



Indianapolis EMS

A New Model for
Pre-Hospital Care in Indianapolis

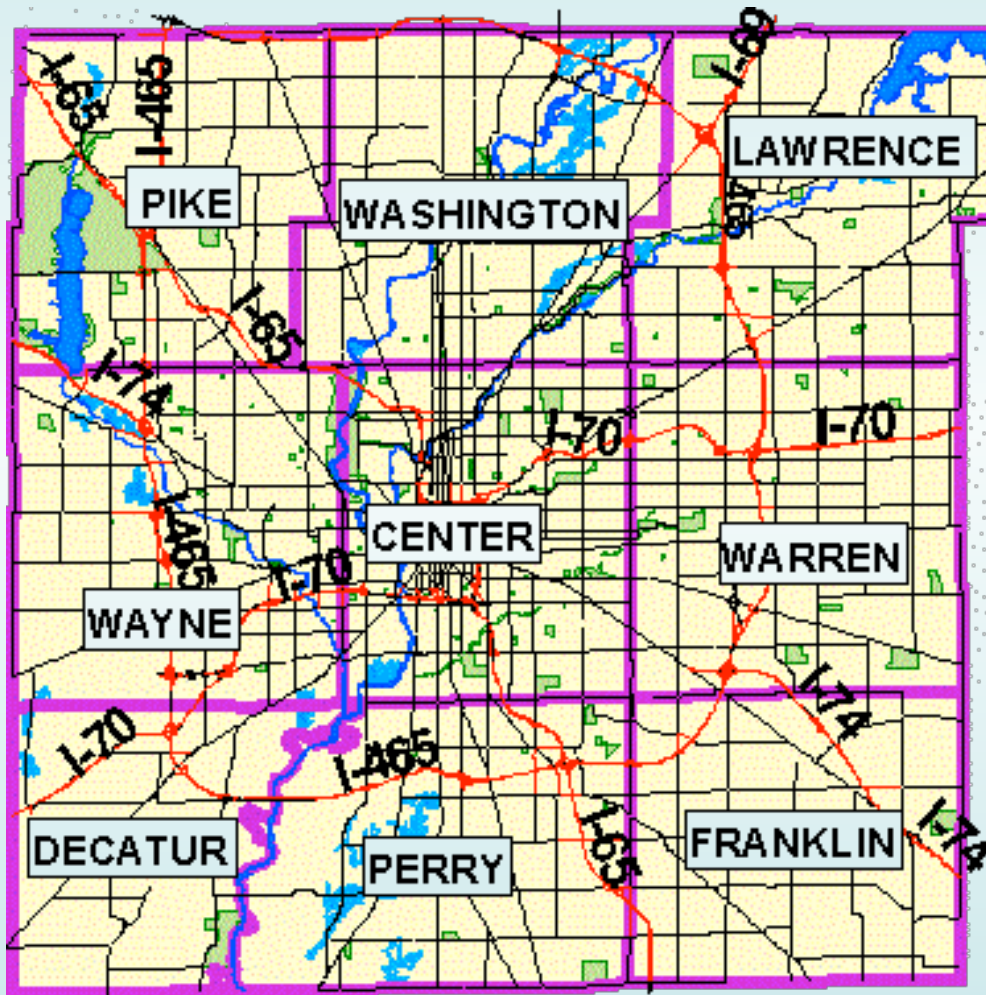
“Hoosier Daddy?”

Charles Miramonti, MD

Michael Olinger, MD

IU School of Medicine

Marion County Indiana.



