### Criteria Based Dispatch: How one System Changed

Michael Levy M.D. FACP, FACEP, Diplomate Subspecialty in EMS Medicine Medical Director Anchorage Fire Dept Affiliate Associate Professor University of Alaska Anchorage WAAMI Health Sciences



### Special Thanks to:

### Capt. Mark Monfore, MICP AFD





### Disclaimer

- I am not a dispatcher
- Never have been a dispatcher
- I am an involved medical director with immense respect for what our first first responders do

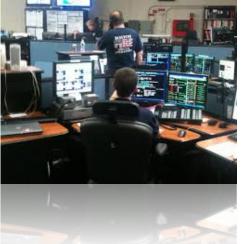


### Where we were..

- 20+ years using a rigid algorithm based dispatch system to triage calls, provide pre arrival instructions and to deploy emergency resources
- QA: Experienced EMDs struggled to consistently identify cardiac arrest
- Dispatchers had to ask unnecessary questions (e.g. attempting to verify breathing by counting respirations in patients when breathing was absent of ineffective)
- Delays initiating CPR while navigating through the program to reach the emergency pre arrival instructions

# What's the nature of the problem (with dispatch?)

- Lack of flexibility?
- Trouble identifying cardiac arrest?



- Unnecessary questions in (inflexible) algorithms?
- Delays in initiating DA-CPR navigating the program to reach the emergency pre-arrival instructions?



### Where we started



- Algorithm based dispatch: ask questions, input data: dispatchers not encouraged to understand what the triage questions mean
- Dispatchers were looking for "Yes"/"No" answers to check a box in the program so the algorithm would generate a response (with no clear understanding of the dispatcher of the acuity of the pt)
- Calls are processed without real ownership of the decision process





- Immediately rule out cardiac arrest on every call
- Streamline process
- Unimpeded access to emergency instructions (DA-CPR, Choking, Childbirth) when required at any point in the decision process was critical



### Evaluation and Transition to CBD

- CBD: working group assembled to consider:
  - Would it likely improve and streamline our process?
  - Improve cardiac arrest recognition?
  - Decrease time to DA-CPR?
  - Improve dispatcher ownership and understanding relative to patient acuity?



ANCHORAGE FIRE

### Evaluation

- Two staff members went to 32 hour course prior to assisting with the evaluation process
- Emergency calls were processed in a controlled setting utilizing both our current system (MPDS) and the CBD system



# Findings

- CBD:fluid and simple regarding ruling out cardiac arrest at the outset of every medical call
- CBD: allowed unimpeded access to other emergency instructions (DA-CPR, childbirth, choking, etc)
- The call taking, access to "problem type", pre arrival instructions: all very easy
- Affordable
- Flexible
- Transition to the new system seemed "do-able" and warranted





Nanual Call View Previous Calls Preferences Help				
CBD INTRODUCTION   IDC CODES   MEDICAL ABBREVIATIONS   GLO	ISARY   TRP TRANSFERS   ALL CALLER	INTERVIEW	Emergency Instructions	
44851			Emergency Instructions	
Are they awake? (Conscious?)			AED CPR. Adult	
Speaking to Patient.			CPR/Neonate (Newborn) CPR Child	
Tes 1			CPR Infant	
Bring the phone to the patient so I can speak to them			CPR. Pregnant CPR. Tracheostomy Infant	
≅ No			CPR Tracheostomy Child	
If no, ask the next question (breathing normally)	Sex M Age 49		CPR Tracheostomy Adult Choking Adult - Conscious	
Don't Know	Initial Complaint	Save	Choking Adult - UnConscious	
Can they talk to you?		30%	Choking Pregnant or Obese - C Choking Pregnant or Obese - U	
Can they respond to you? Can you wake them up?	CPR In Progress		Choking Child - Conscious	NORCOR
			Choking Child - UnConscious	
Are they breathing normally?			Choking Infant - Conscious Choking Infant - UnConscious	
E Yes			Unconscious Patient - Breathin Emergency Childbirth	g Normally
2 No			Emergency Childbirth Complica	
If uncertain: Bring the telephone to the patient and check to see if the check is rising and falling.			Aspirin Administering Instruct	<u>085</u>
If R/P is still uncertain or describes the breathing as anything other than normal, then select NO and go directly to the appropriate CPR instructions.				
If patient is not conscious and not breathing normally, begin CPR instru-	dors.			
<ul> <li>Immediately dispatch a cardiac arrest response.</li> <li>Give all applicable call back information to the responders.</li> <li>Send second rescuer to retrieve AED or send lone rescuer CNLY if A</li> </ul>	ID is nearby and easily ac		J	
AFD COD Adult COD Namesta (Nauhern) COD Child	COD Tefant COD Deservant C	00 Trachanetwew Infant		
Chief Complaint D	WNGRADE		E Flag for Review E Flag for Training	
1.Redoninal/Taok Pan 2	Alergic Reaction	3 Infectious Disease	Allendroj Nar-traunatic)	
5 Broathing Problem	i Cardia: Arret	7Ded Parvlikat Poblema	8.Onking 5	
S Dabetic Poblem NLEwin	nmental/Tasic Exposure	11.Medical Facility	12.Head/Neck	
13 Paych Publish	14.0.0./Paison	15 Pegnancy Childrich	KSeizen	

