Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Emergency Medical and Trauma Services Standardized (Regional) Needs Assessment Project

Foothills Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Advisory Council Final Report

A report from:

The Abaris Group Walnut Creek, CA

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Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Emergency Medical and Trauma Services

Standardized (Regional) Needs Assessment Project Foothills RETAC

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Executive Summary

The Abaris Group conducted a needs assessment for the Foothills Regional Emergency and Trauma Advisory Council's (FRETAC) Emergency Medical and Trauma Services (EMTS) system beginning in May 2010 and concluding in November 2010. The assessment included onsite visits and interviews with the FRETAC stakeholders, two town hall meetings and the use of two surveys; a standardized Benchmarks, Indicators, and Scoring (BIS) survey instrument and a problem ranking survey. The BIS uses a weighted scoring system with 0 meaning "I don't know" and 5 meaning a program or EMTS component is comprehensive and well established. BIS questions scored with higher numbers (4s and 5s) indicate that the component or program is comprehensive and well established. The FRETAC board also developed 10 RETAC specific open-ended questions as part of the survey process. The comments from the onsite assessments were formatted into a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) format and the data from the two surveys was entered into several spreadsheets for analysis. This report contains the results of the needs assessment and recommendations for the FRETAC's consideration to enhance the EMTS system in the Foothills region.

The average score across all fifteen benchmarks for agency/facility was a 2.8 and the average score for the system was a 2.9. Prehospital respondents most frequently scored their agency/facility with a two and the system with a four. Hospital respondents most frequently scored their agency/facility with a five and the system with a five as well.

The scores indicate that some of the agencies/facilities are beyond initial planning or discussion phases for the benchmarks and have been comprehensively established in some instances while others are still in the initial planning and discussion phases. The benchmarks that received the highest average scores for the agency/facility were Medical Direction (4.1), Education Systems (3.7), and System Finance (3.4). The benchmarks that received the lowest average scores for agency/facility were Mass Casualty (1.9), EMTS Research (2.0), and Prevention (2.1).

Scores for the overall EMT system were similar to the agency/facility scores. The benchmarks that received the highest average scores for the EMT system were Mass Casualty (3.9), EMTS Research (3.8), and Legislation & Regulation (3.6). The benchmarks that received the lowest average scores for the EMT system were Public Access (1.3), Communication Systems (2.0), and Prevention (2.3).

From the problem ranking survey results overall, Administrative Support, Agency Funding/Financial Viability and Aging Building/Equipment were identified as the most challenging issues (at least 50 percent of respondents scored those categories with a three or lower). The least challenging issues were Recruitment of New Personnel, Support from RETAC, and Medical Director Involvement (at least 50 percent of respondents scored these categories with an 8 or higher). Support from RETAC received the highest average rank (i.e. the least challenging issue) while Agency Funding/Financial Viability received the lowest average rank (i.e. the most challenging issue).

The three pre-hospital providers ranked Agency Funding/Financial Viability as the most challenging issue while the two hospital providers ranked Administrative support as the most challenging. For both pre-hospital and hospital providers, Support from RETAC was ranked as the least challenging issue.

The recommendations for the Foothills Colorado RETAC include both short-term and long-term activities. The council members should review and prioritize the recommendations for the region. Inclusion of these recommendations into the biennial plan is highly encouraged.

Background and Project Overview

In September 2008, the EMTS Section, within the Health Facilities and Emergency Services Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) notified The Abaris Group of its intent to award to the firm a contract to conduct comprehensive assessments of the EMTS systems of 11 regional emergency medical and trauma advisory councils (RETACs) of Colorado over the next three fiscal years, anticipating three or four assessments may be completed each fiscal year. Colorado Revised Statute (CRS), 25-3.5-704 (2) (c) (II) (F), requires "The identification of regional EMTS through the use of a needs-assessment instrument developed by the department; except that the use of such instrument shall be subject to approval by the counties and city and counties included in a RETAC." The EMTS Section, in partnership with Colorado's RETACs, established a task force to address a Standardized, regional Needs Assessment Project (SNAP). The goal of this project is to support each of Colorado's RETACS in completing an assessment process as required by statute, but more importantly to assess local and regional EMTS in a way that provides consistent results that can be the basis for future development of biennial plans that addresses those needs and accurately identifies the policies and resources necessary to meet the future system requirements.

In 2006, the Western RETAC completed a comprehensive assessment that was funded through a grant from the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA). A requirement of the DOLA grant was that all assessment tools, products and processes of the Western RETAC model would be made available to the RETACs across the State of Colorado for possible standardization and replication. The SNAP Task Force reviewed the Western RETAC model which used onsite assessments of the RETAC stakeholders, a problem ranking survey, and an assessment instrument that included benchmarks, indicators, and scoring (BIS) sections based on the 15 trauma/EMS components identified within the Colorado Administrative Code. The SNAP Task Force modified the BIS assessment instrument to measure Colorado's EMTS system development from a RETAC perspective. (For more information on the BIS instrument, read the WRETAC final report available on the EMTS website.)

Assessments were completed on four RETAC in the first year of this project. The second and third years of this project were combined with the goal to complete the remaining 8 RETAC assessments by June 30, 2010. In collaboration with staff from EMTS and the SNAP Task Force, the eight RETACs for the second-year assessment were divided into two groups.

July - January

- Northeast Colorado RETAC
- Northwest RETAC



- Plains to Peaks RETAC
- Southeastern Colorado RETAC

January - June

- Foothills RETAC
- Mile-High RETAC
- Southwest RETAC
- Western RETAC

Methodology

The methods utilized for the FRETAC assessment consisted of the following:

- <u>Review of documents</u> Several documents related to the EMTS systems in Colorado, including relevant CRS, FRETAC Biennial Plan, FRETAC By-Laws, FRETAC agency profiles, FRETAC meeting minutes, and the FRETAC budget.
- <u>Development of RETAC specific questions</u> The BIS instrument is designed to accommodate additional RETAC specific questions related to the 15 Colorado trauma/EMS components. The FRETAC developed 10 RETAC specific questions related to five of the Colorado EMTS components. The questions were open ended and addressed communications; evaluation; injury/illness prevention; mass casualty; and RETAC/system issues
- <u>Attend FRETAC Meeting</u> The Abaris Group attended the FRETAC board meeting prior to the onsite assessments, presented an overview of the SNAP and introduced the BIS instrument and problem ranking survey to the FRETAC Board members.
- <u>Distribution of BIS and Problem Ranking Survey</u> The BIS instrument and problem ranking survey were provided to the FRETAC stakeholders electronically and in paper form.
- <u>Onsite Assessments</u> In collaboration with the FRETAC Coordinator, The Abaris Group met with a sampling of the FRETAC stakeholders. A SWOT analysis of the FRETAC was performed with the information provided by the FRETAC's stakeholders.
- <u>Tabulation and Analysis of BIS and Problem Ranking Survey</u> The returned, completed BIS data and completed problem ranking surveys were entered into a data base. The BIS scoring and problem rankings were analyzed.
- <u>Conclusions and Recommendations</u> Based on the data from the onsite assessments, BIS and problem ranking survey, conclusions and recommendations for FRETAC system enhancements were identified.
- <u>Draft Report</u> A draft report with conclusions and recommendations was submitted to the FRETAC Coordinator and Chairperson for confirmation of factual data.
- <u>Report Presentation</u> There was not an onsite presentation of the final report. The final report will be distributed to the FRETAC Board and interested stakeholders.

Overview of the Foothills RETAC



The FRETAC is a council that serves the five counties of Boulder, Clear, Creek, Gilpin, Grand and Jefferson. Gilpin and Grand counties are the more rural areas of the RETAC. The FRETAC Board is composed of 18 voting members representing each of the five counties. The FRETAC By-Laws, Article III, identifies that there will be three representatives from each county and an alternate member with membership reflecting, as equally as possible, representation between hospital and pre-hospital providers. The three members from each county are to represent facility/government, pre-hospital, and an at-large member. The FRETAC voting members, their alternates, and the organizations they represent included the following:

Boulder County

Mountain View Fire Protection District – Twink Dalton Avista Adventist Hospital – Sue Kirk (FRETAC Chair) Boulder County – Mike Chard Longmont Fire Department – Hank McCarthy (Treasurer)

Clear Creek County

Clear Creek EMS – Nicolena Johnson St. Anthony's Central Hospital – Tom Candlin West Metro Fire Protection District – Bob Marlin Clear Creek EMS – Mark Cucinella

Gilpin County

Gilpin County Ambulance – Zane Laubhan Gilpin County EMS – Mark Fellers

Grand County

Grand County EMS – Allen Pulliam Granby Medical Center – Michelle Mitchell 7 Mile Medical Center – Natalie Debakker Grand County EMS – Cynthia York

Jefferson County

Exempla Lutheran Medical Center – Jeff Beckman St. Anthony's Central – Peter Vellman



Elk Creek Fire – William P. Dolan (FRETAC Vice-Chair) Jefferson County Department of Health – Mark Johnson

The Council has an elected Executive Committee consisting of a chair, vice-chair, and a treasurer. The FRETAC employees a RETAC Coordinator too manage the day-to-day business of the RETAC and serve as the FRETAC Secretary. In Article VI of the FRETAC By-Laws identifies three standing committees; Executive/Finance, MCI, and Clinical Care. The RETAC can also establish ad hoc committees by majority vote of the membership. Currently there are three ad hoc committees; Injury Prevention, Grants, and Data Collection. All six of these committees are extremely active and have produced useful materials and tools for the region's EMTS stakeholders, including a regional MCI Plan, MCI field guides, medical resource guide, as well as preliminary patient care records to ensure that a record of pre-hospital care is provided to the receiving facility. The FRETAC website provides easy access to all of these materials and the progress made by the RETAC committees.

The full FRETAC board meets every other month on the third Wednesday of that month with special meetings called when necessary. Committee meetings are held every month as needed or as scheduled. The FRETAC meetings are well attended by the board members, alternate members, and other interested EMTS stakeholders.

The FRETAC Coordinator acts as a liaison between the RETAC agencies and various state entities, including the CDPHE, SEMTAC, other RETACs as well as other agencies or organizations that affect the concerns and decisions of the FRETAC.

The region is served by nine hospitals and trauma centers, a level I trauma center in Denver; five level III and three level IV trauma centers within the RETAC. The facilities and the county they are located in are listed below.

- Avista Adventist Hospital Level III Boulder County
- Boulder Community Hospital Level III Boulder County
- Exempla Good Samaritan Hospital Level III Boulder County
- Longmont United Hospital Exempla Lutheran Hospital Level III Boulder County
- Kremmling Memorial Hospital Level IV Grand County
- Granby Medical Center Level IV Grand County
- 7-Mile Medical Center Level V Grand County
- St. Anthony's Central Hospital Level I Denver County

In addition to these facilities, there is a non-designated facility in south Jefferson County as well as new facility under construction, also in south Jefferson County.

The Foothills RETAC EMTS system consists of a combination of paid and volunteer EMTS agencies and facilities. There are approximately 35 ground transport agencies including 13 fire agencies providing ambulance transportation. There are 54 fire departments within the RETAC boundaries. These services/agencies provide both BLS and ALS levels of care. EMS is also provided by six search and rescue organizations and local ski patrols.



Other agencies include law enforcement, public health, nurse associations and county fire chief forums. Staffing of FRETAC EMTS pre-hospital agencies includes a combination of paid and volunteer personnel.

Foothills RETAC Onsite and Offsite Activities

The Abaris Group consultant attended the May 19, 2010 FRETAC board meeting in Lakewood, Colorado. At that meeting, an overview of the SNAP was provided and the BIS, problem ranking survey and RETAC specific questions were introduced to the council members. After the RETAC Meeting, a town hall meeting was conducted with the RETAC board members and other EMTS stakeholders present, approximately 25 participants. An additional town hall meeting was conducted with the Boulder County Health and Medical Response (HAMR) Group in Boulder on May 28, 2010 with approximately 15 participants. Each of the 15 Colorado EMTS components and their definitions were presented in a power point presentation and those in attendance provided feedback regarding the specific EMTS component, including strengths and weaknesses. Two onsite interviews were conducted and one telephone interview completed.