409 Square Mile

Population

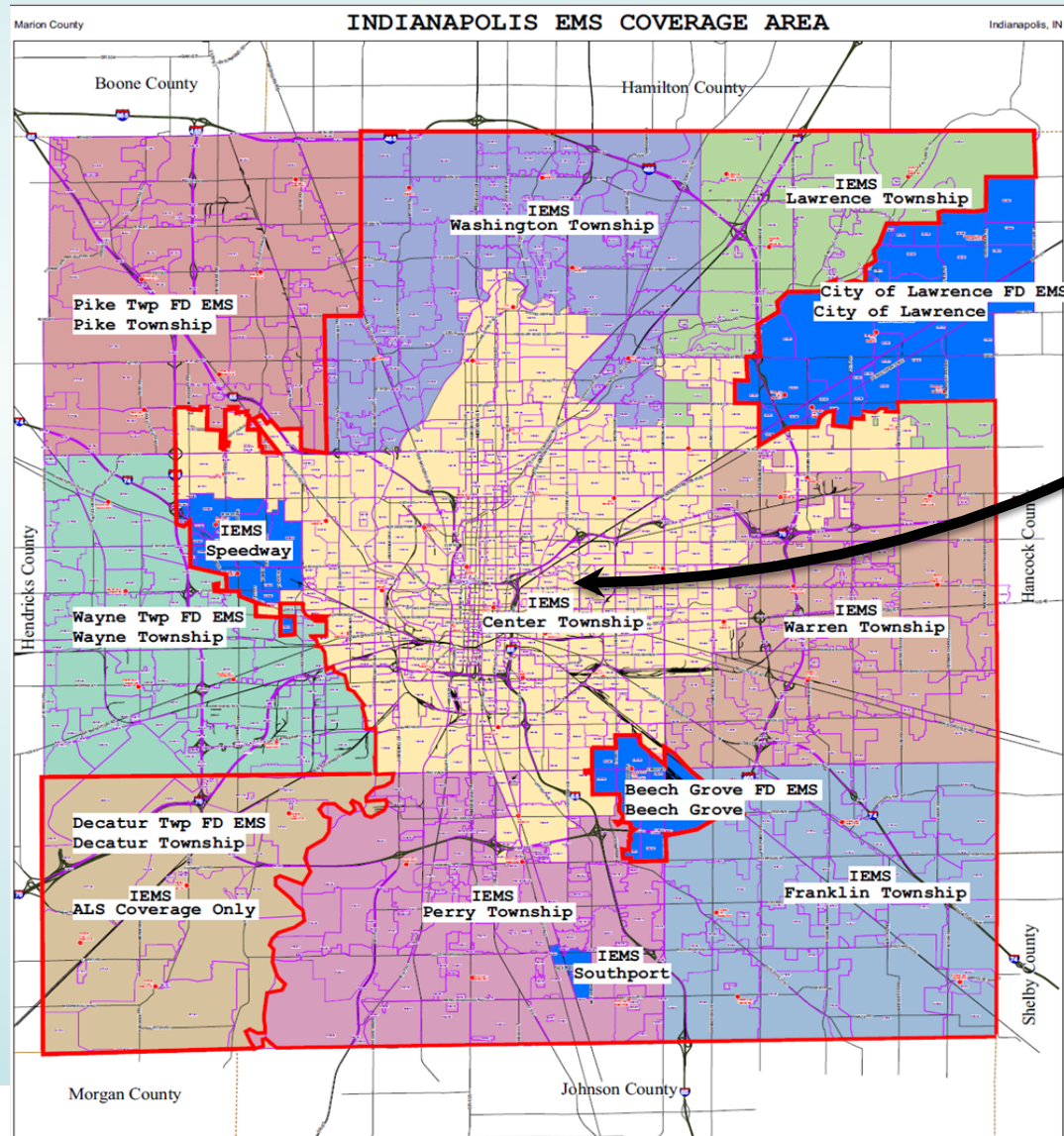
1.3 Million Day

.89 Million Night

**9 Townships and
Elected Twnshp Govts**



Indianapolis EMS Wishard Ambulance + IFD

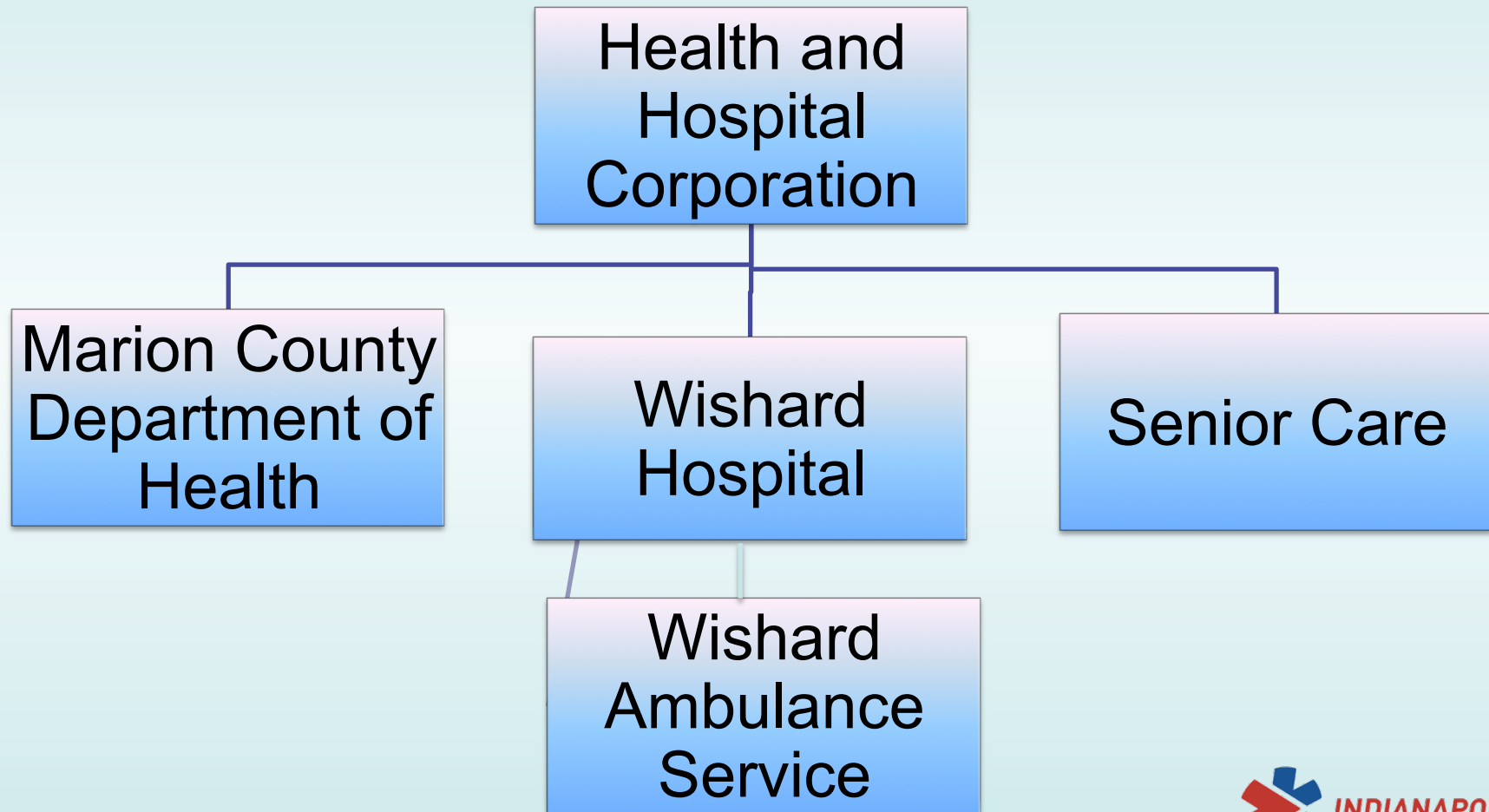


The Situation

- Marion County, IN served by 8 fire-based (suburban) and 1 hospital-based (inner city) EMS agencies plus 3 intercalated cities
- 5 medical directors
- 12 administrations, fire depts, EMS Systems and budgets
- One Common set Marion County EMS Protocols since 1992
- One Medical Director for IEMS (IFD + Wishard Ambulance Service) since 2000



Division of Health and Hospital Corp.



