls	54	46
Interfacility Transports	100	20
Total Air Transports	154	66

CALSTAR	2017	2018
911 "Scene" Calls	65	75
Interfacility Transports	31	32
Total Air Transports	96	107

#### **Helicopter Trauma Transport Origins, 2018**



# **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**& PATIENT SAFETY 2018

#### **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS**

Quality Improvement continues to be central to the mission of EMS services in Contra Costa County. EMS activity and patient care outcomes are routinely measured and evaluated by the stakeholders and regulators to assure the system is performing and improving over time. Our measures focus on the quality of our care in the delivery of EMS services.

#### **PATIENT SAFETY EVENTS**

The EMS Agency is committed to supporting a culture of safety. In 2018, the patient safety program was supported by the EMS Agency Quality Patient safety and medical oversight review as part of a continued formal effort to monitor, evaluate and act upon EMS system issues. 603 EMS events were reported in 2018. EMS event review is part of a coordinated effort to learn and improve patent safety and clinical outcomes for the benefit of the patient and the communities served.

#### **EMS SYSTEM QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (EQIP)**

This program is part of a coordinated system of medical and patient safety oversight facilitated by the Contra Costa EMS Agency. Data is continuously used to improve and support improvements in patient care, ambulance service delivery in collaboration with our hospitals, emergency department physicians and nurses, Specialists in cardiology, neurology, trauma and pediatrics. To learn more about our EMS System and patient care safety initiatives go to www.cccems.org

#### **EMS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVE**

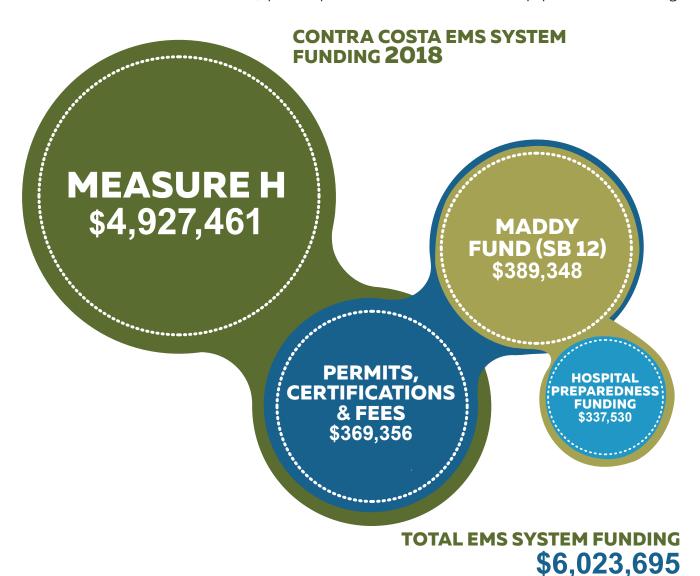
High Performance Cardiac Arrest (HPCA) & CPR:

This program is focused on using data collected at the scene, technology to measure the quality CPR and treatment of medical interventions performed in the field. The HPCA Initiative will look at all aspects of the EMS System cardiac arrest response, including bystanders, use of public automated defibrillators, field treatment, transport and intervention at hospital facilities. This is just one more example of how Contra Costa EMS system private and public partners are working together to save lives.

# COUNTY EMS SYSTEM FUNDING

The Contra Costa EMS System is supported through state and federal grants, permit and certification fees and County Service Area funds (EM-1) also know as Measure H. Federal and State funding to enhance EMS services decreased substantially in 2018.

Measure H parcel levies provide limited but important support for the provision and quality of emergency medical services for the residents of Contra Costa County since 1988. Priorities for Measure H funding include: Paramedic first responder and ambulance services, countywide first-responder and public-access defibrillation programs, Fire-EMS training for multi-casualty and disaster response, emergency and disaster communication systems, Fire and ambulance dispatch technology, medical and quality oversight of "systems of care" including Trauma, STEMI, Stroke, Cardiac Arrest and EMS for Children, pre-hospital and law enforcement equipment and training.