The following 20 agencies/organizations representatives participated in the town hall meetings, onsite visits or telephone interviews:

- Avista Adventist Hospital
- Boulder County EMS
- Boulder Community Hospital
- Boulder County Public Health
- Clear Creek EMS
- Elk Creek Fire
- Exempla Good Samaritan Hospital
- Exempla Lutheran Medical Center
- Gilpin County Ambulance
- Gilpin County EMS
- Granby Medical Center
- Grand County EMS
- Jefferson County Department of Health
- Longmont Fire Department
- Longmont United Hospital
- Mountain View Fire Protection District
- St. Anthony's Central Hospital
- 7 Mile Medical Center
- University of Colorado
- West Metro Fire Protection District

There were approximately 40 EMTS stakeholders, representing the 20 EMTS agencies/organizations that either participated in town hall meetings, onsite interviews or telephone interviews. Additional telephone interviews were attempted with other EMTS stakeholders identified by the FRETAC Coordinator but they were not able to be scheduled.

Additional offsite activities included reviewing several documents and other sources related to the FRETAC. These sources include the following:

- FRETAC 2009 2011 Biennial Plan
- FRETAC 2009/2010 budget
- FRETAC Bylaws
- FRETAC Meeting Minutes
- FRETAC Subcommittee Meeting Minutes
- FRETAC Website
- Internet search on FRETAC

Onsite SWOT Analysis

The FRETAC region is very diverse with a mix of urban, suburban, rural and frontier areas. The FRETAC has made significant progress in regionalizing several of the components of an EMTS system. The RETAC MCI Plan and associated documents are up-to-date and relevant. The active RETAC committees address real issues affecting the region with deliverable solutions available to the regions EMTS stakeholders. There is an abundance of both printed resource material and resources available on the FRETAC website. The FRETAC board is actively involved in issues affecting EMS care in the region and there is strong medical direction. The geographical boundaries and different regions, rural and urban, present challenges at times. There is great cooperation and collaboration among the RETAC board members and region's EMTS stakeholders. The 2009 – 2011 FRETAC Biennial Plan focuses on a regional continuous "system" quality improvement plan, getting the PCR compliance study results published, enhancing the FRETAC MCI Plan and providing an educational plan for MCI training. The FRETAC Coordinator is extremely organized and provides excellent support to the board and EMTS stakeholders in the region.

The FRETAC is well integrated with health services agencies/facilities including participation from pre-hospital and hospital stakeholders. All of the regions hospitals participate and support FRETAC activities and programs. A desire for more participation from the private ambulance providers in the region was expressed at both town hall meetings. There could also be more involvement from the non-traditional EMS groups such as local ski patrols and search and rescue organizations. EMTS research is conducted frequently in the region with great participation from the EMTS stakeholders. The recent completion of a study regarding compliance with the pre-hospital patient care reports being left at receiving facilities resulted in the development of a preliminary patient care report. Although the research conducted does not meet the definition of this component as defined by CRS, the FRETAC is actively involved in collecting data and reviewing the data for decision making purposes. An injury prevention project recently completed by



Colorado State University at the request of the FRETAC helped to identify gaps in injury prevention activities in the region. Many stakeholders mentioned the need for support from CDPHE to conduct more research projects. Legislation and regulation issues are addressed well by the FRETAC Coordinator keeping the EMTS stakeholders in region well informed. The FRETAC Board members and stakeholders also played an active role in the passage of Senate Bill 2 resulting in increased funding for CDPHE EMTS grants.

System funding varies across the region with the more populated counties having better funding. Many mentioned that current funding is inadequate for their agency or facility for a variety of reasons. Additional funding from CDPHE is desirable for development projects. There has been additional state funding through recent grants funds received through increased DMV fees. The CDPHE EMTS grants are extremely beneficial to the volunteer ambulance providers. FRETAC income and expenditure reports are routinely provided to Board members and the regions EMTS stakeholders. Human resource issues with recruitment and retention are primarily a problem in the more rural areas Grand and Gilpin) for pre-hospital providers as well in some of the hospitals. Specific physician specialists for on call services have been a challenge for some of the hospitals. Clear Creek has not had a physician in the county for more than four-years. Most of the education systems within the FRETAC are internal agency specific programs. A few of the hospitals have outreach programs for the rural areas. The initial EMT training is relatively easy to obtain but ALS level training is more difficult to attain. Increased cost of training/education was mentioned by several stakeholders as a concern. The RETAC does provide some scholarship funds to assist. The use of technology and sharing of training programs could be enhanced.

Public access to the EMS system is adequate in the entire region with an enhanced 9-1-1system in most counties. Provision of Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) and pre-arrival instruction varies throughout the region. In some communities the Colorado State Patrol and County Sheriffs are the primary point of contact for 9-1-1 callers. There are areas within the region where cell phone coverage is poor on some of the region's roads and highways resulting in delayed calls to 9-1-1 to report motor vehicle crashes.

The FRETAC has ongoing efforts towards system evaluation, but there are concerns regarding discoverability. Most evaluation processes are agency/facility specific. There are multiple medical directors in the region that makes system wide evaluation difficult as well as concerns with providing feedback, "closing the loop," with individual agencies and their personnel. This issue is one of the primary goals in the FRETAC 2009 – 2011 Biennial Plan.

The communications system in the FRETAC consists of a combination of the 800 MHz DTR system, UHF/VHF radios and cell phones. There are difficulties with all of these systems because of the geography and terrain. There are many areas in the region where a radio/cell signal is not available. To enhance the system several additional repeater sites are needed. Boulder County does not use the 800 system primarily because of the cost for the infrastructure. The hospitals use a "ring-down" system for notifications of an MCI.

Medical direction is provided by several physicians throughout the region, many providing these services for multiple agencies. Currently there are approximately 17 medical directors for 69 pre-hospital agencies. There are concerns that there is limited communications between the medical directors within the region and that there are unclear expectations of the medical directors.

Many of the regions medical directors participate with the Denver Metro Physicians Group, two of those members are FRETAC board members. There is a liaison relationship between the MHRETAC medical directors and FRETAC medical directors.

Almost all of the EMTS stakeholders that participated in this needs assessment indicated that level of clinical care is very high in the hospitals and a high-level of clinical care is also provided by the pre-hospital providers. The majority of the ambulance services provide ALS level care with some of these services providing hypothermic treatment for cardiac arrest patients. There are clear trauma triage guidelines and a regional systems CQI program under development. The FRETAC Clinical Care committee is extremely active enhancing EMS patient care in the region.

The mass casualty component is one of the strengths of the FRETAC from a regional perspective. There is an active mass casualty incident (MCI) committee that has produced a regional mass casualty plan and a field operational guide. There is a medical resource guide listing all of the EMTS stakeholders in the region. These MCI materials are available in print form and can also be printed out from the FRETAC website. The RETAC is developing an educational plan to provide MCI training to all of the EMTS stakeholders throughout the RETAC. Although the FRETAC does not conduct MCI exercises, the FRETAC Coordinator and board members are actively involved with the MCI exercises conducted by each county.

Public education in the region is more agency/facility specific and is driven by national designated events and time availability of agency/facility staff to participate. There are stroke awareness programs in the region as well as an occupant safety program funded through a grant from CDOT. In the area of injury/illness prevention, the FRETAC recently received the results of a gap analysis study they commissioned from Colorado State University. The study is very comprehensive and involved input from 142 EMTS stakeholders in the region. The FRETAC plans on using the study results to guide its efforts with injury prevention efforts from a regional perspective. The FRETAC information systems used throughout the region to collect data from both hospital and prehospital providers vary and are all not compatible. There is an active Data Collection committee of the FRETAC. The FRETAC website contains a link for pre-hospital providers to report EMS data to CDPHE. There are multiple electronic patient care report and multiple trauma databases. The FRETAC does use the *EMSystem* which was purchased through hospital preparedness grants. Some of the transport agencies within the RETAC have not been reporting data including some of the large commercial ambulance services. Some EMTS stakeholders said they would like the data collected to be more accessible.

The comments from the interviews were organized in a format indicating strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT). These comments are summarized below.

Strengths

• <u>FRETAC Board Members</u> – Tenure of Board members (4 original members since inception); participation of receiving facilities; good communications and information sharing; collaborative and cooperative attitudes; smaller agencies benefit

from the larger ones; both rural and urban agencies/facilities represented; always working towards enhancing or improving system and patient care

- <u>RETAC Coordinator</u> Great support from Board; hard working; organized
- <u>FRETAC Biennial Plan</u> Clear goals established to fit into the appropriate Colorado 15 EMTS components; attainable goals; plan drives decisions
- Integration/Cooperation Hospitals and pre-hospital personnel work well together and assist each other as needed
- <u>EMTS Research</u> Injury prevention study; patient care record study; large and many data collection efforts; data driven decision making
- <u>MCI Activities</u> Regional Plan; Field Operation Guide; Medical Resource Guide; regional approach; participation in County MCI exercises; multiple medical cache sites; MCI trailer
- <u>Grant Opportunities</u> Grants have been extremely beneficial to enhance EMTS delivery in the region
- Level of Clinical Care High-quality by all hospital and pre-hospital agencies/facilities, both in rural and urban areas; majority
 of ambulances staffed at the ALS level; strong medical direction; progressive system
- <u>Active & Productive RETAC Committees</u> Clinical Care; Grants; Data Collection; Executive Finance; Injury Prevention; MCI

Weaknesses

- <u>Radio Communications</u> Multiple radio systems including 800, UHF, and VHF, inadequate 800 infrastructure in place; dead spots for radio/cell phone signals; cost of infrastructure needed; cost of obtaining and maintaining 800 MHz DTR system for agencies/facilities; more training needed on use of 800 DTR system
- <u>RETAC Boundaries/Terrain</u> Long distances to travel for meetings or training for volunteers resulting in limited participation
- <u>Reliance on Volunteers</u> In the rural communities the number of active volunteers is decreasing
- <u>Funding for EMTS</u> Especially volunteer rural pre-hospital services; awarding of grants to smaller agencies versus larger agencies
- <u>Time</u> Lack of time to participate in RETAC activities, meetings, and other projects; duplication of efforts with other regional entities; participation requires a big time commitment to participate

Opportunities

- <u>Continued System Research</u> For the purpose of obtaining data to determine needs within the FRETAC; injury prevention program, etc.
- <u>Regional Medical Direction</u> Regionalize medical directors; develop expectations and guidelines for pre-hospital medical directors; increase pre-hospital provider accountability to medical directors; provide leadership training for medical directors
- <u>Technology Use</u> Better use of technology to reduce travel for meetings and training; enhance communications throughout region
- <u>EMTS Funding</u> Continue to pursue grants and outside sources of funding; maintain FRETAC financial investment (\$25,000 certificate of deposit); collaborate on regional programs to gain economy of scale benefits



Threats

- <u>Funding</u> Inadequate or loss of funding to RETAC and counties
- <u>EMTS Personnel/Staffing</u> Retention/recruitment of hospital and EMS providers in rural areas; reliance on EMS volunteers in many communities
- Less Stakeholder Participation Time commitment; travel time and expense for meetings and training; geographical boundaries
- <u>Mass Board Turnover</u> Current board members are extremely knowledgeable and are tenured, experienced individuals
- Splinter Groups County EMS groups; all-hazards groups; colleges; CDPHE; not as integrated as they could be



Benchmarks, Indicators, and Scoring (BIS) Instrument – Results, Analysis and Recommendations

This section of the report contains the analysis of the BIS instrument including both the agency/facility scores and the system (Foothills RETAC) scores. The BIS uses a weighted scoring system with 0 meaning "I don't know" and 5 meaning a program or EMTS component is comprehensive and well established. Scores with higher numbers indicate that the component or program is comprehensive and well established. The FRETAC BIS consisted of the 45 standard BIS questions (4/category). The FRETAC developed 10 RETAC specific questions related to five of the Colorado EMTS components. The questions were open ended and addressed communications; evaluation; injury/illness prevention; mass casualty; and RETAC/system issues. There survey and the five completed surveys are attached in their entirety in Appendix C.

There were only five BIS surveys returned. Three pre-hospital providers and two hospital providers responded to the FRETAC BIS survey. Many topics had a diverse selection of answers, while others showed higher degrees of uniformity. Overall, the answers provide some valuable insight into how respondents view the efforts of both their agencies and the RETAC system.

The average score across all fifteen benchmarks for agency/facility was a 2.8 and the average score for the system was a 2.9. Prehospital respondents most frequently scored their agency/facility with a two and the system with a four. Hospital respondents most frequently scored their agency/facility with a five and the system with a five as well.

The scores indicate that some of the agencies/facilities are beyond initial planning or discussion phases for the benchmarks and have been comprehensively established in some instances while others are still in the initial planning and discussion phases. The benchmarks that received the highest average scores for the agency/facility were Medical Direction (4.1), Education Systems (3.7), and System Finance (3.4). The benchmarks that received the lowest average scores for agency/facility were Mass Casualty (1.9), EMTS Research (2.0), and Prevention (2.1).