The Problem

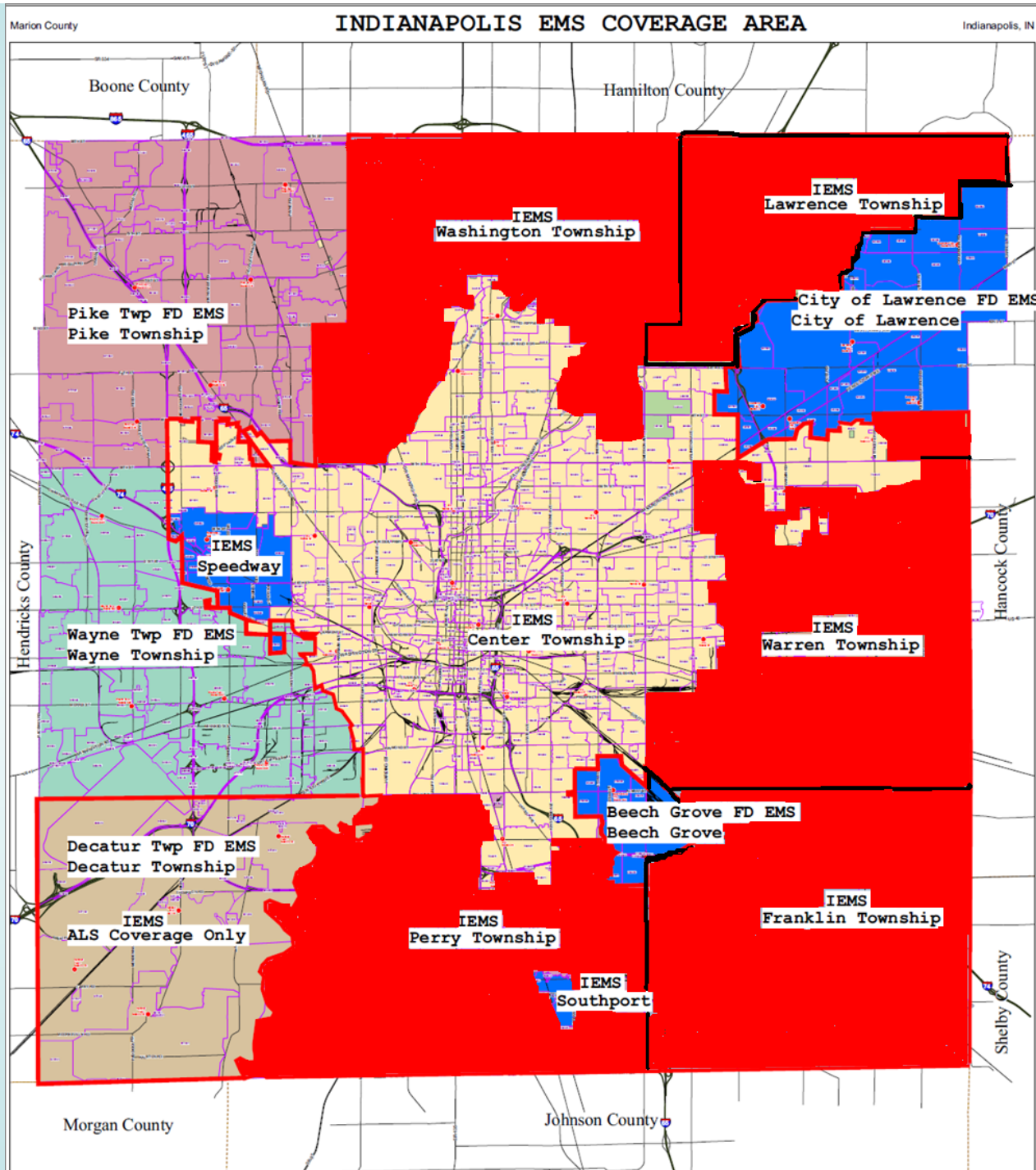
- Wishard Ambulance Service is a division of Wishard Hospital
 - The Ambulance Service Director reports to the Chief of Nursing
 - All Ambulance Service revenue goes to the hospital general fund
 - Hospital Collections is not aggressive in going after relative low ambulance bills
 - Hospital budget cuts have significantly cut EMS Supervisory and CQI staffing



Confounding Factor

- In 2005 IFD begins to consolidate Township Fire Departments (along with their intrinsic fire based EMS Systems) into itself