# 2018 EMS SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT

#### MEASURE H DOLLARS AT WORK-EMS SYSTEM FUNDING \$4,927,461

Fire-EMS Fire-EMS Fire EMS and Sheriff Dispatch LEMSA District Measure Technology data Taxes and Hospital Disaster Systems of Care Support Communications H Distributions systems Levies 55% 6% 5% 2% 25% 7%





# CARDIAC ARREST SYSTEM OF CARE



#### **Contra Costa County**

	Events	Population	Incidence per 100,000
2018	693	1,150,215	60.2
2017	758	1,147,439	66.1
2016	712	1,135,127	62.7
2015	532	1,126,745	47.2
2014	521	1,071,093	48.6

Contra Costa County participates in a national cardiac arrest survival registry program, which allows for comparative benchmarking and improvement in cardiac arrest emergency care. Through our partnership with the Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES), we collect uniform and reliable outcome information, and made significant changes to enhance the delivery of CPR by bystanders and improve pre-hospital cardiac arrest care in our communities.

We track our progress using the Utstein survival measure, a standardized cardiac arrest reporting tool introduced in 1991. The measure is used nationally by EMS systems to set benchmarks and compare results.



# CARDIAC ARREST SURVIVAL

#### **Survival to Hospital Discharge (Utstein)**



2016	2017	2018
32%	29%	39%

Source: Data obtained from the Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES). Inclusion criteria: A witnessed, out-of-hospital cardiac arrest where the patient is found in a shockable rhythm and resuscitation is attempted by an emergency responder.

## NATIONAL SURVIVAL TO 33% DISCHARGE RATE

Cardiac arrest patients who received care that met or exceeded benchmarks found in CARES and the Utstein Uniform Reporting Guidelines were more likely to survive to hospital discharge than patients who did not.

# **Bystanders Save Lives: Bystander CPR Rate**



2016	2017	2018
39%	41%	46%

Source: Data obtained from CARES Registry.

## NATIONAL BYSTANDER CPR RATE 40%

Data show an increase in bystanders initiating CPR on someone in cardiac arrest before emergency medical responders arrive. For more information about this program, visit cchealth. org/ems/cardiac-arrest.php.

## STEMI SYSTEM OF CARE



Every 42 seconds, someone in the United States has a heart attack. One deadly type, ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), requires rapid assessment, specialized equipment and specially trained personnel to offer patients the best chance of survival.

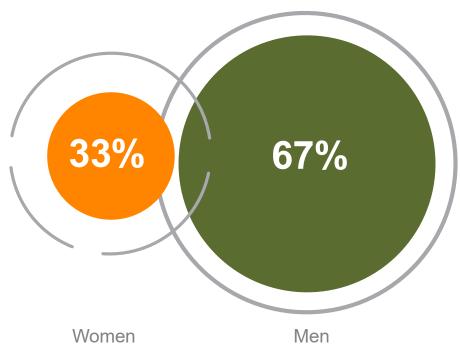
Paramedics use field transmission of 12-Lead ECGs and "STEMI Alerts" to provide hospitals with early notification of STEMI cases, which allows emergency departments and cardiac intervention teams time to prepare and immediately treat patients upon arrival.

San Ramon Regional Medical Center, John Muir Medical Centers in Concord and Walnut Creek, Sutter Delta Medical Center in Antioch and Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Walnut Creek are Contra Costa's STEMI receiving centers.

For more information about the STEMI System of Care, visit cchealth.org/ems/stemi.php.

**2018**Gender of ST-Elevation Alert Patients

Total=435



## STEMI SYSTEM OF CARE

#### **Annual STEMI Alerts**



2016	2017	2018
396	392	435

9.8% Increase Since 2016

#### **Age Distribution of STEMI Alert Patients**

#### 2017

Age

81-90

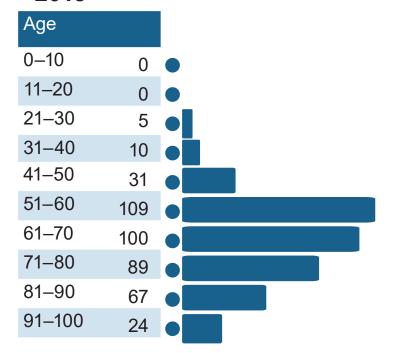
91-100

# 0-10 0 11-20 0 21-30 3 31-40 7 41-50 32 51-60 81 61-70 93 71-80 93

83

21

#### 2018



## STEMI SYSTEM OF CARE

# Average First Medical Contact (FMC) and Door to Intervention Times



	2016	2017	2018
FMC to Intervention (in minutes)	85	82	82
Door to Intervention (in minutes)	58	55	58

First medical contact to intervention national benchmark is 90 minutes.

