"Funding to improve or expand prehospital EMS Systems"

Section I

| 1. | Project Title: Bro | ward Pre | -Hospital | Training and Education | - |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----|
| | Is this a pilot proje | ct? | Yes No | | |
| 2. | Project Cost \$: 8 | 0,000 | | | |
| 3. | Agency Name: H | lollywood | Fire Re | scue | |
| | Address: 2741 | Stirling F | Road, Ho | llywood, FL 33312 | |
| | Telephone: 954- | 976-424 | 8 | Fax: | |
| 4. | Project Manager: implementation. | The individual | with direct know | wledge of project and responsible for proje | ct |
| | _{Name:} Candac | e Pineda | | | |
| | Telephone: 954- | 265-402 | 6 | Email: canpineda@mhs.net | 3 |
| 5. | agency or entity. | | | zed to sign the application on behalf of th | ne |
| | Name of Signatory | : HNAL | Dy GAM | 44 | |
| | Title of Signatory: | VERUTY | CHIEF | Cit | 65 |
| 6. | is not limited to: vehicl | es, medical and nat impacts on- | d rescue equipn site treatment. (| ergency Victims: This may include, be nent, communications, dispatch, navigation Countywide projects must offer participation pervice.) Attach Form A. | n. |
| | Countywide: | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | | |
| | Multiple Agencies: | Yes | ☐ No | How Many? 19 | |
| | Single Agency: | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | | |
| 7. | enforcement personn | iel, EMS per | sonnel and | ning of all types (public, first responders, la other healthcare staff), research, an rticipation to all licensed EMS providers | nd |
| | Countywide: | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | | |
| | Multiple Agencies: | Yes | ☐ No | How Many? 19 | |
| | Single Agency: | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | | |
| | | | | | |

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8. Problem/Unmet Need Description: Provide a narrative of the problem or need and the population affected by describing the present situation and management (if any) and the potential adverse consequences if not addressed.

Trauma continues to be the leading cause of death and disability for people under 40 worldwide (de Schoutheete). High quality pre-hospital care is an integral component to any established trauma system and essential in the survival of a patient with a traumatic injury (Smith). As trauma systems and pre-hospital care continues to evolve, the number of potential life-saving procedures in the field continues to increase. Research by Meizoso et al., defined pre-hospital interventions (PHI) as intubation, needle decompression, tourniquet use, cricothyroidotomy, or Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS), and found that approximately 3.5% of patients receive a PHI, most commonly a field intubation (Meizoso). According to data from the Broward County Trauma Agency, there were approximately 220,000 emergency medical service (EMS) calls in 2018; therefore, it can be estimated that a minimum of 7,700 PHIs were performed.

There is a paucity of data on the statistical decrease in pre-hospital provider skillset over time, however, Latman et al., report a 50% decrease within two years. Research by De Lorenzo et al. and Lantman et al., support that directed continuing education (CE) programs can not only help medical first responders to retain an estimated 11% of knowledge but also improve pre-hospital skills (De Lorenzo, and Lantman).

Continuing education requirements are built on the foundation that skills decay over time (De Lorenzo). Therefore, the basic level Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) recertification requires 40 hours of CE [20 national, 10 local and 10 individual] (National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians). Despite trauma being the leading cause of death for individuals under 40, only 1.5 trauma hours are required for recertification (National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians). Taking into account the gravity of traumatic injury and the minimal CE requirements, EMTs have the potential to benefit from additional education focused on the management of trauma patients.

Arnold et al., note that the goal of emergency response education is to develop the learner's ability to respond appropriately during an emergency situation and identified several factors that influence the successes of emergency response education. Although didactic teaching provides fundamental knowledge and principles, the classroom setting does not adequately prepare students for a clinical setting (Landers, Arnold). Skill laboratories provide the opportunity for students to practice and master the desired emergency response skill in an isolated environment and similar to didactic learning, does not resemble a "real world" scenario (Arnold). Alternatively, full-scale simulation with high-fidelity manikins are the preferred method to teach emergency response as they allow students to respond to a realistic emergency situation in a controlled practice environment (Arnold).