Scores for the overall EMT system were similar to the agency/facility scores. The benchmarks that received the highest average scores for the EMT system were Mass Casualty (3.9), EMTS Research (3.8), and Legislation & Regulation (3.6). The benchmarks that received the lowest average scores for the EMT system were Public Access (1.3), Communication Systems (2.0), and Prevention (2.3).

Integration of Health Services

For Integration of Health Services indicators, respondents gave mixed scores across the questions. On average, respondents gave higher scores to the system than their own agency/facility. Most scores for the system were either a four or a five while the most common score given for agency/facility was a two.

Recommendations



- Communicate with other non-traditional EMTS agencies (ski patrol and SAR) and invite them to participate in RETAC meetings and activities
- Strongly encourage participation in the RETAC from larger ground transport agency management personnel
- Ensure all stakeholders receive RETAC EMTS information and meeting minutes

EMTS Research

For the EMTS Research indicators, respondents most frequently gave their own agency/facility a score of one indicating that they do not conduct or participate in research efforts. When answering for the system, respondents gave higher scores including some fours and fives. For the RETAC indicator (Q 2.4), some respondents indicated that the RETAC plan makes research a future priority while others indicated that the RETAC identifies, coordinates, implements and disseminates research efforts and results.

The FRETAC is a data driven organization and conducts studies/research on a routine basis.

Recommendations

• No major recommendations, continue to address the concerns with privacy and discoverability issues with CDPHE

Legislation and Regulation

The Legislation & Regulation benchmark received the second highest average combined score in the BIS survey (3.4). Respondents frequently gave scores of fours and fives for their own agency/facility and for the overall system. For the RETAC indicator (Q 3.4), 40 percent of respondents indicated that the RETAC periodically arranges for an expert, third-party review of its plan, policies, and conduct to ensure compliance with all laws, rules, by-laws, and contracts. All findings from such a review are used as a basis for quality improvements and timely corrective actions as necessary.

Recommendations

- No major recommendations, the RETAC Coordinator provides adequate information to the EMTS agencies/facilities
- Review the need for an external review of the RETAC and EMTS agencies/facilities regarding compliance to legislation and regulations

System Finance

For the System Finance indicators, respondents frequently scored their own agency/facility and the system with fives giving this benchmark the third highest average combined score on the BIS survey (3.3). For the RETAC indicator (Q 4.4), 40 percent of respondents indicated that the RETAC involves RETAC staff and leadership in development of an annual operating budget and provides detailed quarterly and annual monitoring of performance compared to the budget.

Recommendations

- Continue to provide the FRETAC financial data, including the annual operating budget and monitoring reports to system stakeholders on a regular basis
- Continue to identify and apply for grants to enhance EMTS delivery throughout the region
- Consider activities to assist EMTS stakeholders with enhancing revenues from insurance reimbursement
- Maintain \$25,000 Certificate of Deposit that is drawing interest

Human Resources

For the Human Resource indicators, respondents most frequently gave a score of a four for both their own agency/facility and the overall system. For the RETAC indicator (Q 5.4), 60 percent of respondents said that the RETAC has a capable and stable staff, but is not viewed by its stakeholders and organizational members as a resource to improve and enhance agency-related human services in the region.

Recommendations

No major recommendations, continue to assist rural agencies with recruitment efforts

Education Systems

For the Education System indicators, most respondents scored their own agency/facility with a five giving this indicator the second highest average score when answering for the agency/facility (3.7). Respondents scored the overall system lower (average score 2.4). For the RETAC indicator (Q 6.4) 40 percent of the respondents indicated that the RETAC assesses the availability of education programs within the region.

Recommendations

- Consider an education/training needs survey of FRETAC stakeholders regarding accessibility and availability of education and training
- Enhance the share educational opportunities among EMTS agencies/facilities; consider outreach programs for rural agencies
- Consider alternative electronic services to provide education to rural EMS providers

Public Access

The Public Access indicators received the most "Don't Know" responses than any other benchmark on the BIS survey. As a result, this indicator had the lowest average combined score (1.8). For respondents that were able to provide a score, responses were very mixed. Generally, scores for the agency/facility were higher than scores for the overall system.



Recommendations

- Explore the feasibility of regional consolidated state of the art emergency medical dispatch/communications centers
- Provide consistent pre-arrival instructions in rural communities, possibly by transferring calls that need pre-arrival
 instructions from law enforcement dispatch centers to a dispatch agency that does provides EMD

Evaluation

For the Evaluation indicators, most respondents scored their own agency/facility and the overall system with threes and fours. Sixtypercent of respondents reported that their agency/facility participates with the medical community in evaluating system service to improve service delivery and patient care (Q 8.3).

For the RETAC indicator (Q 8.4), 40 percent of respondents answered that the RETAC is beginning a dialogue with the service providers and hospitals on regional evaluation and research needed to evaluate and improve services and patient care.

Recommendations

- No major recommendations, FRETAC has identified this as a goal in 2009 2011 Biennial Plan
- Assist FRETAC EMTS agencies/organizations in developing agency/organization evaluation processes

Communications System

For the Communication System indicators, respondents most frequently scored their own agency/facility with threes and fours. Sixtypercent of respondents answered that the communications system has been evaluated at a local level and issues of reliability within the agency have been addressed within the system's primary service response area (Q 9.3). Respondents scored the overall system similarly, but a few more answered "Don't Know" for several of the indicators.

Recommendations

- Consider surveying FRETAC EMTS stakeholders regarding 800 DTR issues
- Develop a FRETAC Communications Plan for EMTS incorporating the current radio frequencies in use
- Provide routine ongoing education and training on the use of the 800 DTR system for inexperienced or infrequent users
- Incorporate the communications system components in annual drills and exercises to test reliability and interoperability

Medical Direction



For the Medical Direction indicators, respondents scored their agency/facility most often with fours and fives, making this the highest scored benchmark in the BIS survey (3.6). Respondents also scored the system favorably, but not quite as high as their own agency/facility. For the RETAC indicator (Q 10.4), 60 percent of respondents answered that the RETAC provides technical assistance to establish or improve local medical direction when requested.

Recommendations

- Consider a regional forum to bring all Medical Directors together at least annually
- Enhance the feedback process from the Medical Director to the Pre-hospital agency director or chief
- Develop clear consistent regional guidelines and expectations for FRETAC Medical Directors

Clinical Care

For the Clinical Care Indicators, most respondents scored their agency/facility with fours and fives. Sixty-percent of respondents answered that protocols have been developed in close coordination with the other agencies/providers within the system and are congruent with the local resources (Q 11.1). Responses were more varied when answering for the system, including a few responses of "don't know". However several responses answered with scores of four or five.

Recommendations

- Consider moving towards standardized regional medical protocols with agency specific variations
- Assist EMTS agencies with the development of in-house Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) activities specific to individual patient care

Mass Casualty

When answering for the system, the Mass Casualty benchmark received the highest average score in the BIS survey (3.9). For the RETAC indicator (Q 12.4) 80 percent of respondents answered that the RETAC takes a leadership role in local, regional and statewide disaster planning. RETAC staff and leadership provide technical assistances and facilitation with local, state and federal planning efforts.

When answering for their own agency/facility, respondents generally gave lower scores. Sixty-percent of respondents answered "Don't Know" to if there are formal mechanisms to activate our response to all-hazard events in accordance with regional disaster response plans that are consistent with system resources and capabilities (Q 12.3).

Recommendations

 No major recommendations – continue enhancing the FRETAC mass casualty incident (MCI) program and continue development of education plan for MCI training throughout the region

Public Education



For the Public Education indicators, responses were mixed with the majority of respondents scoring their own agency/facility with ones, twos, or threes.

Respondents most frequently scored indicators for the system with a four. For the RETAC indicator (Q 13.4), 40 percent answered that the RETAC is taking a leadership role in promoting the EMTS system and in promoting wellness and prevention within the region.

Recommendations

- Assume a leadership role in the provision of public education through collaboration with the EMTS providers
- Identify agencies and organizations that currently provide good public education programs
- Partner with the hospitals and conduct public education campaigns on a rotating basis
- Develop an annual, continuous public education campaign to promote awareness of the EMTS system programs, including the promotion of wellness and prevention
- Explore funding sources and grants, including pooling of funds to support a regional public education campaign
- Develop "off-the-shelf" public education programs that individual agencies/facilities can implement

Prevention

For the Prevention indicators, responses were somewhat mixed when answering for agency/facility. Most respondents answered with a one, two, or three. Sixty-percent of respondents answered that their agency/facility does internal monitoring and evaluations of our efforts in prevention activities (Q 14.3).

When answering for the system, most respondents answered with a two or a three. For the RETAC indicator (Q 14.4), 40 percent answered that the EMTS and the public health system have begun sharing public health surveillance data for acute and chronic illness and injury. Program linkages are in the discussion stage.

Recommendations

- Develop partnerships and linkages with the public health system and area hospitals to identify prevention program goals based on most recent gap analysis study
- Regionalize prevention activities
- Include illness prevention activities

Information Systems

For the Information Systems indicators, respondents gave mixed scores to their agency/facility but most scores were one, two, or three. Respondents also gave very mixed scores for the overall system. Sixty-percent of the respondents did indicate that, for the



system, the information system is in place and is integrated with other databases. It is used in some instances to review system performance but regular reports and system oversight using the information system has not been fully accomplished.

Recommendations

- No major recommendations, continue active regional data collection activities
- Explore options for an integrated hospital and pre-hospital data collection system and interoperability



Problem Ranking Survey – Results and Analysis

The problem ranking survey asked respondents to rank ten listed issues from most challenging (1) to least challenging (10). The ten issues listed on the survey were:

- Administrative Support
- Aging Building/Equipment
- Cooperation with Other Agencies
- Medical Director Involvement
- Retention of Personnel

- Agency Funding/Financial Viability
- Billing/Accounts Receivable
- Initial/Continuing Education
- Recruitment of New Personnel
- Support from RETAC

There were 5 completed surveys returned, three from pre-hospital agencies and two hospital agencies. Overall, Administrative Support, Agency Funding/Financial Viability and Aging Building/Equipment were identified as the most challenging issues (at least 50 percent of respondents scored those categories with an three or lower). The least challenging issues were Recruitment of New Personnel, Support from RETAC, and Medical Director Involvement (at least 50 percent of respondents scored these categories with a 8 or higher). Support from RETAC received the highest average rank (i.e. the least challenging issue) while Agency Funding/Financial Viability received the lowest average rank (i.e. the most challenging issue).

The three pre-hospital providers ranked Agency Funding/Financial Viability as the most challenging issue while the two hospital providers ranked Administrative support as the most challenging. For both pre-hospital and hospital providers, Support from RETAC was ranked as the least challenging issue.

Table A below summarizes the responses by agency/organization type.



Table A

Issue	1	2	3	4	5	6
Administrative Support	1	7	10	8	10	1
Agency Funding/Financial Viability	10	2	1	2	1	4
Aging Building/Equipment	9	1	3	4	2	2
Billing/Accounts Receivable	6	4	2	6	3	3
Cooperation with Other Agencies	4	9	4	3	9	6
Initial/Continuing Education	5	3	5	7	6	5
Medical Director Involvement	3	10	9	9	7	10
Recruitment of New Personnel	8	2	6	5	4	8
Retention of Personnel	7	6	7	1	5	9
Support from RETAC	2	5	8	10	8	7
Pre-Hospital Hospital						

Table B lists the frequency of each issue by rank. Table B

FRETAC Problem Ranking Frequency of Each Issue by Rank										
			Fr	equ	iend	cy b	y R	ank		
Issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Administrative Support	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Agency Funding/Financial Viability	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aging Building/Equipment	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Billing/Accounts Receivable	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cooperation with Other Agencies	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
Initial/Continuing Education	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
Medical Director Involvement	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Recruitment of New Personnel	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Retention of Personnel	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0
Support from RETAC	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1

Table C lists the proportion of issue by rank.