First medical contact (FMC) is defined as the time that EMS providers make initial contact with a patient. This could be an EMT or a paramedic. FMC to Intervention is the time from initial contact with the patient to the time the patient has their artery open or stent placed. The goal is 90 minutes or less for FMC to time the patient arrives at the hospital to receive intervention.

# PREHOSPITAL PERFORMANCE STEMI MEASURES

#### **STEMI Pre-hospital Performance Measure**



	2016	2017	2018
Aspirin Administration	88%	88%	84%
12-Lead ECG acquired on STEMI Patients	98%	98%	99%
Patient identified as STEMI and transported to STEMI Intervention Center	99%	100%	100%
Average Scene Time Interval (minutes) Performance Goal =/<15 minutes	13	15	13

The Contra Costa prehospital performance measures are based on State indicators and the American Heart Associations. Contra Costa EMS continues to meet state and national benchmarks in all areas.

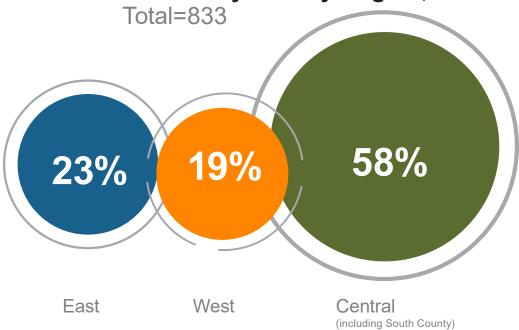
Stroke is the fifth-leading cause of death nationally, and the leading cause of disability.

Contra Costa's Stroke System of Care facilitates rapid assessment and transport of patients to designated Primary Stroke Centers.

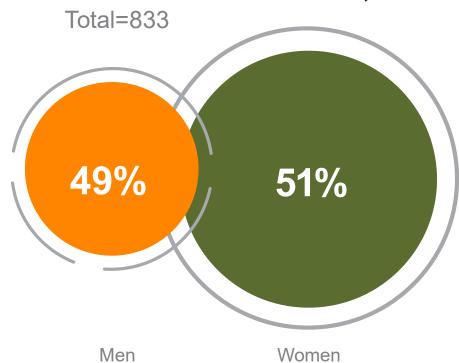








#### **Gender of Stroke Alert Patients, 2018**

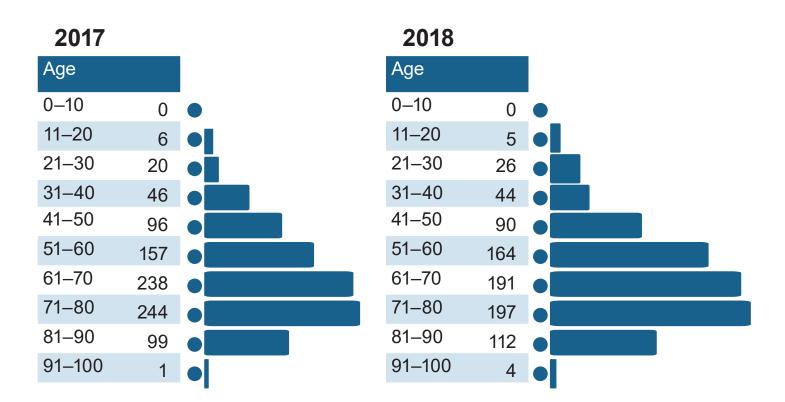


#### **MEASURING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

EMS providers rapidly identify patients having stroke symptoms, initiate immediate transport and call a "Stroke Alert" to the closest center. Calling 911 is key in getting patients to treatment quickly.