Providing EMS with education and training opportunities, specifically simulation or combined (didactic with skills practice) will allow EMS to stay current on PHIs, provide advanced level care in the field, support the trauma system, and save innumerable lives.

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9. EMS Improvement and Expansion to Resolve Problem or Address Needs:

Describe proposed solutions to the problem and/or need (question #8 – problem description).

State the improvements that are reasonably foreseeable and measurable. Use data, scientific, or anecdotal information to support the agency's request. Explain how the project will improve and/or expand prehospital EMS in Broward County. Be specific.

As EMS systems continue to evolve, the need for targeted pre-hospital provider training will continue to increase. Despite the ongoing debate between "scoop and run" and "stay and play", most EMS have adopted a balanced approach "play without extended stay" which requires critical thinking and competence in the most common PHIs to ensure the most critical patients receive intervention without increasing scene times (Meizoso).

Taking into consideration the burden of traumatic injury and the decrease in clinical skills over time, there is a growing need to allocate resources to ensure EMS retain knowledge and practice life-saving PHIs in a controlled education setting. In an effort to address the following needs: ongoing EMS education, decrease traumatic injury mortality, and training on most common PHI, we propose an initiative offering both PHTLS and an advanced airway class to each of the 19 municipal EMS agencies. The goal with this funding would be to establish at least 2 training centers will be established throughout the county to improve access for both education initiatives. Each EMS agency will have the opportunity to send pre-hospital providers to participate in these trainings.

Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support

Pre-hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS) is an internationally recognized 16-hour CE program created by the National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT) in conjunction with the Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons. PHTLS offers two options to take the course (a 2-day in- person, or a one day hybrid (online didactic and in-person simulation). Both improve trauma care by focusing education on critical thinking and provides opportunity for skills training. The course includes topics such as scene/patient assessment, shock, airway management, emergency management, education on special populations, and traumatic injuries. Each EMS agency will have the opportunity to send one representative to become a PHTLS instructor.

Dynamic Airway Labs (Advanced Airway Class)

Dynamic Airway Labs has developed a 4-hour advanced airway course designed specifically for pre-hospital providers. The course includes both a didactic and simulation component. During the didactic session, attendees will review critical airway management, pitfalls, and proper technique. Once in the simulation session, attendees will use three-dimensional printed tracheas, simulation skin, and human interactions to practice basic airway management (e.g. bag-valve-mask ventilation and oxygenation with cadaver lungs) and advanced airway management (e.g. using a vomit simulator and cricothyrotomy training device).

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| 10. | Measurable Outcomes: Outcomes should be viewed from the perspective of the project and provide for: improved conditions/service - for patients as well as EMS personnel; expanded services; new knowledge; or improved knowledge. Outcomes must be measurable and attainable. (Attach additional pages, as needed.) | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|
| A . | Project | Create up to 3 PHTLS training centers (south, central, and north) Train 19 PHTLS instructors (one from each EMS agency) Purchase required training materials to host PHTLS and Advanced Airway Class (e.g. classroom set of PHTLS books and advanced/difficult airway heads) Offer PHTLS and advanced airway classes to pre-hospital providers | | |
| В. | Activities | Deliver at least 2 PHTLS courses for Broward pre-hospital providers Deliver at least 2 advanced airway management courses for Broward pre-hospital providers | | |
| C. | Outcomes | 19 number of PHTLS instructors trained to teach PHTLS to pre-hospital providers 24 PHTLS books purchased 3 airway heads purchased 2 PHTLS courses to educate and train Broward pre-hospital providers 2 advanced airway management courses to educate and train Broward pre-hospital providers | | |
| D. | Indicators | Increased access to affordable, relevant EMS education and training | | |
| E. | Data Source | Arnold, J. J., Johnson, L. M., Tucker, S. J., Chesak, S. S., & Dierkhising, R. A. (2013). Comparison of three simulation-based leaching methodologies for emergency response. Clinical simulation in nursing, 9(3), e85-e93. De Lorenzo, R. A., & Abbot, C. A. (2007). Effect of a focused and directed continuing education program on prehospital skill maintenance in key resuscitation areas. The Journal of emergency medicine, 33(3), 293-297. de Schoulheete, J. C., dirissi, S. H., & Waelet, J. B. (2016). Pre-hospital interventions: introduction to life support systems. B-EHT, 12(26/1), 41-54. Latiman, N. S., & Wooley, K. (1980). Knowledge and skill retention of emergency care attendants, EMT-As, and EMT-Ps. Annals of emergency medicine, 9(4), 183-189. Moizoso, J. P., Valle, E. J., Allen, C. J., Ray, J. J., Jouria, J. M., Teisch, L. F., & Proctor, K. G. (2015). Decreased mortality after prehospital interventions in severely injured trauma patients. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 79(2), 227-231. National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians. Emergency Medical Technician Recertification Information. Retrieved from https://www.nrentl.org/wdfpbibl/cdocument/emt-recent. Accessed on August 27, 2019. Smith, R. M., & Conn, A. K. (2009). Prehospital care—Scoop and run or stay and play?. Injury, 40, S23-S26. | | |
| F. | Data Collection Method | Sign in sheets collected in every training to track number of courses delivered and participants trained from each EMS agency. | | |