The Problem

- By 2009 the City is running two separate EMS transport systems: one through the IFD and one through the county's Health and Hospital Corporation
- The City-County govt. is losing over \$13M on IFD civilian staffed EMS Transport
 - Disparate EMS administration, budgets, quality programs, education, etc.
 - Civilian EMS staffing pattern is 24 on 48 off with Kelly day.
 - IFD U/UH = 0.18 - 0.24



A Plan Is Made



The Process

- A committee is formed consisting of IFD chiefs; Wishard Ambulance Director; IUSM; HHC CFO; Mayor's DPS, and lots of lawyers
- 18 month effort to develop the best single-agency EMS delivery model for the county
 - \$\$\$\$
 - Quality Care
 - Efficiency
 - Fairness



The Process

- 6 months reviewing variety of fire-based, third service, hospital-based, and public-private partnerships
- Public-Private partnerships provided highest performance through efficiency and revenue & consistent quality of care
- The HHC provided a solid financial backer without sacrificing revenue to Wall St.

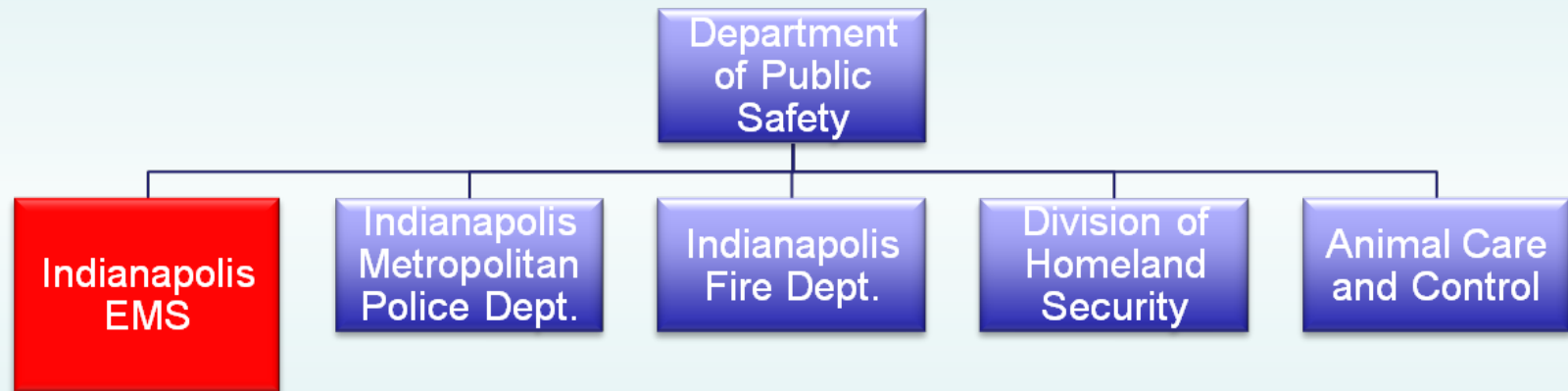


The Solution: Indianapolis EMS

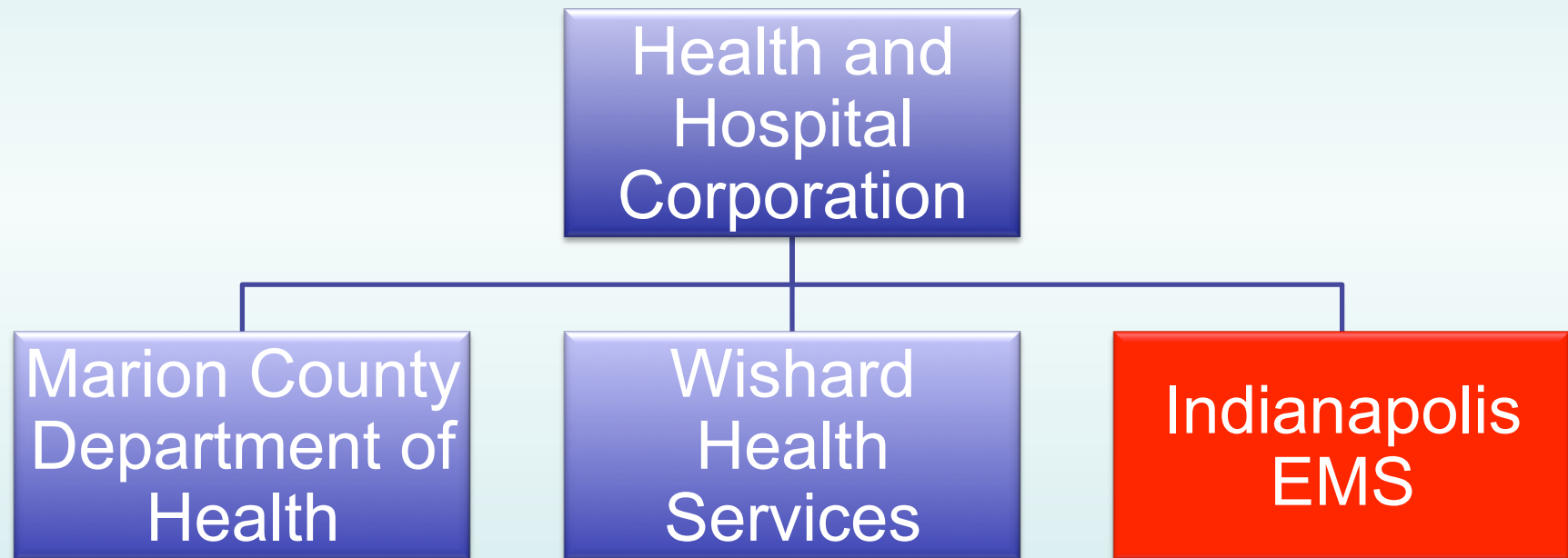
- A public-public-public partnership between IUSM, City DPS, and the HHC (Inter-local Agreement)
 - Single agency under DPS for day to day operations
 - Transport owned and funded through HHC
 - Directed by IUSM EM physician



New Division of Public Safety



New Division of Health and Hospital Corp.



The Solution: Indianapolis EMS

- Fully integrated into DPS daily operations, emergency management, and cross agency services (ie.TEMS)
- Provider-based status provides higher revenue (\$2-3M difference)
- IUSM direction ensures quality patient care and EMS education, university supported research, and access to a quality EMS System for education of medical students, residents and fellows.



Architecture

- Fire-based first response & technical rescue
- Third service 911 transport
- Physician Chief of EMS: Reports to DPS Director for daily operations
- Physician Chief of EMS: Reports through HHC Board's EMS subcommittee for executive issues and finance
 - DPS director or appointee
 - HHC CEO or appointee
 - IUSOM DEM Chair or appointee



Advantages

- Protected revenue
 - no general fund
 - Guaranteed reinvestment
- Insulation from changing metro politics
- Distinct identity and culture for providers
- Own and implement quality improvement, EMS education, training, and system efficiency
- Integrate academic agendas



