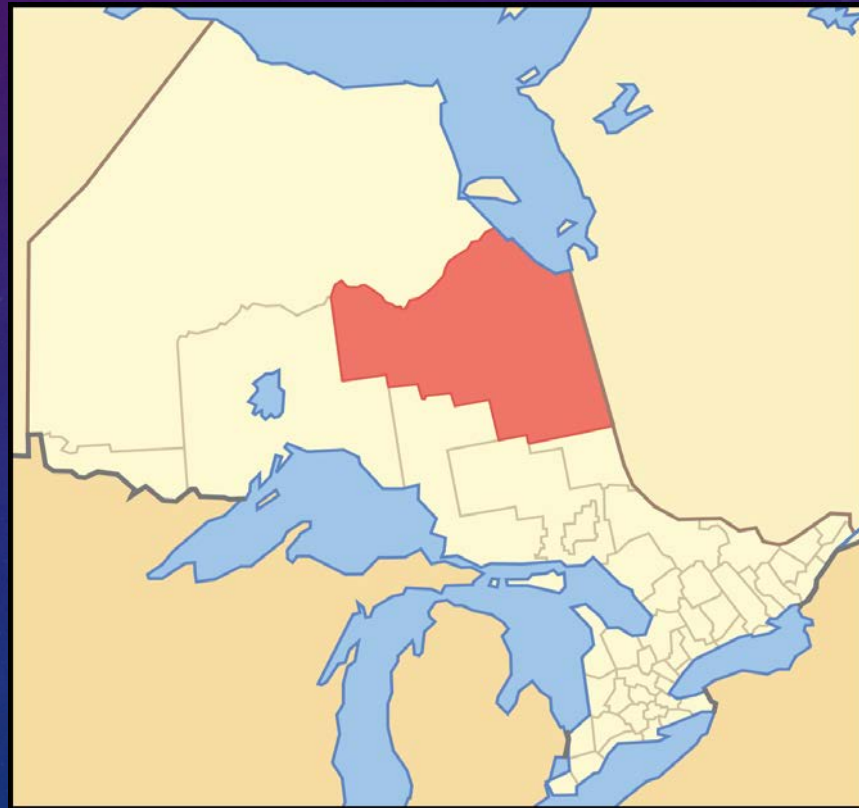


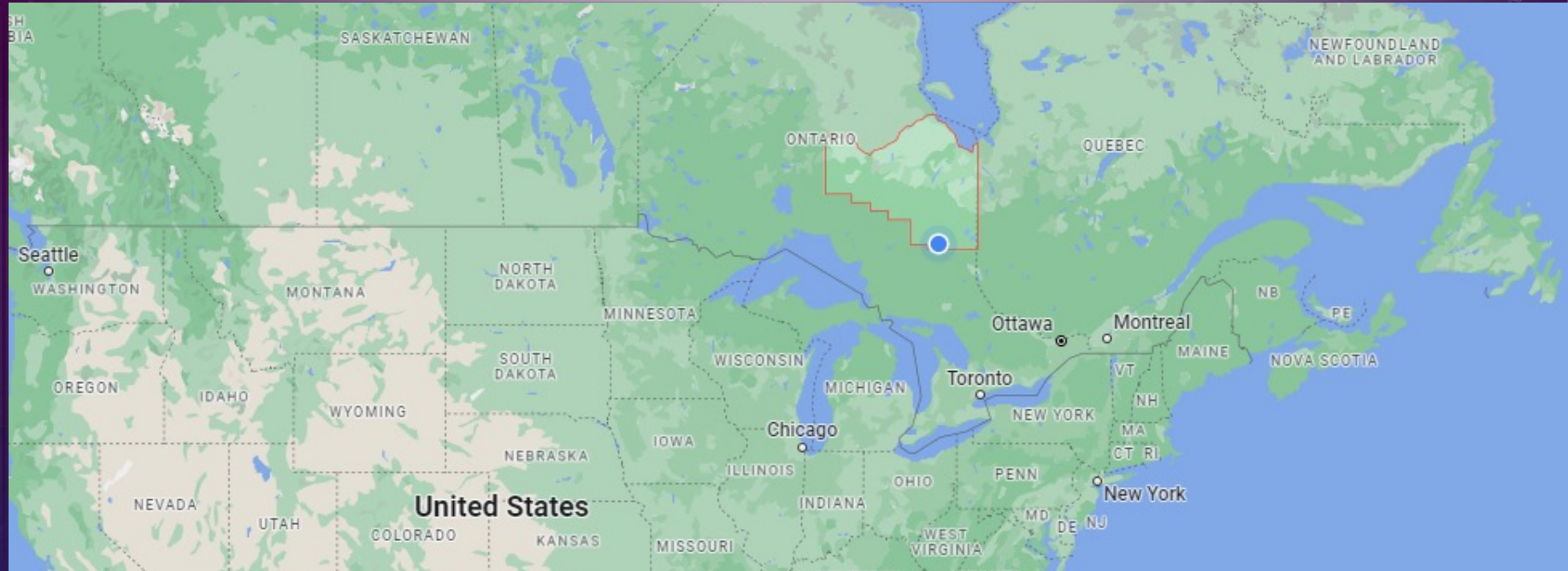
RURAL AND REMOTE COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE