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11. Project Schedule: Please complete the table below. Insert additional rows if needed.

| Month Execu | ns after Grant is ited | Activity | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| | 0-2 months | Order Materials and Equipment PHTLS Instructor Training, and Schedule Courses (PHTLS and Advanced Airway) | | | | | |
| | 1-4 months | | | | | | |
| | 4-6 months | | Facility | Monitoring for Pl | HTLS | | |
| | 6-12 months | Deliver PHT | LS and | Advanced Airwa | y Course | s to EMS | |
| 12. | Supporting Res | search or Literature? a Pilot Project.) | | Yes (Attac | hment | : A) [| □ No |
| 13. | Letters of Supp | pport or Reference? Yes (Attachment B) No | | | | □ N o | |
| 14. | | use brand names when list ar. Please use the table arranties. | | | | | |
| Item | | | | Unit Cost | Qua | ntity | Total |
| | see bud | get attachment | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Delive | ery charges, if an | V | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | \$ |
| 15. | after the first grant under this grant pre | es: Estimate the mainter year (if applicable). Note ogram and must be absorb any affect its budget. | e: No | funding will be | e provid | ded for t | hese expenses |
| Items | | | | | | Cost | |
| | | none | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Grant monies cannot be used to replace existing equipment.

Initials of authorized signatory acknowledging the individual understands this statement.

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| 16. | Medical Director Approval: For all projects requiring approval from the agency's Medical Director in accordance with Chapter 401, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 64J-1, Florida Administrative Code. |
|-----|---|
| | The undersigned, as Medical Director for this agency, supports and approves this project. Signature: Date: 09/23/19 |
| | Printed Name: Dr. Randy Katz |
| | Printed Name. |
| 17. | Partial Funding: Will the agency accept partial funding? (Note: If the agency is awarded partial funding, an amendment to the outcomes and budget forms must be submitted). |
| | Yes, the agency will accept partial funding |
| | No, the agency will not accept partial funding |
| | Signature: (Authorized Signatory) Printed Name: APADY GANGA |
| | AGENCY NAME: Hollywood Fire Rescue |
| | AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY: Chief Analdy Garcia |
| | DATE:09/23/19 |
| | PRINT AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY NAME: Analdy Garcia |
| | TITLE: Deputy Chief |
| | PROJECT MANAGER'S SIGNATURE: |
| | PRINT PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME: Candace Pineda |
| | TITLE: Trauma Admin Director |
| | TELEPHONE: 954-265-4026 |
| | EMAIL: canpineda@mhs.net |

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If this is a Single Agency Project, this is the last page of the application.