Our goal is for patients to receive the clot-dissolving drug tPA (Tissue Plasminogen Activator) within  $4\ 1/2$  hours of a patient's first stroke symptoms at the nearest Primary Stroke Receiving Center. Door to tPA shows the time it took for a patient to receive tPA after their ambulance arrived at the hospital.

#### **Stroke Alert Patient Age Distribution**

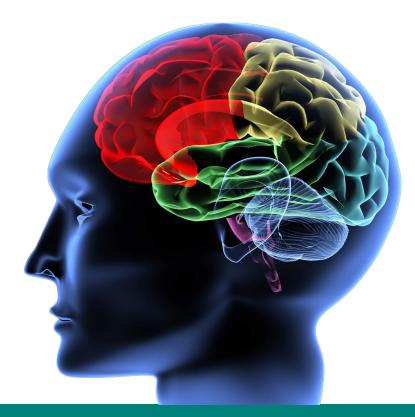


Source: Prehospital electronic data (Meds/Zoll)

## Average Door to Treatment Time (tPA) for EMS patients with Stroke Symptoms



	2016	2017	2018
Door to tPA time (in minutes)	44	43	44
Number of patients treated	162	152	156





#### **Stroke Alerts by Hospital**

	2016	2017	2018
John Muir Medical Center Walnut Creek	150	152	138
John Muir Medical Center Concord	159	143	131
Kaiser Antioch	179	180	189
Kaiser Richmond	172	209	160
Kaiser Walnut Creek	121	140	141
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	55	83	74

### TRAUMA SYSTEM OF CARE

The Board of Supervisors approved a comprehensive trauma system plan for the county in 1986, and the EMS Agency designated John Muir Medical Center, Walnut Creek as the county's sole trauma center.

The trauma system is designed to facilitate rapid identification, management, and transport of critical trauma patients to a trauma center within the "golden hour," the first hour after injury, which is considered the most crucial time for successful treatment and intervention.

Trauma centers are regional assets and work together to provide a network of trauma services to support the Bay Area.



### TRAUMA SYSTEM OF CARE

Trauma activations are those patients who are seriously injured and meet activation criteria. Trauma patients are those patients who have been injured but do not meet trauma activation criteria and may be transported to a non-trauma center for care.

### **Trauma Patients and Trauma Center Activations**



	Activations	Patients
2018	2,066	2,271
2017	2,032	2,197
2016	1,615	1,884

## TRAUMA SYSTEM OF CARE INJURY STATISTICS

Penetrating Injuries	2017	2018
Gun Shot Wound	48%	45%
Stabbing	42%	48%
Other	10%	7%

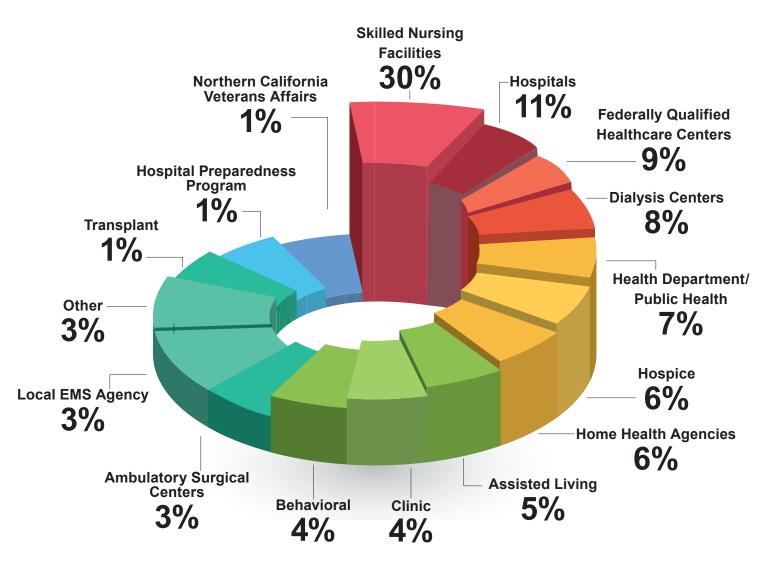
Blunt Injuries	2017	2018
•	_	
Assault	6%	5%
Auto Collision	28%	27%
Auto vs Pedestrian	8%	6%
Bicycle	7%	5%
Motorcycle	8%	9%
Falls	34%	30%
Other	9%	18%