JEAN CARRIERE

DIRECTOR AND CHIEF CDEMS

RURAL AND REMOTE NORTHERN ONTARIO





COCHRANE DISTRICT – POPULATION 79,700

141, 268 sq.KM or 54,544 sq.mi - New York State is 141,300 sq.Km or Florida State is 170,314 sq.KM

COCHRANE DISTRICT EMS

- Over 100 PCP (ICP) (in 14 Communities)
- Services that include; Tactical Medics, Community Paramedics, Emergency Response, CBRNE, Search and Rescue, Pandemic Response.
- Area is large, underserviced, several remote first nations and rural communities. There are 8 hospitals within the District with a regional hospital in Timmins.
- Emergency Call volume is 9800/year, 68% urgent or life threatening
- Five Communities are only accessible by plane, rail, or winter road. There is no road access during the summer months. Serviced By WAHA Paramedic Service.



CP MEDICS IN COCHRANE DISTRICT

- CP division is comprised of a Commander, 6 full-time paramedics and 6 part-time paramedics
- All of the Paramedics within the district have basic CP training
- CP medics are provided additional 150 hours of training
- In the process of training 8 additional Emergency Response Paramedics (new station requirement)
- Training all District Paramedics to the same level (in development)

COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE COCHRANE DISTRICT

- Paramedic and Primary Care Referrals
- Ultrasound, 12 lead, IV, Point of care testing, Phlebotomy, pain management, 6 additional med (vitamin B12)
- Condition being treated; CHF, COPD, Diabetes, Palliative Care, Pain Management, Hospital Discharge (cardiac and surgical follow up), New born, Pre-Admission, Covid Response/testing
- Care is provided via- home visits, clinics, remote monitoring, virtual visits



