

Artzona Rural EMS Advanced elemedicine Demonstration Initiative (AzREADI)

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Purpose

- To develop a telemedical infrastructure that places rural EMS agencies at the cutting edge of medical care
- To connect rural EMS providers with board certified EM physicians in real-time utilizing two-way <u>video</u> communication.
- To demonstrate a sustainable model of rural EMS care by providing EMS medical direction at the time of patient care to assist BLS & ALS providers in the evaluation and triage of patients in rural communities.



Partners

- Arizona Center for Rural Health Mel & Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health
- Arizona Emergency Medicine Research Center
- General Devices
- FirstNet / AT&T
- Arizona Telemedicine Program
- HRSA Federal Office of Rural Health Policy
- Sonoita-Elgin Fire District
- Rio Rico Fire and Medical District
- Banner Health / University Medical Center Tucson
- AZ Department of Health Services





Arizona Emergency Medicine Research Center



Southern Arizona







FirstNet / AT&T

AT&T First Responder Network Authority

Priority 5G network backed by congress post 9/11 to ensure high priority broadband communication capability for first responders, EMS, Fire, and Police

 Dependable cellular service with excellent plans/rates inclusive of the hardware needed to support this type of service in the field (i.e. – phones, iPads, satellite kits, rapid deployment kits, cases, temporary towers to boost service in remote areas, etc)

•24/7 live support with remote dispatching capability





Real time connection to emergency medicine physicians

Patients (and their vitals) are connected with board certified EM physicians in real-time

•Fully HIPAA compliant

•24/7 Support

•Ability to transmit vitals & 12-Lead EKG via Bluetooth from EMS providers to OLMD

Works across various operating platforms (iOS & Android)

Connecting Rural EMS to Tucson Emergency Physicians

Banner University Medical Center ••• Verizon LTE

14:22

Preview

< Read Message

PWTIENT NAME PWTIENT ID: Patient 1315 PWTIENT AGE 28 PWTIENT SEX: Male DEVICE ID: MEDIAN SECONDED: 4/2/21, 318 PM

Vent Rate: 60 PR Interval 224 ms QRS Duration 128 ms QT/QTr 428/428 P-R-T Axis: 60 -10 6 Abnormal finding for 18-38 male Sinus rhythm with first degree av block Right bundle branch block (120+ ms QRS duration, upright V1, 40+ ms S in U/Ws, Excluding conditions detected (RISB3)



Prepared by ZOLL XSeries for GD e-Bridge at 4/2/21, 3122 PM

ATTENT NAME: ATTENT ID – Patient 1 ATTENT AGE 28 ATTENT SER: Mate	110	Manual Vitals				
Recorded	8P 129,92 mining	SPO2	Pulse	Temp _{N,A}	RR Gilgere	ETCO2
2005-04-02 20:02:00	84/9.	N.54	150 tophi	16,04	0.699	14,54
2011-04-02 21 17 20	129,90 mmHg	39.26	346 ppm	14,94	0.04	14,14
2031-04-07 21:17-26	129,82 mmHg	87.5	348 burn	H.M.	Ask.	15/M









Project Goals

Primary Goal: Right Patient, Right Destination via the Right Transport Modality

- When its safe transport patients with chest pain via BLS units, this leaves an ALS unit in district to respond to the next call
- When its safe to transport patients via ALS ground, rather than by air, both patient and provider save money.





Sonoita Elgin Fire District

- SEFD focused on innovative approaches into the management of rural chest pain patients.
- EMS crews contacted OLMD for every non-traumatic chest pain call.
- OLMD responds to crew via secure, live video conferencing through e-Bridge tele-health application
- EMS Transport decision is made (BLS, ALS, HEMS)
- EMS provider & OLMD submit REDCap survey at the end of each call for data collection & quality improvement



Chest Pain Calls

Chest Pain 21%

Other calls 79%

Baseline Data (09/09/2019 – 09/09/2020)

Chest Pain 11%

Other Calls 89%

Post Implementation (09/10/2020 – 12/5/2021)





EMS total out of service times for chest pain calls

- Baseline 122 minutes
- AzREADI 91 minutes

130

97.5

65

32.5

0



Azreadi



Data Summary

- pain received care from a telemedicine EMS Physician
- and time on scene



Program effectively implemented; more than 50% of patients with chest

• Program resulted in small, non-significant changes in mode of transport



Barriers & Lessons Learned

- Engaged and unengaged users •
- Ongoing training and technological user interface challenges
- Rural EMS agency electronic medical record systems difficult to access and navigate
- Physician availability



- <u>Infrastructure</u> •
 - Software: ~\$15,000/year
 - Hardware: phones and iPads relatively affordable
 - Connectivity: (FirstNet / AT&T) ~ \$40/month per unit
- Physician Hours •
 - 24/7 on-call pay for OLMD ~ \$0-300 / day
- EMS Agency EMS Agency Cost potential for lost transport revenue: need to be a treat and refer agency with the state / ET3 program to cover cost of devices and recover transport cost

Cost

e-Bridae





Sustainability

- Enhanced communications
- Opportunity to provide additional services
- Improved Preparedness
- Community Partnership





Questions & Comments







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