

EMS and Law Enforcement

Medical Oversight and Role of the Base Hospital

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April 15, 2005



EMS and Law Enforcement

State of the Art, 1995

- State of the Art, 2004:
 - Ontario
 - Toronto
- Role of Paramedic support & medical control:
 - ♦ ETF, PSU
 - CBRN
 - Mass gathering events







1995 – Response to trauma

Fire-based First Responders
Primary Care Paramedic
Advanced Care Paramedic



April 15, 2005



1995

Fire-based First Responders:
CPR
Defibrillation
Basic haemorrhage control
Primary Care Paramedic
Advanced Care Paramedic







Fire-based First Responders
Primary Care Paramedic: Add,
Assessment & reporting skills
Basic airway management
Immobilization, splinting
"Symptom relief" drugs
Triage & transport
Advanced Care Paramedic



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Fire-based First Responders

- Primary Care Paramedic
- Advanced Care Paramedic: Add,
 - Advanced airway management
 - IV fluids, drugs
 - Advanced assessment & decision making
 - Contact with Base Hospital Physicians





1995

 ACP's only present in Toronto, Oshawa & Hamilton
 No special law enforcement protocols or procedures





2004 - Ontario

- Advanced Paramedics in over 25 communities in Ontario
- Improved trauma management
 - Prehospital treatment & transport
 - Network of trauma centres







2004 - Ontario

- Emergency planning/CBRN programs in Toronto, Ottawa and Windsor
- Ottawa has special events procedures
- No provincial organized special events or law enforcement programs





1997:

- EMS support
- Paramedic selection & training (Advanced Care crews)
- Special medical directives
- Exercises
- Launch







- Medical director review, revision and evolution of special medical directives, procedures & protocols
- Introduction of Tasers
- CBRN training with medical control
- Mass gatherings World Youth Day, SARS-stock
- Interaction with Public Health



CBRN Team - 2002





Special Directives

Sunnybrook & Women's College Health Sciences Centre Base Hospital Program – ETF/PSU Medical Directive



PRE-HOSPITAL INTRAVENOUS ACCESS

This Medical Directive may be used by Emergency Task Force and Public Safety Unit Level 3 paramedics while rendering care during ETF/PSU calls. When the following conditions exist, a paramedic can establish intravenous access and administer findid therapy according to the following protocol.

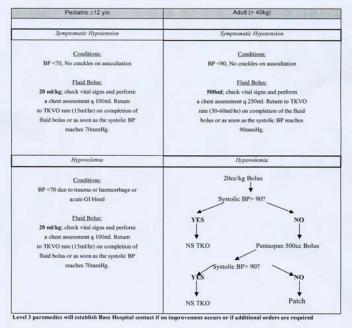
INDICATIONS

Need for intravenous medication or fluid therapy.

PROCEDURE

Intravenous access will be by IV line with 0.9% Normal Saline. The drip rate upon completion of a fluid bolus will be 'Keep Vein Open' (30-60 ml/hr). The pediatric drip rate will be 'Keep Vein Open'' (15ml/hr).

FLUID BOLUS:

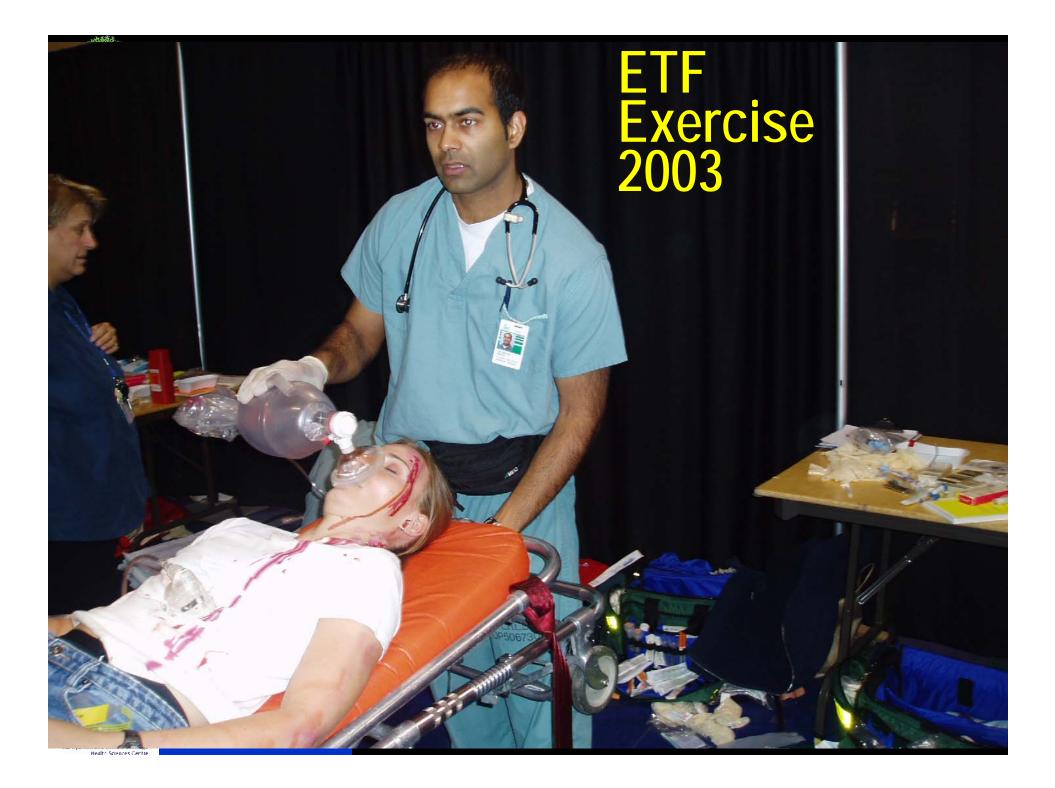




Operational as of December 12, 2001 Version 2001.01 ETF/PSU PARAMEDICS ONLY



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Requirements for special ops programs:

Advanced Care Paramedic crews

- Community need specific
- Initial & ongoing training
- Medical control with special ops knowledge/training
- CQI





Roles for EMS

Care of injured/ill patients

- Care of injured/ill team members
- ?Participation in law enforcement response
- Health and safety role in training & response
- Health maintenance of team





Roles of Medical Oversight

Initial:

- Introduction as a part of the team
- Consultation on scope of practice
- Training +/-certification
- Medical directives & protocols
- Medical equipment /pharmaceuticals





Roles of Medical Oversight

Maintenance:

- Evaluation of calls & CQI
- Review of needs of team members
- Revision of policies & procedures
- Continuing education
- Consultation with colleagues seamlessness