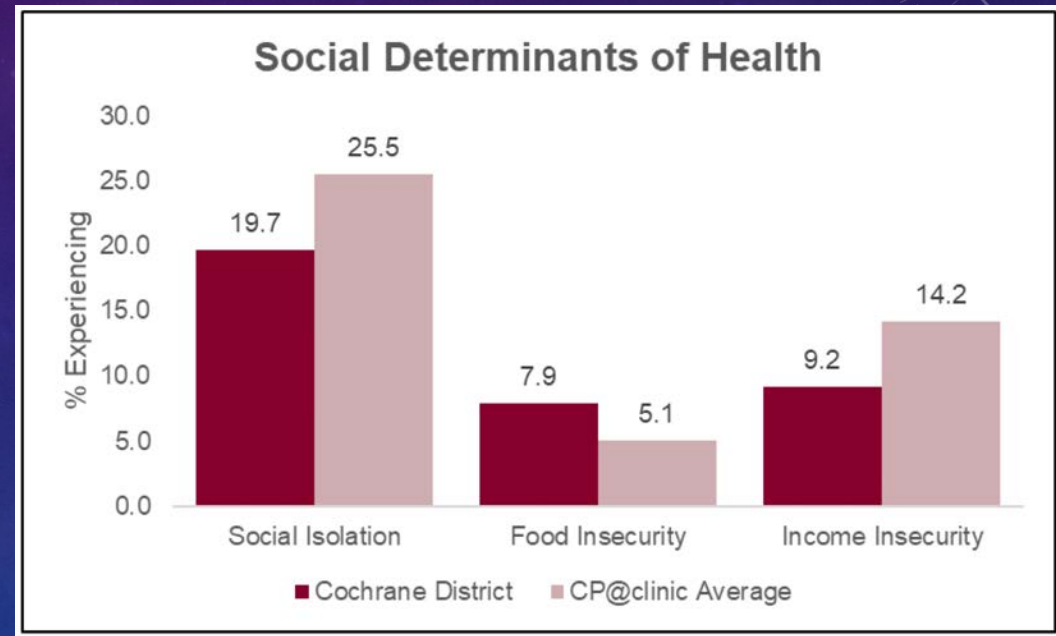
CP ROSTERING FOR HOME CLIENTS

COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE WEEKLY REPORT										
WEEKLY PERIOD:	FROM:	Aug. 28	TO:	Sept. 3	ACTIVE PATIENTS:	361	PROGRAM CAPACITY:	100%		
911 CALLS:	210	911 CALLS WITH PARAMEDIC REFERRAL:	7	911 CALLS FROM CP PATIENTS:	43	NEW ENROLLMENTS:	1			
PROGRAM:	CPLTC:	220	HIGH INTENSITY SUPPORT:	85	CPRPM:	1	CDSSAB:	8	TOTAL:	314
DIVISION:	KAPUSKASING CP									
HEARST		3				1				4
MATTICE										
OPASATIKA										
HARTY										
VAL RITA										
KAPUSKASING		41		8			2			51
MOONBEAM		4								4
FAUQUIER		1		1						2
SMOOTH ROCK FALLS		3		2						5
DIVISION:	COCHRANE CP									
COCHRANE		14		20			1			35
IROQUOIS FALLS		5		6						11
PORQUIS JUNCTION				1						1
MONTEITH		1		1						2
DIVISION:	TIMMINS CP									
MATHESON		1		8						9
VAL GAGNE				2						2
RAMORE		1								1
HOLTYRE										
TIMMINS		124		32			2			158
SCHUMACHER		4								4
SOUTH PORCUPINE		11		3			2			16
PORCUPINE		5		1			1			7
CONNAUGHT		2								2
CP VISITS:	IN-PERSON:	VIRTUAL:	BLOODWORK:	URINALYSIS:	ON RPM:	AWAITING INTAKE:				
KAPUSKASING CP	18		11	0	16	403				
COCHRANE CP	20	1								
TIMMINS CP	50									
911 CREWS	0									

- 6 full-time CP with an average of 60 clients
- 361 Active Clients with 403 awaiting intake
- Majority of Clients are in Two Communities
- Clinics available every week in senior housing
- 3600 home visits in 2021 with 5 full-time CP

COLLABORATION IS KEY

- **Public Health** (Vaccine and Health Clinics)
- **Mental Health** (social isolation, assessments)
- **Local and Regional Hospitals** (discharge, pre-ad)
- **Addictions** (Sablon, follow up treatment)
- **Palliative Care** (Pain management and support)
- **Aging at home** (home visits, Clinics)
- **Family Health Teams** (referrals, follow up, point of care testing)
- **Social Services, Housing** (Social support, income security, appropriate housing and support)
- **Police Service** (failure to thrive, home supports, addictions)
- **Long Term Care** (LTC avoidance, clinics, home visits, continuing care, complex health, RPM)



SUCCESS STORY, E.D. AVOIDANCE AND QUALITY OF LIFE WHILE AGING AT HOME

- Mary from Cochrane
 - 65 calls for service from Paramedics
 - Introduction of CP visits and RPM
 - Complex health issues
 - Reduced to five calls the following year
 - Feels safe, healthier and more confident
- Gerome from Timmins
 - Complex health issue, living alone in supportive housing
 - Does not call 911 for assistance
 - Attends a CP Clinic in his building
 - Working with CP, housing staff, Social Services, Police
 - Was not getting services he needed, was being robbed by his kids, had no food or medication
 - Improved quality of life, ability to thrive with support

WHERE ARE WE GOING WITH CP?

Success

- Better access to care, where you live
- Good community support
- Financial support from Government Agencies
- Reduction in LTC wait lists and Improved quality of life
- Continued Partnerships and Collaboration
- Customized programs to Community needs
- Recognition of CP in the circle of care

Challenges/ Opportunities

- Secured and Guaranteed (ongoing) Funding
- Standardized Training
- Funding model not sustainable
- Front-line engagement of 911 Paramedics
- Ability to increase CP staffing
- Regulations and Government Standardization
- Increased red tape and reporting
- Better access for remote First Nations

The background is a gradient of dark blue and purple, speckled with small white dots. On the left side, there are several concentric circles and a large arc with a degree scale ranging from 140 to 260. The scale is marked with numbers every 10 units (140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260). There are also smaller circles and arcs with arrows indicating direction, some solid and some dashed.

QUESTIONS?

JEAN CARRIERE

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