Table C

FRETAC Problem Ranking Proportion of Each Issue by Rank	_									
				Р	roportio	n by Ran	k			
Issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Administrative Support	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%
Agency Funding/Financial Viability	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
Aging Building/Equipment	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Billing/Accounts Receivable	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cooperation with Other Agencies	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
Initial/Continuing Education	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	50.0%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medical Director Involvement	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Recruitment of New Personnel	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Retention of Personnel	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Support from RETAC	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	16.7%



Conclusion

The FRETAC region is very diverse with a mix of urban, suburban, rural and frontier areas. The FRETAC has made significant progress in regionalizing several of the components of an EMTS system. The RETAC MCI Plan and associated documents are up-to-date and relevant. The active committees address real issues affecting the region with deliverable solutions available to the regions EMTS stakeholders. There is an abundance of both printed resource material and resources available on the FRETAC website. The FRETAC board is actively involved in issues affecting EMS care in the region and there is strong medical direction. The geographical boundaries and different regions, rural and urban, present challenges at times. There is great cooperation and collaboration among the RETAC board members and region's EMTS stakeholders. The 2009 – 2011 FRETAC Biennial Plan focuses on a regional continuous system quality improvement plan, getting the PCR compliance study results published, enhancing the FRETAC MCI Plan and providing an educational plan for MCI training. The FRETAC Coordinator is extremely organized and provides excellent support to the board and EMTS stakeholders in the region.

The average score across all fifteen benchmarks for agency/facility was a 2.8 and the average score for the system was a 2.9. Prehospital respondents most frequently scored their agency/facility with a two and the system with a four. Hospital respondents most frequently scored their agency/facility with a five and the system with a five as well.

The scores indicate that some of the agencies/facilities are beyond initial planning or discussion phases for the benchmarks and have been comprehensively established in some instances while others are still in the initial planning and discussion phases. The benchmarks that received the highest average scores for the agency/facility were Medical Direction (4.1), Education Systems (3.7), and System Finance (3.4). The benchmarks that received the lowest average scores for agency/facility were Mass Casualty (1.9), EMTS Research (2.0), and Prevention (2.1).

Scores for the overall EMT system were similar to the agency/facility scores. The benchmarks that received the highest average scores for the EMT system were Mass Casualty (3.9), EMTS Research (3.8), and Legislation & Regulation (3.6). The benchmarks that received the lowest average scores for the EMT system were Public Access (1.3), Communication Systems (2.0), and Prevention (2.3).

From the problem ranking survey results overall, Administrative Support, Agency Funding/Financial Viability and Aging Building/Equipment were identified as the most challenging issues (at least 50 percent of respondents scored those categories with a three or lower). The least challenging issues were Recruitment of New Personnel, Support from RETAC, and Medical Director Involvement (at least 50 percent of respondents scored these categories with an 8 or higher). Support from RETAC received the highest average rank (i.e. the least challenging issue) while Agency Funding/Financial Viability received the lowest average rank (i.e. the most challenging issue).

The three pre-hospital providers ranked Agency Funding/Financial Viability as the most challenging issue while the two hospital providers ranked Administrative support as the most challenging. For both pre-hospital and hospital providers, Support from RETAC was ranked as the least challenging issue.

The recommendations for the Foothills RETAC include both short-term and long-term activities. The council members should review and prioritize the recommendations for the region. Inclusion of these recommendations into the biennial plan is highly encouraged.



Foothills Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Advisory Council Standardized (Regional) Needs Assessment Project Benchmarks, Indicators and Scoring (BIS)

The Colorado Department of Health and Environment Emergency Medical and Trauma Services (EMTS) Division has contracted with The Abaris Group to conduct a needs assessment of each Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Advisory Council (RETAC) areas. This assessment will consist of on-site visits with EMTS agencies and individuals, town hall meetings and analysis of an anonymous survey completed by EMTS stakeholders. The results of the assessment will be presented to the local RETAC and the Colorado EMTS Division. Your local RETAC Coordinator will be actively involved in the assessment process.

The survey below is referred to as Benchmarks, Indicators and Scoring, or "BIS." We are asking for your input by completing the BIS prior to a meeting that will be held in your community during the on-site phase of the assessment. We also hope you will be able to attend the meeting held in your community where we will review and discuss results of the BIS scoring and provide a "town hall" like forum where you can help us understand issues and challenges facing your agency, your community and your region.

To assist us in this task we have developed Indicators and Scoring that relate to the 15 components contained in the Colorado EMTS Plan. Those components are:

- 1. Integration of Health Services
- 2. EMTS Research
- 3. Legislation and Regulations
- 4. System Finance
- 5. Human Resources
- 6. Education Systems
- 7. Public Access
- 8. Evaluation
- 9. Communications Systems
- 10. Medical Direction
- 11. Clinical Care
- 12. Mass Casualty
- 13. Public Education
- 14. Prevention
- 15. Information Systems

For each of the 15 "Benchmarks" there are 4 indicators that relate to Structure, Process, Outcome and the RETAC. These indicators are described as follows:

- 1. <u>Structure</u> legislation; rules or regulations; bylaws or charter; policies and procedures or authority
- 2. <u>Process</u> Is there a process in place to implement requirements or expectations contained in the structure indicator? If so, does the process reflect the requirements or expectations contained in the structure?
- 3. <u>Outcome</u> Are there tools in place to measure the effectiveness of the process (e.g. data collection)? Are measurements or evaluations ongoing? Is data used to drive improvements?
- 4. These are Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Council (RETAC) indicators and measure or create expectations for the RETACs that support either local EMTS agencies within the RETAC or that drive statewide improvements through RETAC representation on state advisory bodies.

For each of these indicators, we ask that you mark or circle the score that most closely reflects your knowledge of or opinion of the progress toward or compliance with each indicator. As you read through the scoring, you will see that each score, from 1 – 5 describes a rank in system development. **Remember, you are ranking your own organization within the Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma system.** If you are a rural system with limited resources you may rank low in score. This does not mean you are a "bad" system. It simply reflects the reality of your resources, be they human or mechanical. If you do not have sufficient information to mark a score, mark or circle "0" = I don't know.



<u>Please note:</u> In each scoring box there are boxes for 2 separate scores. In the box marked "Agency/Facility Score," please score your agency or organization. In the box marked "System Score" please score the overall Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma System as you perceive it. In many cases, the two scores will be different. For example, you may score your agency higher or lower in disaster response capabilities than you score the overall system in your area.

During the town hall meeting to be held in your community we will have an informal discussion regarding the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) regarding each one of the 15 EMTS components as defined by the State of Colorado specific to your RETAC. The BIS tool scores and the town hall meeting will allow each agency or system will help drive performance improvement plans and activities. This assessment process can be used 1, 2 or 3 years in the future to assist you in determining the growth in your system over time and to show your accomplishments in system improvement.

Please take a few minutes to complete the BIS prior to your community meeting. If you plan on attending the town hall meeting, please bring the <u>completed</u> BIS answer sheet with you to the meeting. If you cannot attend the meeting, please email the BIS answer sheet to Ken Riddle at <u>kriddle@abarisgroup.com</u>.

If you have any questions regarding this assessment or the BIS, contact your local RETAC Coordinator, **Linda Underbrink** at 970-724-3870, or by email at <u>linda.u@msn.com</u> or **Ken Riddle**, The Abaris Group, at 702-287-6546, or by email at <u>kriddle@abarisgroup.com</u>.

Foothills Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Advisory Council Standardized (Regional) Needs Assessment Project Benchmarks, Indicators and Scoring (BIS)

Demographical Information: (Indicate provider type and check all that apply below the provider type selected.)						
<u>Pre-Hospital Provider</u> Volunteer Paid BLS ALS Dispatch/Communications	Hospital Provider Trauma Center Level MD	<u>Other Provider</u> Law Enforcement 				
Fire/Rescue Ambulance Other	RN Administration	Emergency Management Public Health Elected Official Other				
Noto: The word "evetom" in this survey	v is defined as the local DETAC con	anrisod of multiple counties				

Use the BIS Answer Form & email form to ken.riddle@abarisgroup.com

Emergency Medical and Trauma System Component (EMTS): Integration of Health Services								
1. All disciplines that influence patient care within the system work together within their regional communities as a whole to assure integration and coordination of patient care.								
Structure Indicator Scoring								
1.1 Your agency/facility participates in multidisciplinary planning within your regional system.	 Don't Know There is no evidence of partnerships, alliances, or working together to integrate the system. There have been limited attempts to organize local groups, but to date no ongoing regional system committees meet regularly to design or implement a regional system. Our agency/facility participates in a regional committee/group that meets regularly to develop and implement a comprehensive system plan. Our agency/facility either brings together or participates in, a multidisciplinary EMTS group that is developing, implementing, and maintaining a comprehensive system plan. Our agency/facility has brought together or participated in a stakeholder group to assist with, the development and implementation of the EMTS system, through a multidisciplinary committee. Multiple stakeholders from various disciplines are routinely recruited to participate in system operational issues and refinement depending on expertise needed (e.g., public health, public safety) and as part of a comprehensive system planning process. 							
	Agency/Facility System Score Score							



Emergency Medical and Trauma S	System Component (EM	ITS): Integration of Hea	alth Services
Process Indicator		Scoring	
	 Don't Know There is no defined planning efforts that affe There is an unwritter although not regularly of The process for con regarding planning and is articulated within th implemented. Policies at The process for con regarding changes in p system plan. There are our stakeholders regarding agency/facility. The p incorporated into the p Stakeholders are active resolve issues and to 	Scoring process for communica ect patient care. n/informal process that is or consistently utilized. mmunication and notific proposed changes in the system plan, althoug are not written. mmunication and notific atient care is contained current policies and pro- ding possible changes in defined written proce g changes in patient process is stated in policy and procedures ely engaged in issues improve the program	ting important issues and is used when convenient, cation to all stakeholders he delivery of patient care gh it has not been fully cation to all stakeholders within and guided by the becedures in place to notify
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Integration of Health Services								
Outcome Indicator	Scoring							
1.3 Your agency/facility has clearly stated								
goals and objectives to assure effective		vith goals and objectiv	es pertaining to system					
care of patients within the system. These	J. J							
goals and objectives contain all disciplines		place for system integr	ration, but no method to					
and there is a system in place to measure	measure progress.							
progress.			views its activities related					
	to system integration wi	•						
	. , , ,	• •	ace that reacts to issues					
	agency's/facility's proto		integration, e.g. did one					
	5. A multidisciplinar		regularly reviews our					
			and objectives pertaining					
			I level and assists in the					
	continuous refinement o	5						
	Agency/Facility	System Score						
	Score	-						

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS)Component: Integration of Health Services									
RETAC Indicator	Scoring								
1.4 The RETAC conducts or coordinates	0. Don't Know								
activities to improve patient care through									
collaborative efforts among health related	objectives pertaining to regional EMTS integration.								
agencies, facilities and organizations within	2. There is an informal or sporadic process that reacts to concerns								
the region. The RETAC encourages groups	regarding lack of integration with other health care and public safety								
involved in Emergency Medical and Trauma	assets.								
System (EMTS) to work with other entities	3. RETAC leadership and staff periodically reviews its activities related								
(e.g. health related, state, local and private	to system integration without input from various stakeholders.								
agencies and institutions) to share	4. The multidisciplinary RETAC stakeholders group reacts to issues that								
expertise, to evaluate and make	demonstrate a lack of appropriate system integration, e.g. a patient is								
and solve problems within the region.	not transported to the appropriate health care facility based on previously adopted protocols.								
and solve problems within the region.	5. The multidisciplinary RETAC stakeholders group regularly reviews the								
	RETAC's system wide plan and progress towards the goals and								
	objectives pertaining to system integration at the sub-regional, regional								
	and state level and assists in the continuous refinement of those efforts.								
	RETAC Score								

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Research							
2. All disciplines participate in and contribute to research efforts that increase the evidence upon which the system design is based.							
Structure Indicator	Scoring						
 2.1 Your agency/facility and stakeholders group has sufficient policies to conduct and participate in system research efforts. Note: In this context, research is defined as a "systematic process of inquiry, using the scientific method, aimed at discovering, interpreting and revising facts." (as differentiated from Evaluation) 	 as no policy exists. 2. Our agency/facility d even though policies per 3. Our agency/facility research efforts. 4. Our agency/facility of and research centers design, patient care and 5. Our agency/facility p with physicians and research centers 	loes not conduct or part ermit participation. has policies that allow conduct research in colle to increase the evide d specific interventions a policies promote system	research in collaboration a are used to analyze and				
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score					



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS)Component: Research									
Process Indicator		Scoring							
2.2 Your agency/facility and/or stakeholders group cooperate to conduct and participate in system research efforts. Research efforts may include collaboration with social scientists, economists, health services researchers, epidemiologists, operations researchers, and other clinical scientists.	 cooperate on research p 3. Our agency/facility pa 4. Our agency/facility technology or dedicating operational practices, and the research process. 5. Our agency/facility 	conducts limited local projects of broader scop articipates in or conducts supports (e.g. through g staff time) research as nd some providers beco is actively involved in internal and external st	research but does not e.						
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score							

