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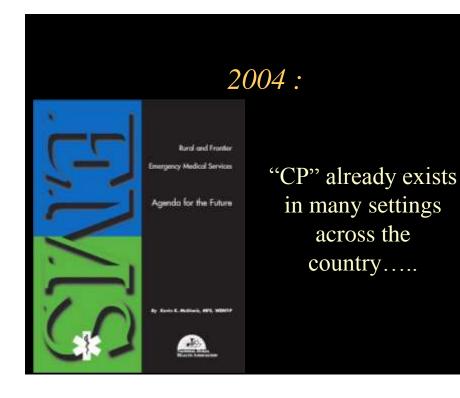
Community Paramedicine: Rural Roots

Paramedic Paradox

The further one moves from an emergency medical facility,

The more one may need higher levels of local EMS capability,

And the less likely that this EMS capability will be available.





Community Paramedicine

Adapting EMS resources to address community health care and/or public health needs not currently being met and embracing the "paramedic paradox" as one of those needs.



Community Paramedicine

- IS
 - A generic concept
 - A means to fill a temporary or on-going health care need
 - Expansion of EMS roles and services
 - Generally on an episodic, not case management, basis
 - Leverages the 24/7 presence and mobility of EMS resources
- IS NOT
 - An expansion of EMS scope of practice
 - Just for the Paramedic license level
 - The same in every (or any) community
 - Competing for community health roles

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Evolving Concept.....

Community Paramedic

- A state licensed Paramedic who is certified as graduating from a recognized college program in community paramedicine and operates within the scope of practice for their licensure level.
- "General Practice" Episodic Care (e.g. Chinese Menu Approach)

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More Recently.....

Mobile Integrated Healthcare (MIH)

 MIH is an administrative organization of multidisciplinary medical, nursing, and other practices which may or may not involve EMS paramedicine providers.

Rural and Urban

45/49 States/Territories have CP activity (92%)





Statutory Approaches

- No/Minor Statutory Changes Delegated Practice (e.g. Texas)
- No Statutory Change/Current Definitions
 Work (where "emergency" not a legal factor)
- Statutory Changes Needed for Practice and/or Reimbursement (e.g. MN, ME, ND, CO, NY)
- Surveys As long as within scope of practice

CP Enabled (48 or 86%)	CP Enabled (48 or 86%)	CP Not Enabled (7 or 12%)		
Alaska	*Montana	Alabama		
*American Samoa	Nebraska	Delaware		
Arizona	Nevada	Mississippi		
*Arkansas	*New Hampshire	New Jersey		
California	*New Mexico	Northern Marianas		
*Colorado	*New York	South Dakota		
*Connecticut	*North Carolina	Virgin Islands		
Florida	+*North Dakota			
Georgia	*Ohio			
*Guam	*Oklahoma	Unknown (1 or 2%)		
Hawaii	Oregon	Puerto Rico		
*Idaho	*Pennsylvania	11 100-00 00 100		
Illinois	*Rhode Island			
*Indiana	South Carolina			
lowa	*Tennessee	1		
Kansas	Texas			
Kentucky	Utah			
Louisiana	*Virginia			
+*Maine	Vermont			
Maryland	*Washington			
*Massachusetts	*West Virginia			
Michigan	*Wisconsin			
+Minnesota	+*Wyoming			
*Missouri	10 E			

- Currently No Universal Funding Provisions
 - Start-ups:
 - Self-funded; Excess Capacity
 - Grants
 - Medicaid Policy Evolution

PART 440—SERVICES: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 35. **Section 440.130** is amended by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:
- § 440.130 Diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services.