## CONTRA COSTA MEDICAL HEALTHCARE COALITION

The Contra Costa County Medical Health Preparedness Coalition (MHCPC) is a collaborative network of healthcare organizations and individuals that provide or support healthcare services in the county. The Coalition meets regularly to share information, coordinate planning and response activities, and build resiliency. Membership in the Forum includes (but is not limited to): hospitals, public and private medical or health services, emergency preparedness agencies, emergency services, and governmental bodies with an interest in the provision of healthcare.

#### Coalition Membership (N=113)



## CONTRA COSTA MEDICAL HEALTHCARE COALITION



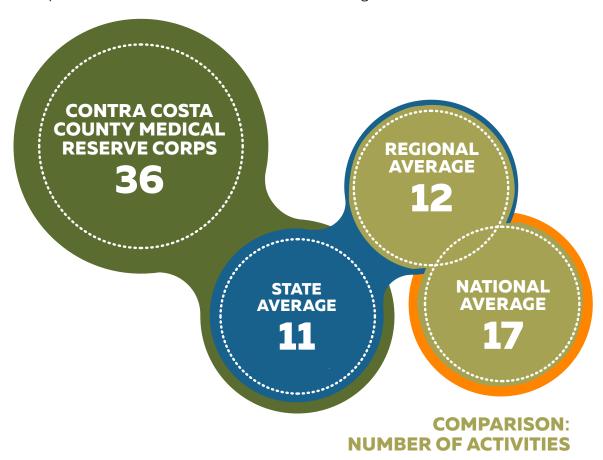
133,350 COALITION TRAINING HOURS

## CONTRA COSTA MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS (MRC)

The Contra Costa EMS System MRC provides community outreach during non-emergency events to improve unit capability, enhance community preparedness, and improve public health. The MRC provides first aid stations at community events, medical screenings, conducts influenza vaccine clinics, teaches hands-only



CPR, participates in health and disaster preparedness fairs and participates in drills and exercises. The MRC supports youth engagement and provides career mentorship and disaster education and training through our partnership with Dozier Libbey Medical High School's Health Occupations Students of American (HOSA) organization.



## CONTRA COSTA MRC FIRE RESPONSE

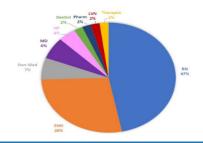
CCC MRC volunteers provided medical aid to 2 events 2018: the Lake County Fire and the Camp Fire

#### **NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FIRES OF 2018**

The Mendocino complex fire broke the record for California's largest recorded fire complex.

The Camp Fire in Butte County set the record for deadliest and most destructive fire in California history.





#### **TYPES OF VOLUNTEERS**

Most of our volunteers were RNs (47%), EMS workers (28%), MDs (6%), NPs (4%), and support staff

#### **TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT**

The combined work of the MRC volunteers was equivalent to \$50,012 of paid staffing.





#### **TOTAL HOURS SERVED**

Our volunteers served a total of 1,246 hours of shelter operations

36

Total Number of Activities Reported

244

Total Number of MRC Participants 1975

Total
Number
of Hours
Contributed

\$75,662

Economic Value of Contributions

## DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN



#### NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PROJECT

The Neonatal and Perinatal Disaster Preparedness Project supports and prepares for disasters involving newborns and mothers. The EMSC program continues to improve readiness and practice quarterly communication drills as part of its overall preparedness.

Contra Costa EMS plans to update the County EMS for Children Program as a system of care. In preparation for this effort all Contra Costa Community Hospitals will complete the National Pediatrics Readiness Survey. The National Survey assesses the "readiness" of community hospitals for children who require emergency medical services. To learn more, visit www.cchealth.org/ems/feature-emsc.php.