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Research		ch	
Outcome Indicator		Scoring	
2.3 Your agency/facility is integrated with	0. Don't Know		
external stakeholders in creating, applying	.	oes not contribute to res	
and publishing research projects.		ontributes to research pr	
	0 1 1	contributes to, evaluat	e and apply appropriate
	research results.		
			very systems, academic
		licy makers are organiz	ed to support and apply
	research.		
		•	very systems, academic
			ed to support, implement
		ces and publish the rea	sults of research in peer
	reviewed journals.		
		Suctom Soore	л I
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score	
	30018		4

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Research	
RETAC Indicator	Scoring



2.4 The RETAC leads or coordinates	0. Don't Know
efforts to determine the effectiveness and	 The RETAC is not involved in research planning or activities.
efficiency of the Emergency Medical and	The RETAC plan makes research a future priority.
Trauma System (EMTS) through research. A	3. The RETAC has implemented a research plan that identifies and
continuous and comprehensive effort is	disseminates existing research findings.
initiated and sustained to validate current	4. The RETAC identifies, coordinates, implements and disseminates
Emergency Medical and Trauma System	research efforts and results.
(EMTS) practices in an effort to improve	5. The RETAC is a research implementation catalyst by delivering
patient care, determine the appropriate	technical assistance that produces research methodology content
allocation of resources to prevent injury,	training to system participants. As a result of this technical assistance, a
illness, death and disability.	cadre of agency investigators works in partnership with hospitals,
	academic centers, policy makers, public health departments, funding
	sources and others as appropriate, to identify, coordinate, implement
	and disseminate research.
	RETAC Score

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Legislation & Regulation		
3. All disciplines are in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, ordinances, contracts, and/or bylaws.		
Structure Indicator	Scoring	

Structure Indicator	Scoring
3.1 Your agency/facility is in full	
compliance with all applicable laws, rules,	1. There is no evidence that our agency is aware of applicable laws,
ordinances, contracts, etc. that govern all	rules, ordinances, and contracts that govern our operation or maintains
aspects of their operation and maintain	any required documentation.
current copies of all relevant policies and	2. Our agency/facility can demonstrate that it is aware of applicable
required licenses, certifications, insurance	laws, rules, ordinances and contracts that govern our operation but we
policies, etc.	only maintains documentation of some of the specific requirements (e.g.
	vehicles properly licensed, inspected, and insured)
	3. Our agency/facility has committed in writing to compliance with all
	applicable laws, rules, ordinances and contracts, but it only maintains
	documentation of some of the specific requirements.
	4. Our agency/facility can demonstrate compliance with most applicable
	laws, rules, ordinances and contracts that govern our operation and
	maintains documentation of most (> 50%) of the specific requirements.
	5 Our agency/facility demonstrates full compliance with all applicable
	laws, rules, ordinances and contracts that govern our operation and our
	agency maintains documentation of all specific requirements.
	Agency/Facility System Score
	Score

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Legislation & RegulationProcess IndicatorScoring



3.2 Your agency/facility makes decisions and operates based upon internal policies, and the applicable laws, rules, ordinances and contracts that govern operations.	 The decision-makin routinely not in com ordinances, and contract The decision-makin sometimes not in cor ordinances, and contract The decision-makin generally in compliance and contracts. The decision-makin compliance with appl contracts. If an are corrective action is take 	pliance with applicable cts. ng and operations of mpliance with applicable cts. ng and operations of e with applicable policie g and operations of c icable policies, laws, a of non-compliance on.	our agency/facility are e policies, laws, rules, our agency/facility are ble policies, laws, rules, our agency/facility are s, laws, rules, ordinances our agency/facility are in rules, ordinances, and is identified, immediate of our agency/facility
	5. The decision-mak demonstrate that it	king and operations regularly surpasses	of our agency/facility the requirements and rules, ordinances, and



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Legislation & Regulation		
	Scoring	
 2. Our agency/facility h limited number of spe equipment inspection). 3. Our agency/facility h limited number of opera some applicable policies 4. Our agency/facility h range of operational are laws, rules, ordinances timely quality improver whenever required. 5. Our agency/facility operational areas to ens rules, ordinances, and agency/service accredit third party such as Accreditation of Ambu 	as never had an objective has had episodic, objective ecific operational areas has had regular objective ational components that s, laws, rules, ordinance has regular objective ex- eas to ensure compliance , and contracts. These ment activities to help whas regular objective sure compliance with all nd contracts. Such tation and re-accreditat the Joint Commissio ulance Services or th	tive external reviews of a (e.g. financial audit or ve external reviews of a t include compliance with es, and contracts. ternal reviews of a wide e with applicable policies, reviews are then tied into ensure corrective action e external reviews of all applicable policies, laws, reviews have led to ion from an independent n, Commission on the ne Commission on the
	0. Don't Know 1. Our agency/facility have 2. Our agency/facility have equipment inspection). 3. Our agency/facility have imited number of oper some applicable policie 4. Our agency/facility have range of operational areal laws, rules, ordinances timely quality improventian whenever required. 5. Our agency/facility operational areas to end rules, ordinances, and agency/service accredit third party such as Accreditation of Amb Accreditation of Air Med	Scoring0. Don't Know1. Our agency/facility has never had an objectiv2. Our agency/facility has had episodic, objectlimited number of specific operational areasequipment inspection).3. Our agency/facility has had regular objectilimited number of operational components thatsome applicable policies, laws, rules, ordinance4. Our agency/facility has regular objective exrange of operational areas to ensure complianclaws, rules, ordinances, and contracts. These rtimely quality improvement activities to helpwhenever required.5. Our agency/facility has regular objectiveoperational areas to ensure compliance with allrules, ordinances, and contracts. Suchagency/service accreditation and re-accreditatthird party such as the Joint CommissionAccreditation of Ambulance Services or thAccreditation of Air Medical Transport Systems.Agency/FacilitySystem Score

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Legislation & Regulation		
RETAC Indicator	Scoring	
3. 4 The RETAC has developed its		
biennial plan according to Chapter Four of	1. The RETAC does not review its plan, policies and conduct to ensure	
Colorado State Rules Pertaining to the	compliance with applicable laws, rules, by-laws, and contracts,	
Statewide Emergency Medical and Trauma	2. The RETAC sporadically reviews its plan, policies and conduct to	
Care System, and reviews its plan, policies	ensure compliance.	
and operations at least annually to ensure it	3. The RETAC regularly reviews its plan, policies and conduct to ensure	
is in compliance with its plan and state	compliance with applicable laws, rules, by-laws, and contracts.	
rules.	4. The RETAC regularly reviews its plan, policies and conduct to ensure	
	compliance with applicable laws, rules, by-laws, and contracts and has a	
	clearly defined process with time-frame expectations to ensure	
	corrective action as needed.	
	5. The RETAC periodically arranges for an expert, third-party review of	
	its plan, policies, and conduct to ensure compliance with all laws, rules,	
	by-laws, and contracts. All findings from such a review are used as a	
	basis for quality improvements and timely corrective actions as	
	necessary.	
	RETAC Score	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: System Finance

4. All disciplines are financially stable organizations with approved budgets that are aligned with the Regional EMTS plan and priorities.

Structure Indicator	Scoring
4.1 Cost, charge, collection and reimbursement data are projected and collected; are compared to (benchmarked) against industry data; and, are used in strategic and budget planning.	 Cost, charge, collection and reimbursement data are not collected. Cost, charge, collection and reimbursement data are collected.
	Agency/Facility System Score Score

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: System Finance		
Process Indicator	Scoring	
4.2 Budgets are approved and based on historic and projected cost, charge, collection, reimbursement and public/private support data.	1. There is no data that can be accessed for budgetary planning	

 Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: System Finance

 Outcome Indicator
 Scoring



4.3 Financial resources exist that support the planning, implementation and ongoing management of the administrative and clinical care components of your agency/facility.		agement and clir entified. agement and clir fied, but are not li agement and clir and linked to th ed or allocated. agement and clir and linked to th	nical care pla nical care pla inked to the b nical care pla ne expense b nical care pla	nning is conducted, unning is conducted budget process. nning is conducted, budget, but revenue nning is conducted,
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score		

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: System Finance	
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
4.4 The RETAC board adopts an annual operating budget and monitors financial performance compared to the budget at least quarterly.	0. Don't Know

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Human Resources

5. All disciplines have sufficient capacity and ability to recruit, train, support, and maintain adequate numbers and an appropriate mix of volunteer and/or paid personnel consistent with its written plan and commensurate with identified needs within the community.

Structure Indicator

Scoring



5.1 Your agency/facility has personnel recruitment and retention policies and programs to maintain adequate numbers of	0. Don't Know1. Our agency/facility has no formal or ongoing policies or programs for the recruitment and retention of personnel. There are no personnel
trained and licensed personnel (paid and/or volunteer) to meet performance standards for level of care and response times.	policies identifying the expectations and responsibilities of the agency or its staff.2. Our agency/facility periodically organizes a program to recruit new staff on an as-needed basis. There are no personnel policies identifying
Formal personnel policies are reviewed regularly by your agency/facility governing authority and clearly identify expectations and responsibilities for both the agency and staff.	 the expectations and responsibilities of the agency or its staff. 3. Our agency/facility periodically organizes a program to recruit new staff on an as-needed basis. Personnel policies are informal or although written are not reviewed regularly. 4. Our agency/facility has a regular program to recruit new staff as needed and also has an ongoing program to retain current staff through formal process and providing supportive and improved incentives as appropriate. Personnel policies are written, reviewed, and updated regularly. 5. Our agency/facility maintains optimal staffing levels through a proactive recruitment and retention program that provide benefits and incentives to help ensure staff satisfaction and stability. Personnel policies are written, regularly communicated and fairly applied.
	Agency/Facility System Score Score Image: Score



Emergency Medical and Tra	uma System (EMTS)Co	mponent: Human Reso	ources
Process Indicator		Scoring	
5.2 Standardized feedback processes	0. Don't Know		
reflect that personnel understand	5		
applicable policies and procedures and			taff on a limited and/or
demonstrate awareness of accessibility to		o commitment towards	utilizing the results for
required and advanced training, leadership		vide feedback on a rea	ular basis, but it is limited
opportunities, and stress management services as needed.			ular basis, but it is limited
services as needed.	for a response from mai	, .	nd there is no expectation
	•	0	a wide variety of topics,
			ies, training needs, etc.
	There is no expectation		
		•	provide feedback/input on
	. .	,	agement commits itself to
			ining its responses and
	decisions as appropriate	э.	c .
	· · ·		
	Agency/Facility	System Score	
	Score		

Emergency Medical and Tra	uma System (EMTS) Component: Human Resources
Outcome Indicator	Scoring
5.3 Your agency/facility is fully staffed. All personnel understand policies and their job duties/ responsibilities. Staff indicates that they have input into operational decisions, and have reasonable access to needed equipment, supplies, training, and support.	 Don't Know Our agency/facility is constantly under-staffed and excessive turnover is an ongoing problem.



Emergency Medical and Tra	uma System (EMTS)Component: Human Resources
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
5.4 Its stakeholders and organizational members view the RETAC as a source of technical assistance and support to improve Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) related human services capability and functioning within the region through policy development, medical, technical and leadership training, and facilitating access to supportive services like critical incident stress management. Provider recruitment and retention challenges identified in RETAC assessments are prioritized accordingly in the biennial plan.	J

	uma System (EMTS)Component: Education Systems
	tency based education programs to assure a competent work force.
Structure Indicator	Scoring
6.1 Your agency/facility has written educational requirements and a structure in place to provide education and maintenance of clinical skills consistent with state and national levels of training.	0. Don't know 1. Our agency/facility has no written policy regarding education and



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Education Systems			
Process Indicator	Scoring		
6.2 Your agency/facility provides initial	0. Don't know		
and continuing education programs with	1. Our agency/facility provides no initial or continuing education to its		
competency testing, consistent with state	employees.		
and national recognized levels of care.	2. Our agency/facility provides some initial and continuing education for		
	its employees.		
	3. Our agency/facility provides for a program of initial and continuing		
	education to its employees		
	4. Our agency/facility provides a comprehensive program of initial and		
	continuing education for its employees consistent with state and		
	nationally recognized levels of care.		
	5. The agency provides for competency-based initial and continuing		
	education consistent with state and nationally recognized levels of care.		
	Continued competency is assured by periodic testing. Training programs		
	are based on current best practices and are supported by distance		
	learning resources.		
	Agonov/Equility System Secre		
	Agency/Facility System Score Score		

uma System (EMTS) Component: Education Systems
Scoring
0. Don't know 1. There is no evaluation or measurement of the adequacy or effectiveness of initial or ongoing education programs. 2. Clinical or field procedural problems are occasionally addressed in continuing education programs. There is no regular, consistent evaluation of competency. 3. Monthly continuing education is provided and individual competency is measured at least annually. 4. Monthly continuing education is provided based on regular competency evaluations. Quality improvement information is available but does not drive continuing education methods or content. 5. There is a regular, consistent measure of competency. Continuing education programs are integrated with competency assurance and driven by service quality improvement programs with input from the service provider medical director. Agency/Facility System Score

Emergency Medical and Trau	Ima System (EMTS) Component: Education Systems
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
6.4 The RETAC assesses the quality and accessibility of education and training for all providers within the Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) and documents efforts to coordinate and evaluate programs to ensure they meet the needs of the Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS).	 0. Don't know 1. The RETAC does not assess or evaluate education programs within the region 2. The RETAC assesses the availability of education programs within the region.