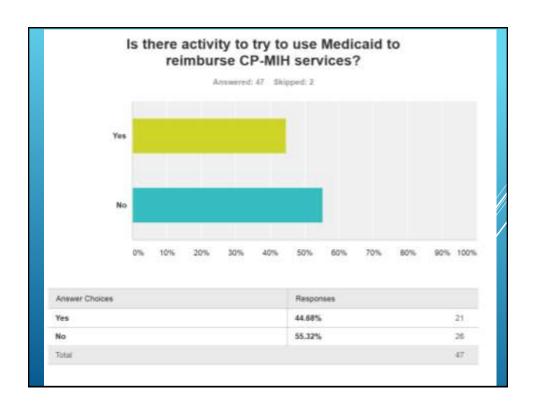
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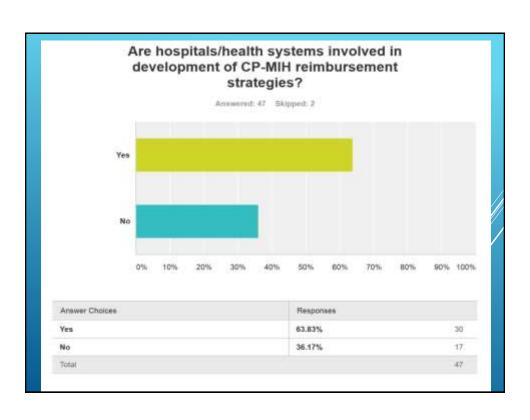
- (c) Preventive services means services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of authorized practice under State law to—
 - (1) Prevent disease, disability, and other health conditions or their progression;
 - (2) Prolong life; and
 - (3) Promote physical and mental health and efficiency.



2013-2016
Community Paramedicine –
Mobile integrated Healthcare:
Assessment of State and
State EMS Office Status

NASEMSO > Committees > CP-MIH > Documents and Resources





Expenditure Savings Analysis (1) High Utilizer Program - All Referral Sources

Based on Medicare Rates

Analysis Dates: October 1, 2013 - November, 2016

Number of Patients Enrolled (2, 3): 507

Utilization Change

Category	Base	Avoided	Savings	
Ambulance Payment (4)	\$419	4,932	(\$2,066,508)	
ED Visits (through Oct. '15) (5)	\$969	1,917	(\$1,857,573)	
Admissions (through Oct. '15) (6)	\$10,500	462	(\$4,851,000)	
Total Expenditure Savings		1111-111	(\$8,775,081)	

Per Patient Enrolled **Expenditure Savings**

Notes:

- 1. Comparison for enrolled patients based on use for 12 months prior to enrollment vs. 12 months post program graduation.
- 2. Patients with data 12 months pre and 12 months post graduation
- 3. Includes High Utilizer and Designated System Abusers
- 4. Medicare Tables from CY 2012 as published

Sample Size	234	125		291	223	
Mobility (2)	2.31	2.47	6.8%	2.32	2.55	10.3%
Self-Care (2)	2.60	2.79	7.3%	2.63	2.82	7.3%
Perform Usual Activities (2)	2.28	2.60	14.1%	2.27	2.62	15.4%
Pain and Discomfort (2)	1.88	2.37	26.4%	2.44	2.63	7.9%
Axiety/Depression (2)	2.16	2.46	13.7%	2.42	2.65	9.7%
Overall Health Status (3)	4.88	6.77	38.6%	5.20	6.87	32.2%

- I. Average scores of pre and post enrollment data from EuroQol EQ-50-3t. Assessment Questionaire
- 2. Score 1 3 with 3 most favorable
- 3. Score 1 10 with 10 most favorable

Nova Scotia

- Clinic Model23-40 % ED UseReduction
- Nursing Home Model
 60% ED Transport
 Reduction

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Others (200+/-)

- Colorado Public Health Nursing Partner Model
- Pittsburgh EMed Home Health Partner Model
- San Francisco "Frequent Flyer" Overutilization
- Wake County, NC Redirect to Alternate Destinations (e.g. Mental Health)
- Fort Worth MedStar
- Minnesota Health Bus
- Maine Pilots (Including Home Health Mediated)