### "All Call" Interview Screen

# New Paradigm



- Talk to the patient directly: any patient reported to be awake in the all call interview is asked to be on the phone so the dispatcher can speak directly to them
- Talking first person was a significant new approach for us as opposed to asking canned scripted questions
- CBD: designed to identify potential compromise in any of the three most critical body systems: neuro, circulatory and respiratory
- CBD based on two dimensions: level of care required (ALS v BLS) and urgency of care



### Positive Findings

- Eliminated unnecessary delays in DA-CPR
- Eliminated unnecessary questions
- Allowed for rapid dispatch
- Reduced call processing times
- Empowered dispatchers: dispatcher discretion
- Autonomy for dispatchers
- FLEXIBILITY: WE CAN CHANGE PROTOCOLS



CBO Introduction TDC Codes Me 24519 - ChestDiscHeat								
HEST DISCOMFORT/HEAR	T PROBLEMS				CLOSE O	CBD CALL	BACKGROUND INFO	
DISPATCH CRITERIA       Pl       Medic Response       7M1     Uncoracious, non-responsive to verbal or touch       7M2     Medic Alex, aple 2 + 0 chef complaint ongoing cheat discomfort       7M3     Fernale, agle 2 + 45 chief complaint ongoing cheat discomfort       7M4     Make/Ternale, agle 2 + 25 with breathing difficulty - unable to speak onromally       7M5     Rapid heart rate/palpitations, with history of same       7M6     Signs of shock: Syncope when sitting/standing       7M8     Deb inplant shock       7M8     Deb inplant shock       7M8     Deb inplant shock       7M8     Deb inplant shock       7M2     Fernale, age < 45       7M3     Rapid heart rate/palpitations, no history and no medic citeria       7M6     In life available from SP <b>Q Codesi</b> 7Q1     Request from Scene (was 7R1)       203     Request from Scene (was 7R3)       7Q4     Request from Scene (was 7R4)		ASK VITAL POINTS Sex M Age 35 Ask to speak directly to the patient, if possiblef  Where is the disconfort located? FT C/O: Headache 3. Is the patient speaking normally? 4. Is the patient speaking normally? 5. What happens when the patient sits or stands up? 6. Does the patient have a history of rapid heart rate? KEY TO SYMBOLS:			PRISE	PRE-ARRIVAL INSTRUCTIONS         Have patient st or lie down.         Keed patient caim.         Has the patient been prescribed notodycern (NTG)?         If the patient has a prescription for NTG, and they DO NOT FEEL FAINT OR LIGHTHEADED, advise the patient to take the medication only as their doctor has prescribed.         Gather patient meds.         If caller/patient asks about apprn, advise:		
		Less than or equal to: <u>s</u> Greater than: <u>&gt;</u> Greater than or equal to: <u>s</u> Short Report 7. Is the patient taking introglycerin (NETG)? (See Pre-Arrival Instructions) 8. Has the patient ever had heart surgery or an MIP Additional Information		Tim 08: 08: 08: 08: 08: 08: 08: 08: 08:	SHORT REPORT           Call History           Tme         Detail           08:24:37         BU         PAI         Have patient st or le           08:24:36         BU         PAI         Keep patient calm.           08:24:30         BU         AI         Came on about 5 hou           08:23:46         BU         Q2         PT C/O: Headache           08:21:26         BU         CC7         ChestDisc/Heart           08:21:20         BU         AI         CHEST PAIN           08:21:10         BU         SEX         M           08:21:10         BU         AE         35           08:21:10         BU         AE         M			
Chief Complaint	Reaction		START NEW CALL	S.Breathing Officulty	Committee of the	or Review	Flag for Training C.CbestDisc/Heart	
Abdoniska/Back/al 2.Akrys- B.Choking 9.Dia 15.Preg/Childbirth 16.Sel 22.Burns 23.Drow	etic 10.Envicon/1 rures 17.Sick(?)/	oxicExp Other	4.8kedang(NonTit) 11.Medical Facility 18.Stroke (CVA) 25.NVA	3.breathing bifficulty 12.Head/Neck 19.Uncons/Syncope 26.Animal Bites	13.86	ntal/Psych Pediatrics	21.Assault/Trauma	