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Access

7. The public has reliable, robust and redundant access to a system that can dispatch appropriate resources promptly and accurately to the location of the patient and provide potential lifesaving services prior to their arrival. Access should be universally available regardless of incident location, socio-economic status, age, or special need and an integral part of the Regional EMTS plan.

Structure Indicator	Scoring
7.1 There is a universal access number	0. Don't Know
for citizens to access the system, with	1. There is no 911 system in place.
dispatch of appropriate medical resources	2. There is a 911 system in place but it does not offer emergency
in accordance with a written plan. The	medical dispatch.
dispatch system utilizes Enhanced-9-1-1	3. There is a 911 system in place that also offers emergency medical
and Wireless-9-1-1 technologies and	dispatch.
provide pre-arrival medical instructions to	4. The agency has adopted a communications plan that was developed
callers	with multiple stakeholder groups, and endorsed by those agencies,
	including emergency medical dispatch. However, the integration of
The universal access number is part of a	
central communications system and plan	
that ensures bidirectional communication,	
inter-facility dialogue, and disaster	adopted in conjunction with stakeholder groups, including emergency
communications among all system	medical dispatch. It also includes the integration of Enhanced-911,
participants.	Wireless-911 and other emerging technologies.
	Agency/Facility System Score
	Score



Emergency Medical and T	rauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Access
Process Indicator	Scoring
7.2 An assessment of the needs of the general public and their ability to access the system has been conducted and the results integrated into the system plan.	 Don't Know There is no routine or planned contact with the general public. Contact with the public is addressed when system failures occur. Information has been informally gathered from the general public. However, no formal process is in place to address their needs. The general public has been formally asked about the ability to access the system however changes have not been made to the system or to the systems plan. General public needs have been identified and integrated into a plan and changes are routinely made to increase the public's ability to access the system in a timely manner.
	Agency/Facility System Score Score

Outcome IndicatorScoring7.3Our community's special populations (e.g., language, socially disadvantaged, migrant/transient, remote, rural, and others) have access to the system.0. Don't Know1.There has been no consideration of the needs of special populations to access patient care within the system.2.The system and stakeholders are beginning to consider the needs of special populations.3.The system has identified the special populations that may require special accommodations to access the system.4.The system has accommodations for special populations that allow them to effectively access the system.5.The system has accommodated the needs of special populations that allow them to effectively access the system. Routine monitoring, review, and reporting of these populations are incorporated into the evaluation of system effectiveness.	Emergency Medical and T	rauma System (EMTS) C	Component: Public Ac	cess
 (e.g., language, socially disadvantaged, migrant/transient, remote, rural, and others) have access to the system. 1. There has been no consideration of the needs of special populations to access patient care within the system. 2. The system and stakeholders are beginning to consider the needs of special populations. 3. The system has identified the special populations that may require special accommodations to access the system. 4. The system has accommodations for special populations that allow them to effectively access the system. 5. The system has accommodated the needs of special populations that allow them to effectively access the system. 8. The system has accommodated the needs of special populations that allow them to effectively access the system. 	Outcome Indicator		Scoring	
Score	(e.g., language, socially disadvantaged, migrant/transient, remote, rural, and others)	 There has been no of to access patient care w The system and stak special populations. The system has ide special accommodations The system has accommodations The system has accommodation of them to effectively access Agency/Facility 	vithin the system. keholders are beginning entified the special pop s to access the system. commodations for spec ss the system. ommodated the needs of access the system. Re	to consider the needs of ulations that may require tial populations that allow of special populations that outine monitoring, review,

 Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Access

 RETAC Indicator
 Scoring



7.4 The RETAC supports the development of efficient public service access points and emergency medical dispatch throughout the region through programs involving collaboration, resource sharing and technical support. Additionally, it supports policy change at state and national levels to ensure that goals pertaining to timely and efficient dispatch across the entire region can be achieved.	 and effective communic 3. The RETAC coordinal providers to assure the medical emergencies w 4. A regional communemergency medical displayer evaluated. 5. A regional communement 	akeholder in regional el ations and dispatch mod ites efforts to dispatch r at appropriate and tim ithin the region. inications plan, includ patch is in place but is inications plan, includ	fforts to develop efficient
		RETAC Score	_
Emergency Medical and			
8. All disciplines use its management infor			
system performance and outcomes and pro	ovide a basis for conti	nuously improving th	e Regional Emergency
Medical and Trauma System.			
Structure Indiantor		Secring	
Structure Indicator		Scoring	
8.1 Our agency/facility has computer	0. Don't know 1 There is (are) p		lvze or monitor system
8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring	1. There is (are) no		lyze or monitor system
8.1 Our agency/facility has computer	1. There is (are) no performance.	o computer(s) to ana	lyze or monitor system ollects the minimum state
8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring	1. There is (are) no performance.	o computer(s) to ana	
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) no performance. There is a basic co required data. A computer system 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect
8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as	 There is (are) no performance. There is a basic co required data. A computer system patient care information 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to	ollects the minimum state and by providers to collect the state on the required
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) no performance. There is a basic corequired data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; https://doi.org/10.1001/100100000000000000000000000000	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) no performance. There is a basic corequired data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; h monitoring. 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) ne performance. There is a basic co required data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; h monitoring. A computer system 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools n is in place and analy	ollects the minimum state and by providers to collect the state on the required
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) no performance. There is a basic correquired data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; homonitoring. A computer system assess system performation. An upgraded and 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools m is in place and analy ance.	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system ytical tools are in use to a computer system and
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) ne performance. There is a basic corequired data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; h monitoring. A computer system performation system performation analytical tool set is a set of the set	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools m is in place and analy ance.	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system ytical tools are in use to
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) no performance. There is a basic correquired data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; homonitoring. A computer system assess system performation. An upgraded and 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools m is in place and analy ance.	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system ytical tools are in use to a computer system and
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) ne performance. There is a basic co required data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; h monitoring. A computer system assess system performance formation analytical tool set is a performance review. 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools m is in place and analy ance. I technically advanced available for system m	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system ytical tools are in use to a computer system and
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) ne performance. There is a basic corequired data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; h monitoring. A computer system performation system performance review. 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools m is in place and analy ance.	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system ytical tools are in use to a computer system and
 8.1 Our agency/facility has computer based analytical tools for monitoring system performance Note: In this context, Evaluation is defined as "Utilization of system data to effect continuous 	 There is (are) ne performance. There is a basic co required data. A computer system patient care information submission schedule; h monitoring. A computer system assess system performance formation analytical tool set is a performance review. 	o computer(s) to ana mputer program that co is in place and is use . Data is submitted to owever analytical tools m is in place and analy ance. I technically advanced available for system m	ollects the minimum state ed by providers to collect the state on the required are not used for system ytical tools are in use to a computer system and

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Evaluation		
Process Indicator	Scoring	



8.2 Your agency/facility collects and evaluates patient care data within the system and has a mechanism to evaluate identified trends and outliers.	 Our agency/facility i episode of care. Our agency/facility of decision making and bil Our agency/facility minimum data set to an Our agency/facility of an approved statewide internal monitoring. Our agency/facility system that is integrate and assessment of system 	collects patient care infor ling. y collects patient care approved statewide dat collects patient care data database as well as u participates in a compl ed into the hospital sys stem performance and a l with stakeholders. A	care information for each rmation to use for internal data and provides the tabase. a and provides the data to uses the data for its own rehensive data collection tem. Routine evaluation administrative services is comprehensive process
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score	



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Evaluation		
Scoring		
0. Don't Know 1. Our agency/facility has no relationship with the medical community to assist in evaluating system service delivery and quality of care. 2. Our agency/facility is engaged in projects but the medical community is not active in these efforts. 3. Our agency/facility is working with the medical community to develop a plan for assessing and evaluating system services and participating in research opportunities. 4. Our agency/facility participates with the medical community in evaluating system service to improve service delivery and patient care. 5. Our agency/facility has a process improvement (PI) program integrated in the medical community in system service delivery and patient care. Data is translated into routine reports for assessing performance, measuring compliance and conducting research all in an effort to improve services both clinically and administratively. Agency/Facility System Score		

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Evaluation	
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
8.4 The RETAC is a leader within its	0. Don't Know
jurisdiction in the evaluation and research	1. The RETAC does not serve as a leader of system activities within the
of Emergency Medical and Trauma System	area of jurisdiction.
(EMTS) activities, services and system	2. The RETAC is beginning a dialogue with the service providers and
oversight.	hospitals on regional evaluation and research needed to evaluate and
	improve services and patient care.
	3. The RETAC engages some providers and hospitals in system
	oversight and evaluation but it is not across the entire region.
	4. The RETAC serves as a leader in system activities and has begun a
	research and evaluation agenda with service providers, hospitals and the medical community.
	5. The RETAC serves as a leader in EMTS and is instrumental in
	working with providers, hospitals and other stakeholders in conducting
	research, evaluating service delivery and providing oversight to the
	region.
	RETAC Score



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Communications Systems

9. All disciplines are able to transmit and receive electronic voice and data signals between its own agency assets, between the agency and other community stakeholders, and between the agency and regional/state response partners.

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Communications Systems		
Process Indicator	Scoring	
9.2 Your agency/facility's purchases and configurations of communications equipment are coordinated to standardize the equipment at the local, regional and state level.	 0. Don't Know 1. Needs assessments are not conducted prior to communications equipment upgrades. 	



Emergency Medical and Trauma	a System (EMTS) Component: Communications Systems
Outcome Indicator	Scoring
9.3 The communications system is routinely evaluated and tested to ensure its reliability, redundancy and interoperability during routine applications.	0. Don't Know 1. The communications system is not evaluated for its reliability, or redundancy. 2. The communications system has been evaluated at a local level and issues of reliability within the agency have been addressed within the system's primary service response area. 3. The communications system has been evaluated at a local level through a multi-agency process and issues of reliability have been addressed by all agencies within the system's primary service response area. 4. The communications system has been evaluated at a regional level through a multi-agency process and issues of reliability have been addressed by all agencies within the system's primary service response area. 4. The communications system has been evaluated at a regional level through a multi-agency process and issues of reliability have been addressed by all agencies within the system's primary service and mutual aid response areas. 5. The local, regional and state communications system are rigorously tested at least annually in drills, simulations and real events (routine and multi-agency) and issues involving reliability, redundancy and interoperability have been addressed. Back-up systems have also been fully exercised. Agency/Facility System Score

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Communications Systems	
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
9.4 The RETAC plan includes a description of regional communications issues as outlined in the regional communications plan.	 Don't Know Plan does not address communication issues. Plan addresses at least half of the issues. Plan addresses all issues, but no strategies are implemented. Plan addresses all issues, but half or less are supported. Plan addresses all issues, and they are all supported by the RETAC.
	RETAC Score

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Medical Direction

10. Your facility/agency has a physician medical director that has received medical director training, been recognized by the state and is actively involved in Regional EMTS issues including triage, treatment, and transport, dispatch, quality improvement, education and training.