Contra Costa EMS supports and evaluates community hospital emergency departments for pediatric readiness. The Pediatric Readiness Project is a national multi-phase quality improvement and emergency preparedness initiative to ensure that all U.S. emergency departments (ED) have the essential guidelines and resources in place to provide effective emergency care to children. This EMS for Children initiative began in California in 2013 and provides benchmarking to hospitals on their pediatric capability based on national guidelines for care of children in the emergency department. The project continues to provide hospitals an opportunity to review and improve how to properly care for pediatric patients who arrive in their EDs.

EMS for children system of care regulations have recently been passed in California. Contra Costa EMS looks forward to working with countywide EMS and hospital providers to enhance EMS services for children.

## EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

The Emergency Medical Services for Children Program (EMSC) monitors and maintains a coordinated and comprehensive high-quality emergency care for the children of Contra Costa County.

# In 2018 there were **76,046** pediatric emergency department visits.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The majority of pediatric patients seen in an emergency room do not require hospitalization. Contra Costa County's designated pediatric critical care and trauma center is UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital & Research Center Oakland.

Inpatient pediatric services are provided at John Muir Medical Center in Walnut Creek, Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Walnut Creek and San Ramon Regional Medical Center. All Contra Costa community hospitals and emergency departments provide care for emergencies involving children. In April of 2015, John Muir Medical Center opened Contra Costa County's first pediatric intensive care unit.

2018 PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS				
	<1 year	1–9 years	10-19 years	Total
Contra Costa Regional Medical Center	463	1,752	3,486	5,701
John Muir Medical Center in Concord	792	5,165	5,227	11,184
John Muir Medical Center in Walnut Creek	1,085	4,354	3,391	8,830
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Richmond	86	6,204	4,435	10,725
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Antioch	1,096	6,802	6,157	14,055
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Walnut Creek	865	4,830	4,703	10,398
Sutter Delta Medical Center in Antioch	1,054	5,643	5,153	11,850
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	197	1,364	1,736	3,297
Total	5,638	36,114	34,288	76,040

\*Source: OSPHD



## EMS FOR CHILDREN INJURY PREVENTION

#### **CHILDHOOD EMERGENCIES**

Most pediatric emergencies are preventable, the EMSC program not only focuses on the coordination of pediatric emergency and critical care services but also focuses on injury prevention. Contra Costa partners with Alameda County on EMSC to support regional injury prevention, promoting pediatric prehospital and emergency care capability, plus statewide neonatal and pediatric disaster and medical surge planning.

Children make up approximately 25% of our county population, 14–27% of all emergency department visits and approximately 10% of our 911 responses. Although life threatening emergencies involving children are rare, specialized pediatric skills and training are required by the EMS Agency to support the care of children in the field. In Contra Costa, the emergency medical response for children is provided by a network of first-rate agencies and hospitals in partnership with child advocacy groups to reduce injury and death to children.

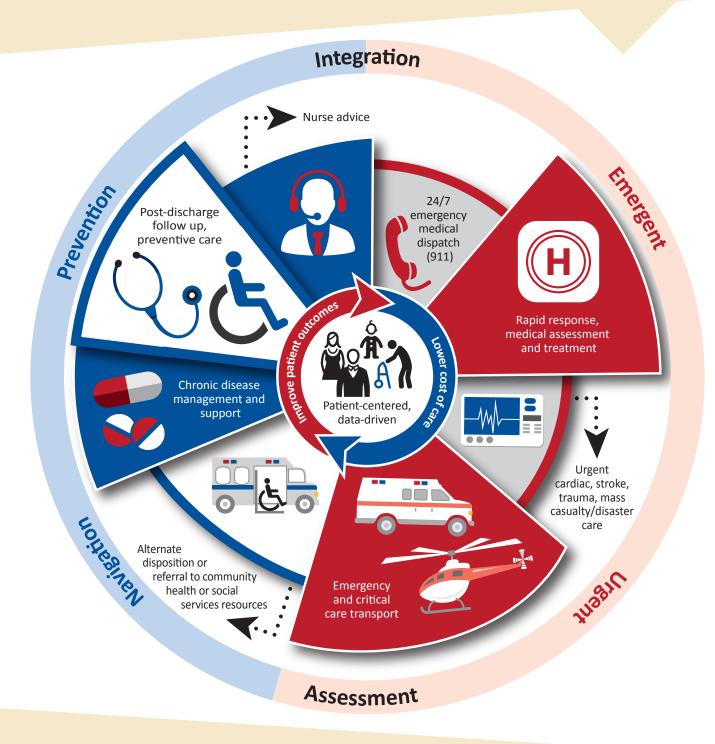
#### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS THROUGH PARTNERSHIP**