Other positive findings identified with CBD during our trial period included: eliminating unnecessary delays in DA-CPR, eliminating unnecessary questions, allowed for rapid dispatch, reduces call processing ti



🖾 Ap	paratus Status (1	.0.3.49 · TR	AINING SERVER)	Network is	Online!						
Му	Unit Current	Incidents	AVL Map /	VVL Data	Hospital St	atus Map	s Inform	nation	CAD Roa	d Closures	
~	MO4 Dispetched Change isicad #: 000 RMS #:	J i	IChes	nt 10:18 st Pa c	in/Hea ode Red	Incid rt Pro	ent Dur: ob-C w	ation:	00:02:14		
				1301	E 80t	h Av	'e				
			Dispatch 1	ſest			Gr	id: AN	ISW2232	/ G-2232	
	Cross: GREENWOOD ST/HOMER DR						Sta12HA - Anchorage				
-	Assigned: M04 Responding:						Scene:				
	Timestamp	Commen	t			Smaller	Larger				
•	10:19:08		YOM, CON/E C: 7M2 selec 50								
Connec	ted! Refresh Timers !	Started!	AFOD	0243940: 10.20	0.1.89						



### Where we are today

- 5 month implementation phase April 2014
- eCBD interfaced with CAD and working well
- Each dispatcher received 32 hours of instruction on CBD including anatomy and physiology, identifying sick vs non-sick, in-depth instruction on each chief complaint within the CBD program to include emergency instructions



### EMS Online Home COURSES QUICK LINKS King County Guest EMT EMT - 2013 Ask the Doc EMT - 2012 Case of the Month EMT - 2011 Cardiac Case Review Prehospital Emergency Care Journal Paramedic - 2013 Paramedics Paramedic - 2012 Interested in adding your Dept Logo? Learn More .... Dispatcher Dispatch DEPARTMENT NEWS EDIT Decreased LOC EMS ONLINE NEWS & ALERTS Pediatric Emergencies News and Alerts Infectious Disease EMD King County; EMS QI Audit-Stroke Be by admin - Aug 27, 2013 EMD SICK/NOT SICK DEPARTMENT LINKS EDIT Attached is a report that takes a look at key Anatomy and Physiology time intervals for EMS-evaluated stroke patients. We will continue to monitor .... Overdose and Poisoning King County: EMS QI Audit - Stroke Documenta Diabetes King County: EMS QI Mni-Audit - At Patient Sides Seizure/Altered LOC King County: EMS QI Audit-Stroke Benchmark T Dispatch Stroke (NW Stroke) King County: EMS Audit - CPR Compression Ra Shock Respiratory Emergencies Trauma - 2011 EMD-2012-Bleeding-Non-Trauma EMD-2012-Obstetrics-and-Gynecology EMD-2013-ChestPain ROC **EMT - Ongoing Training US & WORLD EMS NEWS** Emergency Medical Services Register Investigation: Branstad defends DesMoinesRegister.com - Oct 22, 2013 lowa's emergency medical services system was the focus of a Register investigation in April. That

report showed that lowa - which does not require

Home Resources Reports CBT Workshop Admin Help Logout

Welcome Mark Monfore

### Implementation

- A work group was identified to review AFDs response profiles and transition the responses to the new initial dispatch codes within CBD. Some CBD chief complaints were customized or enhanced at the discretion of our medical director based on our geographical area and demographics needs
- AFD's IT staff designed an interface that enabled the electronic CBD program to pass a copy of incident information to our CAD program which reduced redundancy as well as allowed field responders to view the incident data on their apparatus MDC

### Implementation (cont)

- A QA program has been designed and implemented with dispatchers receiving formal feedback on every cardiac arrest call. Feedback includes call processing times, dispatch times, time to first compression, as well as call processing proficiency. Post incident analyses are preformed within the dispatch center after each cardiac arrest. Dispatchers also receive regular feedback from random call selection reviews
- All phases of cardiac arrest dispatch times are being captured and reported to the CARES program.