Structure Indicator	Scoring
10.1 Your agency/facility medical director	0. Don't Know
has clear-cut responsibility and the	 There is no agency/facility medical director.
authority to adopt protocols, implement a	2. There is an agency/facility medical director with a written job
quality improvement process, and to	description; however, the individual has no specific time allocated for
restrict the practice of providers within the	these tasks.
system to assure medical appropriateness	3. There is an agency/facility medical director with a written job
within the system.	description and whose specific authorities and responsibilities are
	formally granted.
	4. There is an agency/facility medical director with a written job
	description, but with no specific authority. The system medical director
	has adopted protocols, has implemented a quality improvement
	program, and is taking steps to improve the medical appropriateness of
	the system
	5. There is an agency/facility medical director with a written job
	description who has authorities and responsibilities that are formally
	granted. There is written evidence that the facility/agency medical
	director has, consistently used their formal authority to adopted
	protocols, implemented a quality improvement program and to fully
	integrate the facility/agency into the health care system
	Agency/Facility System Score
	Score



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Medical Direction	
Outcome Indicator	Scoring
10.3 The retrospective medical oversight of your agency/facility protocols, including but not limited to, triage, communication, treatment, and transport is accomplished in a timely manner and is closely coordinated with the established quality improvement processes within the local healthcare system.	 0. Don't Know 1. There is no retrospective medical oversight procedure for communication, treatment, and transport protocols. 2. There is occasional retrospective medical oversight procedure of protocols, but it is neither regular nor timely and is often as a result of a

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Medical Direction	
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
10.4 The RETAC assists with appropriate local physician medical direction by providing technical assistance, training and other resources to local Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) agencies.	 0. Don't Know 1. The RETAC does not provide technical assistance, training or other resources to local agencies. 2. The RETAC provides technical assistance to establish or improve local medical direction when requested. 3. The RETAC monitors the provision of medical direction and provides technical assistance when necessary. 4. The RETAC provides technical assistance when necessary and makes medical direction courses and other resources available on a regularly scheduled basis throughout the region. 5. The RETAC monitors the quality of medical direction in local agencies and facilities and supports consistency of medical direction throughout the region by providing medical directors' courses and other resources

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Clinical Care

11.	Il disciplines are integrated into a resource-efficient, inclusive network that meets required standards and	1
that	rovides optimal care for all patients.	

Structure Indicator	Scoring	
11.1 Your agency/facility has a clearly defined plan that outlines roles and responsibilities of agency/facility personnel. Evidence based written patient care protocols and guidelines are maintained and updated.	 Don't Know Our agency/facility has no plan that outlines roles and responsibilities of personnel. No written patient care protocols exist. Our agency/facility has a plan that outlines roles and responsibilities of personnel, but no written patient care protocols and guidelines exist. Our agency/facility has a plan and patient care protocols exist but are not reviewed and updated regularly. Our agency/facility plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of agency/facility personnel and emergency department personnel in treatment facilities for trauma patients. Written protocols and prehospital care guidelines exist and are reviewed and updated at regularly. Our agency/facility plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of agency/facility personnel and emergency department personnel in treatment facilities for trauma patients. Written protocols and prehospital care guidelines exist and are reviewed and updated at regularly. Our agency/facility plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of agency/facility plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of agency/facility plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of agency/facility personnel and emergency department personnel in treatment facilities for both trauma and medical patients. The plan is reviewed and updated at least annually. Evidence based written treatment protocols and care guidelines exist for personnel. Critical patient protocols are jointly practiced by prehospital and hospital personnel. 	
	Agency/Facility System Score Score	



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Clinical Care		
Outcome Indicator	Scoring	
11.3 Patient outcomes and quality of care are monitored. Deficiencies are recognized and corrective action is implemented.	e 0. Don't Know	
	Agency/Facility System Score Score	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Clinical Care		
RETAC Indicator	Scoring	
11.4 The RETAC establish continuing quality improvement (CQI) plans with goals, system monitoring protocols, and periodically assess the quality of their emergency medical and trauma system. The regional CQI plan is utilized in evaluating the effectiveness of the regional EMTS systems.	 The RETAC is not involved in quality assessment or protocol monitoring. The RETAC has identified regional CQI as a goal but has not established a CQI plan. The RETAC is in the process of establishing a protocol monitoring 	
	RETAC Score	

Structure Indicator	Scoring	
	0. Don't Know	
operational plan and has established an ongoing cooperative working relationship	1. There is no agency/facility plan and no system for integration between	
with other stakeholders.	 disciplines. There have been discussions between the agency/facility and the disaster system, but no inclusive formal plans have been developed. Formal plans for our agency/facility and other disaster services systems integration are in development. Working relationships have been formed and cooperation is evident. There are plans in place to ensure that our agency/facility and the disaster system are integrated and operational. Disaster exercises and drills have the cooperation and participation. Our agency/facility system and the disaster system plans are integrated and operational. Routine working relationships are present with cooperation and sharing of information to improve system readiness for "all-hazard" multiple patient events. 	
	Agency/Facility System Score	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Mass Casualty			
Process Indicator		Scoring	
12.2 Our disaster training and exercises routinely include situations involving an all hazards approach, that test expanded response capabilities and surge capacity that are consistent on a regional basis.	agency/facility alone wit 3. Disaster training and agency/facility response 4. Our agency/facility, E safety and public health in an all-hazards approa 5. Exercises and traini conducted and include exercises include agen stakeholders. Debriefing	d exercises are condu- hout other stakeholders d exercises are conduc- e capabilities to all hazar Emergency Managemen a stakeholders have beg ach to disaster situations ing in all-hazards disaster testing of agency/facili incies, trauma, public s g sessions occur after ea	cted haphazardly by our involvement. ted regularly and include rds. It, trauma partners, public jun training and exercises s. er situations are regularly ty surge capacity. These safety and public health
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score	



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Mass Casualty			
Outcome Indicator	Scoring		
12.3 There are formal mechanisms to			
activate our response to all-hazard events	1. No feedback or after action process results from various all-hazards		
in accordance with regional disaster			
response plans that are consistent with			
system resources and capabilities.	processes, in isolation, following each exercise or event; there is no		
	system-wide evaluation.		
	3. There are sporadic, informal, non-documented "debriefings" involving		
	multiple agencies following each exercise or event. Results of these		
	activities do not necessarily translate to improvement processes.		
	4. A system-wide "debriefing" occurs following each exercise or event.		
	Reports are written but often do not lead to improvement processes.		
	5. A formal system-wide analysis of after action reports and performance		
	improvement process is in place and implemented at the conclusion of		
	each all-hazard exercise or response. The results of the process result		
	in improvements in the plans, targeted training and/or corrective actions.		
	Agency/Facility System Score		
	Score		

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Mass Casualty		
RETAC Indicator	Scoring	
12.4 The RETAC provides technical assistance and serves as a resource to facilitate the integration of emergency medical and trauma services with other local, state, and federal agency disaster plans.	o 1 o	



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Education			
13. The agency/facility informs and educates the local constituencies and policy makers to foster collaboration and cooperation for the enhancement of Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Services as a whole.			
Structure Indicator		Scoring	
13.1 Your agency/facility has a public information and education program that heightens public awareness of the preventability of injury and/or illness.	 Our agency/facility has education that heighted prevention and control. Our agency/facility prevention program but of specific objectives is Our agency/facility prevention program. Li occur regularly, but are Our agency/facility prevention program. Li occur regularly. We a outcomes. Our agency/facility prevention program. P 	ens public awareness has a public aware linkages between prog sporadic. has a public aware nkages between progr not measured has a public aware nkages between progr ire just beginning to has a public aware ublic information and dance with the timeline	provides information and or injury and/or illness eness and injury/illness rams and implementation eness and injury/illness ams and implementation eness and injury/illness ams and implementation gather data to measure eness and injury/illness education plan is being es. Data concerning the o modify the plan and
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score	
			1

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Education		
Process Indicator	Scoring	
13.2 An assessment of the needs of the general public concerning Emergency Medical and Trauma Care information has been conducted.	1. There is no routine or planned contact with the general public.	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Education		
Outcome Indicator	Scoring	
13.3 Your local agency/facility seeks and receives strong public support.	 Don't know. Our local agency/facility has not been able to generate community and political support for systems improvements, e.g. increased mill levies. There has been sporadic community and political support of agency/facility needs, e.g. one time budget requests for new equipment. There is an ongoing, but inadequate level of funding and community/political support for our agency/facility. Our agency/facility has strong support from the community and political constituency that includes an ongoing budget that is adequate to meet the routine operating costs of the system. Our agency/facility has strong support from the community and political constituency that includes not only an ongoing budget, but support for improvements and expansion. This support could be manifested by special assessments, one-time budget requests in addition to ongoing budgets, fund-raising campaigns widely supported by the community, etc. 	
	Agency/Facility System Score Score	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Public Education		
RETAC Indicator	Scoring	
13.4 The RETAC plan includes regional education efforts to promote and raise awareness of EMTS agencies and organizations and to promote wellness and prevention within the region.		



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Injury/Illness Prevention 14. All disciplines actively support community wellness and prevention activities.		
Structure Indicator	Scoring	
14.1 A written injury/ illness prevention plan is developed and coordinated with other agencies/facilities. The injury/illness program is data driven, and targeted programs are developed based on high injury/illness risk areas. Specific goals with measurable objectives are incorporated into the injury/illness prevention plan.		
	Agency/Facility System Score Score	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Injury/Illness Prevention		
Process Indicator	Scoring	
14.2 Injury/illness prevention programs use our agency/facility information to develop intervention strategies.	0. Don't know	



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Injury/Illness Prevention			
Outcome Indicator	Scoring		
14.3 The effect or impact of injury and/or	0. Don't know		
illness prevention programs is evaluated as	1. There is no effort to review the activities of our agency/facility in		
part of a system performance improvement	prevention efforts.		
process.	2. There is no routine evaluation of prevention activities accruing within		
	this jurisdiction.		
	3. Our agency/facility does internal monitoring and evaluations of our		
	efforts in prevention activities.		
	4. Our agency/facility participates with other key stakeholders in our		
	region in evaluating prevention intervention activities. The programs are		
	regularly assessed for effectiveness.		
	5. Our agency/facility along with other key stakeholders routinely uses data to implement prevention programs and to communicate prevention		
	efforts through periodic reports. Evaluation processes are		
	institutionalized and used to enhance future prevention activities on a		
	regional level.		
	Agency/Facility System Score		
	Score		

Emergency Medical and Traum	a System (EMTS) Component: Injury/Illness Prevention
RETAC Indicator	Scoring
14.4 The region-wide Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) and the public health system have established linkages including programs with an emphasis on population-based public health surveillance, and evaluation for acute injury/illness prevention. Regional prevention efforts include pediatric injury prevention.	 0. Don't know 1. There is no evidence that demonstrates program linkages, a working relationship, or the sharing of data between public health and the EMTS. Population-based public health surveillance for acute or chronic traumatic injury and illness has not been integrated with the RETAC. 2. There is little population-based public health surveillance shared with the EMTS, and program linkages are rare. Routine public health status reports are available for review by the RETAC and its constituent agencies. 3. The EMTS and the public health system have begun sharing public health surveillance data for acute and chronic illness and injury. Program linkages are in the discussion stage. 4. The EMTS has begun to link with the public health system, and the process of sharing public health surveillance data is evolving. Routine dialogue is occurring between programs. 5. The EMTS and the public health system are integrated. Routine reporting, programmatic participation, and system plans are fully vested. Operational integration is routine, and measurable progress can be demonstrated. (Demonstrated integration and linkage could include such activities as rapid response and notification in disasters, integrated data systems, communication cross-operability, and regular epidemiology report generation.)