- ▶ Member of Children's Leadership Council of Contra Costa County.
- ► Home of the California Neonatal/Pediatric and Perinatal Disaster Preparedness Coalition, which works to implement recommendations supported by the National Advisory Committee for Children and Disasters.
- ▶ Member of Childhood Injury Prevention Network-Bay Area (CIPN-BA) member. CIPN focus on unintentional injuries for a target population of children 0–14 years of age in the areas of: falls, car and child passenger safety, fire and burns, choking, water and home safety, and poisonings.
- ▶ Partner of Keeping Babies Safe program. Non-profit organization that provides education, assistance, advocacy and leadership in the development of safer children's products and practices.
- ► The National Pediatric Readiness Program in Contra Costa County is an integral part of our EMS for Children Program.
- ► All Contra Costa Hospitals and Fire Departments are "Safely Surrendered Baby Sites." To learn more about Safely Surrendered Baby go to cchealth.org/ems/baby-safe.php
- ▶ 100% of Contra Costa hospitals participate in the National Pediatric Readiness Project, benchmarking hospital's capability for children.
- ▶ Member of the California State EMSC Technical Advisory Committee: Contra Costa is an active participant in this important state task force dedicated to improving emergency care for children.



## **EMS 3.0**

Our nation's healthcare system is transforming from a fee-for-service model to a patient-centered, and value and outcomes-based model, known as "Healthcare 3.0." Emergency Medical Services (EMS) can contribute to this transformation by filling gaps in the care continuum with 24/7 medical resources that improve the patient care experience, improve population health, and reduce healthcare expenditures – this is "EMS 3.0."



EMS is uniquely positioned to support our nation's healthcare transformation by assessing and navigating patients to the right care, in the right place, at the right time. EMS 3.0 can help our nation achieve its healthcare goals.



### CONTRA COSTA EMS STAFF DIRECTORY

Patricia Frost	EMS Director
David Goldstein	EMS Medical Director
Geoff Martin	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Maria Fairbanks	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Aaron Doyle	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Marshall Bennett	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Ben Keiser	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Michelle Voos	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Brandon Rowley	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Lisa Vajgrt-Smith	Prehospital Care Coordinator
JoAnny All	Prehospital Care Coordinator
Rachel Morris	Administrative Assistant
Jeanne Kerr	Administrative Analyst
Patti Weisinger	Health Services Admin
Gia Prado	Advanced Secretary



#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

777 Arnold Drive, Suite 110 Martinez, CA 94553 925-608-5454 (phone) cchealth.org/ems



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### CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMS THE SYSTEM OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES



**EMS Training Institutions, Administrative Agencies** and **Regulatory Bodies** play a critical role in developing, refining and ensuring a high quality / effective EMS system.

Learning the signs of a heart attack, stroke and sudden cardiac arrest and calling 9-1-1... all of these actions can play a part in saving a life.

Emergency Medical Dispatchers, First Responders (e.g. Firefighters, Law Enforcement), Paramedics, and EMTs respond to over 100,000 emergency calls for service in Contra Costa County each year.

**Ambulance Transporting Providers** (e.g. **Paramedics, EMTs** and **Nurses**) ensure patients are provided treatment and transported to the most appropriate receiving hospital.

**Hospitals** and **Specialty Care Facilities** (e.g. **Nurses** and **Emergency Physicians** ensure the continuum of emergency care by treating patients and providing definitive care services.

**Quality improvement (QI)** is a proactive process, that recognizes and solves problems, and ensures that EMS systems of care are reliable and predictable.

Together, through **collaboration** and **local partnerships** (e.g. **MRC**), Contra Costa County residents receive quality, efficient and **highly effective emergency patient care**.

cchealth.org/ems • 925-608-5454