Challenges

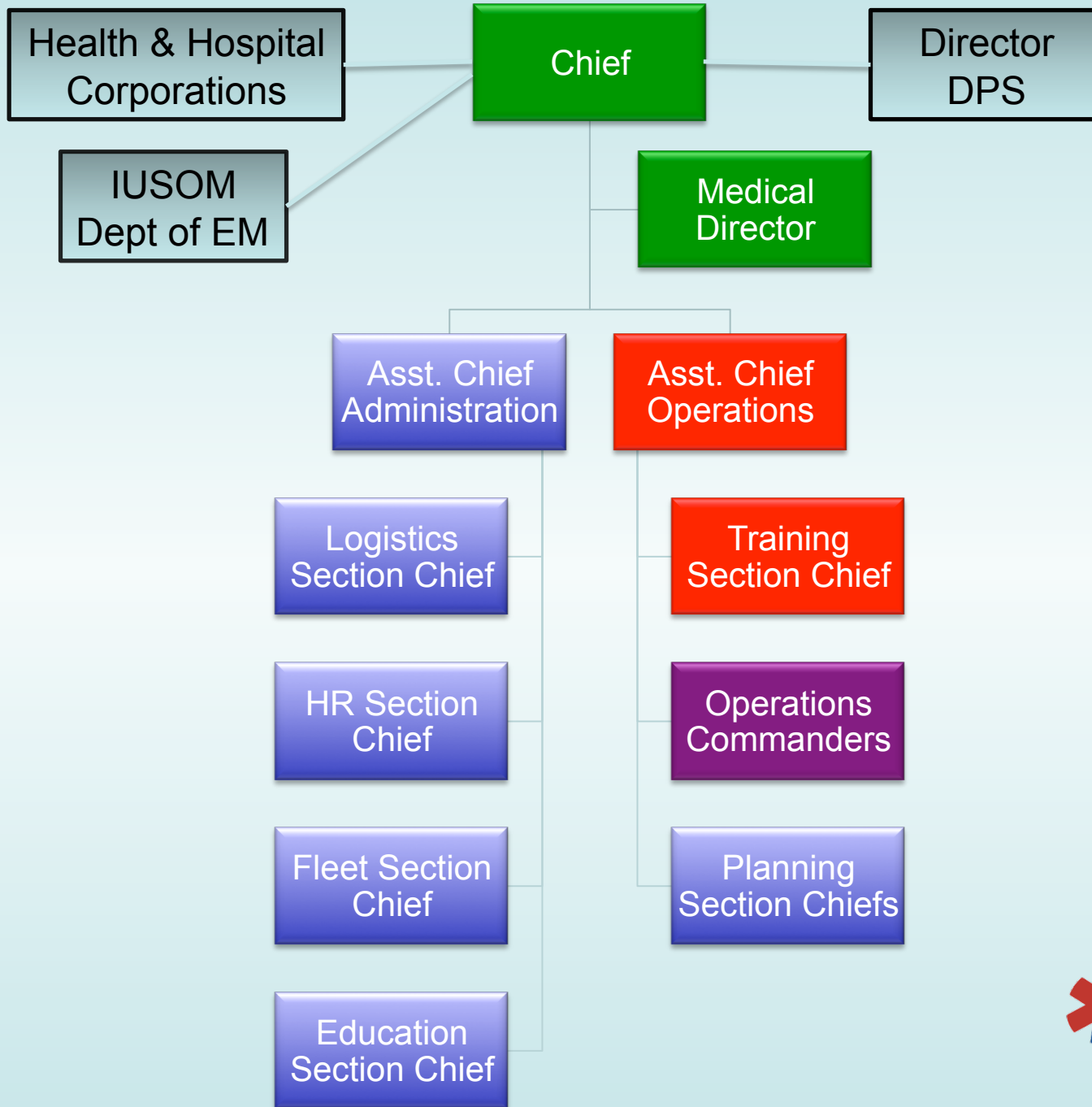
- Marry two contentious, disparate, and ingrained cultures
 - 12 hour shift hospital-based
 - Efficient, cavalier, low morale
 - 24 hour shift fire-based
 - Structured, inefficient, and unionized
- Academic MD Chief-WTF?
 - Multiple reporting chains
 - Complex checks and balances



Process

- Strict adherence to the 4 Pillars
 - Patient Care, Education and Research, Investment and Sustainment, CQI and Accountability
- Third party chief with mixed general staff
- Phased implementation
- Focus on metrics, accountability, and reporting
- Focus on street level management





Current Challenges

- Culture: gut everything & create a new culture and history
- Payroll/Staffing:
 - 24 and 12 hour shifts
 - IAFF representation
 - transition to single fair strategy
- Financial reporting: removed the hospital
- Optimizing efficiencies in deployment



Current Challenges

- Quality improvement
 - develop resources, metrics and technology
- Building accountability
 - Implement discipline and HR policies that invest in, remediate, and incentivize the employee
- Integrating academics
- Leadership/mentorship development



3 Year Goals

- Consistent high quality provider
 - High moral
 - Highest caliber
- Dedicated leadership/mentorship track
- EMS academy
- Industry leading quality program
- Financial independence
- Dedicated research program





EMS