Structure Indicator	of collected data. Scoring		
15.1 Your agency/facility participates in a system data collection and information data sharing network, collects pertinent data from providers on each episode of care, and uses data for system improvements.	by our agency/facility. 2. There is a minimal other entities nor used for 3. There is a data of information for system random and unfocused. 4. A regional data coll providers. The integr completed. 5. There is a robust in databases. Our agencies system on each episode	collection of data or data data set collected but or system improvement collection system, and improvement activities. ection system is in plac ration and use by ot information system that ies/facilities input data e of care. The data are	ta collection system used it cannot be shared with s. some users access the The use of the data is ce and used routinely by her stakeholders is not t is integrated with other into the data collection e used to analyze system ation, training or policy as
	Agency/Facility Score	System Score]

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Information Systems			
Process Indicator		Scoring	
15.2 An information system is available for routine Emergency Medical and Trauma System and public health surveillance. It can be accessed by individual users as well as management for system oversight.	 There is no informati There is an informati There is an information agency/facility. There is an information system oversight is don The information system oversight is used in but regular reports and has not been fully according to the system of the system over solution in the system oversight is used in the system oversight is don The information system oversight is don at a system oversight is don and the system oversight is don and the system oversight is don an an	ation system in place I ion system in place but e using the information ystem is in place and n some instances to rev l system oversight usin mplished. itegrated information s ividual and system perf ports to management, a	but it is not used by our its use is sporadic; some
	Score		-



Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Information Systems				
Outcome Indicator		Scoring		
15.3 An information system is used to				
assess system and provider performance,	1. There is no information	1. There is no information system such as the one described in use		
measure compliance with standards/rules	within our agency/facility	у.		
and to allocate resources to areas of			limited in scope and the	
greatest need or acquire new resources as	data is generally used for billing purposes.			
necessary.	3. Our agency/facility information system is sometimes used to review			
	system issues or individual performance.			
	4. Our agency/facility information system is used by some providers to			
	review system performance and compliance with applicable standards.			
	The use of the data system is usually associated with an unusual			
	occurrence rather than the routine course of system oversight, although			
	efforts to make the system more accessible are in process.			
	5. There is a comprehensive information system that is used to assess			
	system performance, measure compliance with applicable standards			
	and allocate resources. Our agency/facility integrates the information			
	system with other data bases to assist in routine analysis of system			
	performance.			
			1	
	Agency/Facility	System Score		
	Score		4	

Emergency Medical and Trauma System (EMTS) Component: Information Systems		
Scoring		
O. Don't know O. Don'		

Please complete the two-page BIS answer sheet and email completed answer sheet to Ken Riddle at <u>kriddle@abarisgroup.com</u>

Foothills Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Advisory Council Standardized (Regional) Needs Assessment Project Problem Ranking Survey

Demographical Information: (Indicate provider type and check all that apply below the provider type selected.)		
Pre -Hospital Provider Volunteer Paid BLS ALS	Hospital <u>Provider</u> Trauma Center Level MD	Other <u>Provider</u> Law Enforcement
Dispatch/Communications Fire/Rescue Ambulance Other	RN Administration	Emergency Management Public Health Elected Official Other

Please rank the following ten listed issues from 1 (most challenging) to 10 (least challenging)

Note: Use each value (1 through 10) only once

Agency Name:

____ Administrative Support

Comments:

_____ Agency Funding/Financial Viability

Comments:

____ Aging Building/Equipment

Comments:

____ Billing/Accounts Receivable

Comments:



____ Cooperation with Other Agencies

Comments:

____ Initial/Continuing Education

Comments:

<u>Medical Director Involvement</u>

Comments:

____ Recruitment of New Personnel

Comments:

____ Retention of Personnel

Comments:

_____ Support from RETAC

Comments:

Please email or fax this and the BIS answer sheet to: Ken Riddle – kriddle@abarisgroup.com or fax to 702-254-3867.



Question	Answer
	//Illness Prevention
1. What injury/illness prevention activities	
should be occurring in your area that is not	
being performed?	
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention	
activities for your agency/facility?	
	Mass Casualty
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the	·
RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch	
Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI	
Plan? (Explain	
5. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch	
Center routinely included in your MCI training	
and exercises? (Explain)	
Comm	unications Systems
6. Does your Communications	
Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize	
EMSystems for posting incidents and	
requesting/monitoring capacity/capability	
reports from potential receiving hospitals?	
(Explain)	
	Evaluation
7. What Quality Improvement or research	
activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see	
the RETAC address? (Be specific)	
	AC/System Issues
8. What is your agency/facility's most critical	
need? I.E. education; equipment; data	
collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific)	
9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system used in this assessment process, which ones	
do you consider the most important for the	
RETAC to address?	
10. What other EMTS <u>system</u> issues would	
you like to see the RETAC address? I.E.	
patient transport; QI; data/documentation;	
hospital/facility issues; inter-facility issues, etc.	
(Be specific)	
	1





Please Complete and email to ken.riddle@abarisgroup.com

Question Answer	
	//Illness Prevention
1. What injury/illness prevention activities should be occurring in your area that is not being performed?	Off-road motorized vehicles such as ATV's and snowmobiles Also, ski resorts have been building deadly terrain features without considering skier and mountain biker safety.
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention activities for your agency/facility?	Time and money.
	Mass Casualty
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	I know there is one in the works.
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain	N/A
5. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely included in your MCI training and exercises? (Explain)	N/A
Comm	unications Systems
6. Does your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize EMSystems for posting incidents and requesting/monitoring capacity/capability reports from potential receiving hospitals? (Explain)	I don't know, however, my facility is on the state EMSystem.
Evaluation	
7. What Quality Improvement or research activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see the RETAC address? (Be specific)	Appropriateness and outcomes of patients that bypass (by EMS) the closest trauma center.
RET	AC/System Issues
 8. What is your agency/facility's most critical need? I.E. education; equipment; data collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific) 9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system used in this assessment process, which ones do you consider the most important for the RETAC to address? 	Resources (people) to establish and facilitate community- specific injury prevention programs. Integration of information systems
10. What other EMTS <u>system</u> issues would you like to see the RETAC address? I.E.	

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atient transport; QI; data/documentation;	nt transport; QI; data/documentatior
hospital/facility issues; inter-facility issues, etc.	tal/facility issues; inter-facility issues, etc
(Be specific)	





Please Complete and email to ken.riddle@abarisgroup.com

	Answer
	//Illness Prevention
1. What injury/illness prevention activities	Some way to evaluate the potential for a problem, before
should be occurring in your area that is not	the injury occurs, i.e. when EMTs/Medics are in the
being performed?	home, they can make observations and report them
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention	No money to begin a program
activities for your agency/facility?	No staff to continue a program
Mass Casualty	
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the	Yes – we have taken it and had a task force adopt it to our
RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	agency, revising EOGs, etc. and creating an educational
	program – we're now in the process of getting it out to the
	troops
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch	Don't know, we use two dispatch centers
Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI	
Plan? (Explain	
5. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch	We try to but they always have the option to opt out
Center routinely included in your MCI training	
and exercises? (Explain)	nunications Systems
	Don't know – our troops don't routinely access it.
6. Does your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize	Don't know – our troops don't routinely access it.
EMSystems for posting incidents and	
requesting/monitoring capacity/capability	
reports from potential receiving hospitals?	
(Explain)	
	Evaluation
7. What Quality Improvement or research	Prospective study on value of PCR to care of medical and
activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see	trauma patients – we just completed retrospective study.
the RETAC address? (Be specific)	
	AC/System Issues
8. What is your agency/facility's most critical	Data collection – our current system is not getting us the data
need? I.E. education; equipment; data	we need.
collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific)	Information ovatoms
9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system	Information systems
used in this assessment process, which ones do you consider the most important for the	Integration of Health Services EMTS Research; Finance and Education Systems
RETAC to address?	Linto Research, Finance and Education Systems
10. What other EMTS <u>system</u> issues would	QI; data/documentation issues
you like to see the RETAC address? I.E.	
patient transport; QI; data/documentation;	

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Question	Answer
	//IIIness Prevention
1. What injury/illness prevention activities should be occurring in your area that is not being performed?	Education material for medically related issues; diabetes, cardiac, respiratory emergencies.
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention activities for your agency/facility?	Buy in from Staff. Personnel already feel overwhelmed with what is expected of them.
Mass Casualty	
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	Yes, they are active in assisting agencies in the development of a MCI plan.
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain	I don't believe so.
5. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely included in your MCI training and exercises? (Explain)	I don't believe so.
Comm	nunications Systems
6. Does your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize EMSystems for posting incidents and requesting/monitoring capacity/capability reports from potential receiving hospitals? (Explain)	I know they are aware of the system and would assume that they would utilize this resource when necessary.
	Evaluation
7. What Quality Improvement or research activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see the RETAC address? (Be specific)	Become active in assisting agencies in the development of a QI program.
RET	AC/System Issues
8. What is your agency/facility's most critical need? I.E. education; equipment; data collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific)	Data collection. We are in the process of obtaining a new electronic reporting system that would allow us to supply data to the State. We are also in need of educational equipment such as training mannequins.
9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system used in this assessment process, which ones do you consider the <u>most important</u> for the RETAC to address?	QI and data/documentation
10. What other EMTS system issues would	Injury/Illness Prevention; especially, in the area if infectious





Question	Answer	
Injury/IIIness Prevention		
1. What injury/illness prevention activities should be occurring in your area that is not being performed?	Additional support to fall prevention and elderly home safety	
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention activities for your agency/facility?	Outreach, identification of individuals requiring assistance	
Mass Casualty		
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	Yes	
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain	Yes	
5. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely included in your MCI training and exercises? (Explain)	Unknown	
	Communications Systems	
6. Does your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize EMSystems for posting incidents and requesting/monitoring capacity/capability reports from potential receiving hospitals? (Explain)	Yes	
	Evaluation	
7. What Quality Improvement or research activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see the RETAC address? (Be specific)	Evaluation of patient care as it relates to a systemic approach	
RETAC/System Issues		
8. What is your agency/facility's most critical need? I.E. education; equipment; data collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific)	Data collection in an environment that is safe And not at risk for purposes of litigation.	
9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system used in this assessment process, which ones do you consider the most important for the	Evaluation and implementation of QA/QI	



RETAC to address?	
10. What other EMTS system issues would	QI at a system approach.
you like to see the RETAC address? I.E.	
patient transport; QI; data/documentation;	
hospital/facility issues; inter-facility issues, etc.	
(Be specific)	



Question	Answer
Injury/IIIness Prevention	
1. What injury/illness prevention activities	Additional support to fall prevention and elderly home
should be occurring in your area that is not	safety
being performed?	
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention	Outreach, identification of individuals requiring
activities for your agency/facility?	assistance
Mass Casualty	
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the	Yes
RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch	Yes
Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI	
Plan? (Explain	
	Unknown
	unications Systems
5	Tes
reports from potential receiving hospitals?	
(Explain)	
	Evaluation
7. What Quality Improvement or research	Evaluation of patient care as it relates to a systemic
activities in patient care would you like to see	approach
the RETAC address? (Be specific)	
RETAC/System Issues	
	And not at risk for purposes of litigation.
$1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow$	
collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific)9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system	Evaluation and implementation of QA/QI
 6. Does your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize EMSystems for posting incidents and requesting/monitoring capacity/capability reports from potential receiving hospitals? (Explain) 7. What Quality Improvement or research activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see the RETAC address? (Be specific) RET 8. What is your agency/facility's most critical need? I.E. education; equipment; data 	Evaluation of patient care as it relates to a systemic approach



used in this assessment process, which ones do you consider the <u>most important</u> for the RETAC to address?	
10. What other EMTS <u>system</u> issues would you like to see the RETAC address? I.E. patient transport; QI; data/documentation; hospital/facility issues; inter-facility issues, etc. (Be specific)	QI at a system approach.



Question	Answer
Injury/Illness Prevention	
1. What injury/illness prevention activities should be occurring in your area that is not being performed?	Suicide Prevention
2. What are the barriers to injury prevention activities for your agency/facility?	Funding and personnel
Mass Casualty	
3. Is your agency/facility familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain)	Marginally. Our agency is aware of the plan but familiarity will only occur when all emergency services (i.e. EMS, Fire, and Law Enforcement) adopt the plan.
4. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center familiar with the RETAC Regional MCI Plan? (Explain	No
5. Is your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely included in your MCI training and exercises? (Explain)	No
	munications Systems
6. Does your Communications Office/Dispatch Center routinely utilize EMSystems for posting incidents and requesting/monitoring capacity/capability reports from potential receiving hospitals? (Explain)	No (Clear Creek Communications Office) Yes (West Metro Fire Communications Office)
	Evaluation
7. What Quality Improvement or research activities in <u>patient care</u> would you like to see the RETAC address? (Be specific)	Objective patient outcome data from receiving hospitals.
RETAC/System Issues	
8. What is your agency/facility's most critical need? I.E. education; equipment; data collection; personnel, etc. (Be specific)	 Clear Creek EMS: Operational MCI Plan EMSystems Training for Communications Office and for receiving hospitals West Metro Fire: EMSystems Training for Communications Office and for
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	receiving hospitals
9. Of the 15 components of an EMTS system	1. Mass Casualty
used in this assessment process, which ones do	2. Research
you consider the most important for the RETAC to	Communications Systems
address?	
10. What other EMTS system issues would you	1. Medical Direction
like to see the RETAC address? I.E. patient	2. Evaluation
transport; QI; data/documentation; hospital/facility	
issues; inter-facility issues, etc. (Be specific)	





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