### Quality Measures

- IT staff created interface from CBD to CAD to pass copy of incident info viewable on MDC in real time
- Formal feedback on every cardiac arrest call including dispatch times, time to first compression, processing proficiency
- Audio from the 911 call is imbedded in feed back form



### Compliance Goals

- Cardiac recognition: 95%
- DA-CPR: 75%
- Immediate months following: 87% of cardiac arrests recognized, DA-CPR 78.5% in those cases
- 2015: CA recognition >95%, DA-CPR >95%



### Cares Data Entry Form

### **Cares Data Entry**

Anchorage Fire Department	2/15/2015 2:06:50 AM	Cad: 20152	31000009818 / RMS	0004696	Calitaker: Taliman, Don
Attach audio file:	Browse. upload Aude	File Available for playba	ck bere: <u>Plan Andio</u>		
Was this a cardiac arrest before arrival of EMS?	CPR already in progress?	Did Dispatch recogn	ize need for CPR?	CPR instructions started?	Were compressions started?
C Yes	C Yes	C Yes		C Yes	C Yes
C No	C No	C No		C No	C No
C Usknown	C Usknown	C Unknown		C Unknown	C Unknown
@ N/A	CNA	C N/A		CNA	CNA
0	<i>a</i>	6		¢.	e
Barriers to CPR (Check all that app	ply) □ Language barrier □ Difficult patient access	Overly distraught     Other (please spec	-	dn't move patient	Patient's status changed
Cardiac arrest witnessed?	Who initiated CPR?		Type of CPR:		Were Agonal Respirations audible?
C Yes	C Lay Person	C Compressions Only		C Yes	
C No	C Lay Person-Family	Member Compressions with Ventilation		ith Ventilation	C No
C Unknown	C Medical Person	C Ventilation Only		C Unknown	
C N/A	C 1st Responder	C N/A			CNA
6	C EMS Personnel		ø		6
	C Unknown				
	CNA				
	6				

### Cares Entry Form

Demographic	Conscious?	Breathing Normally?	
C Adult	C Yes	C Yes	
C Child	C No	C No	
C Infant	C Unknown	C Unknown	
C Unknown	Φ	σ	

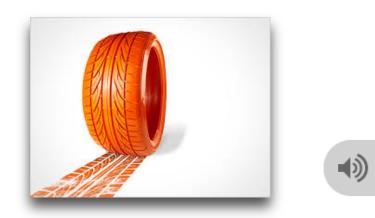
### Dispatch: Time Measures

Transfer Call?		If yes, time elapsed before disp caller?	atcher first addressed	
C Yes C No C Unknown σ		Minutes: 🛛 💌 Secondi: 🗍 💌 I <sup>m</sup> Unknown	I	
Dispatch recognizes need for CPR: Minutes: O N Seconds: O N T Unknown	,	Dispatcher began instructions: Minutes:	1	Time to first compression: Minutes: 0 × Seconds: 0 × 1 Unknown
The following sets of times should automatically come from CAD, but can be	APD Rx	2015-02-15 02:05:49	Update APD Times Time Spans	Accumulated
manually edited if reed be. The APD specific times for example. These will feed into Time Spans for performance measures. By default, we will consider the AFD Rx time as the start of our durations, unless we have the APD	APD Tx:	2015-02-15 02:06:39	00:00:50	00:00:50
	AFD Rx	2015-02-15 02:06:50	00:00:11	00:01:01
	1st Key:	2015-02-15 02:06:50	00:00:00	00:01:01
	In Queue:	2015-02-15 02:07:17	00:00:27	00:01:28
times, and trust the given values.	Dispatched	2015-02-15 02:07:55	00:00:38	00.02.06

### Dispatch: Comments

Coaching or compliments for dispatcher?	
	-
	-
Other comments?	_
	-

### Rubber Meets the Road



Making their worst day a new day



### Criteria Based Dispatch

- Suits our system
- Improved response to high priority life threats
- Rapidly adopted by dispatch
- Empowers dispatch
- Flexibility



### Does your Dispatch Method Meet Your Needs?

- Are you setting and meeting standards for recognition and dispatch of high acuity events?
- Are you fully utilizing the skills and experience of your first, first responders?
- Do you have the flexibility to adjust to your environment?