If this is a Multiple Agency/Countywide Project (excluding Countywide training projects), please continue by completing the Participating Agency Summary Sheet (Form A) and Section II for *each* Participating Agency.

Grant Application Submission Deadline:

<u>TBD</u>

***** Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank *****

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Form A

Participating Agency Summary Sheet (Attach a copy of negative responses)

| Agency Name | Not Interested | No Response | Quantity Requested |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Coral Springs Fire Department | | | • |
| Davie Fire Rescue | | | |
| Ft. Lauderdale Fire Rescue | | | |
| Hallandale Beach Fire Rescue | | | |
| Hollywood Fire Rescue | | | |
| Lauderhill Fire Rescue | | | |
| Lighthouse Point Fire Department | | | |
| Margate/Coconut Creek Fire Rescue | | | |
| Miramar Fire Rescue | | | |
| North Lauderdale Fire Rescue | | | |
| Oakland Park Fire Rescue | | | |
| Pembroke Pines Fire Rescue | | | |
| Plantation Fire Rescue | | | |
| Pompano Beach Fire Rescue | | | |
| Seminole Tribe of Florida, EMS | | | |
| Broward County Sheriff EMS | | | |
| Southwest Ranches EMS | | | |
| Sunrise Fire Rescue | | | |
| Tamarac Fire Rescue | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |

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SECTION II

(Complete for ALL "Multiple Agencies" or "Countywide" Projects, EXCLUDING Countywide Training Projects)

| Does your agency desire to participate in the grant project | Does v | vour agenc | v desire to | participate in | the grant | project? |
|---|--------|------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
|---|--------|------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------|

| If No, ignore the remaining questions and return the form to the Project Manage (GRANTEE). |
|---|
| Initials of authorized signatory for Participating Agency |
| If Yes, complete remaining items and return to: |
| Project Manager (name) Candace Pineda canpineda@mhs.net |
| The undersigned Participating Agency (Agency name) agrees to enter into an ADDENDUM TO BROWARD COUNTY EMS GRANT FUNDING AGREEMENT and acknowledges that it has joined in with the |
| Hollywood Fire Rescue (GRANTEE) on a Project Application fo |
| (Project Title and Summary) Pre-Hospital Training and Education: to provide Broward |
| EMS agencies opportunity to participate in PHTLS and Advanced Airway trainings |
| as part of the PROWARD COUNTY FMS CRANT FUNDING. The Participating Agenc |
| as part of the BROWARD COUNTY EMS GRANT FUNDING. The Participating Agency acknowledges that, to be included as a Participating Agency under the agreement between BROWARD COUNTY and GRANTEE for BROWARD COUNTY EMS GRAN FUNDING ("Agreement"), it will be required to agree to the terms and conditions for the funding. |
| 1. Medical Director Approval: |
| For projects requiring approval from the agency's Medical Director in accordance wit Chapter 401, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 64J-1, Florida Administrative Code, the agency's Medical Director must complete the following: |
| As Medical Director for above Participating Agency, I support and approve this project. |
| AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: |
| PRINT NAME: |

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The estimate for maintenance or other required expenses per unit after the first grant

2. Recurring Expenses after the grant year:

year, if applicable, are listed below. These costs will be absorbed by the grant recipient(s) (including each Participating Agency) and not paid from grant funds. $_{ltem}$ N/A Cost \$ _____ ____ Initials of authorized signatory for _____(Participating Agency) State the number of items requested or Training Participants. 3. 4. PARTICIPATING AGENCY AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY: DATE: PRINT NAME: TITLE: _____ 5. PARTICIPATING AGENCY PROJECT LEADER SIGNATURE: DATE: PRINT NAME: PARTICIPATING AGENCY PROJECT LEADER TITLE: EMAIL: _____ PROJECT MANAGER (GRANTEE'S RESPONSIBLE AGENT) SIGNATURE: 6. DATE: PRINT NAME: _____ PROJECT MANAGER TITLE: ______ DATE: _____ TELEPHONE: _____ EMAIL: