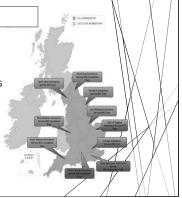


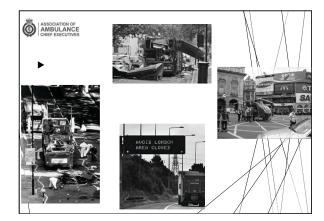
In England:

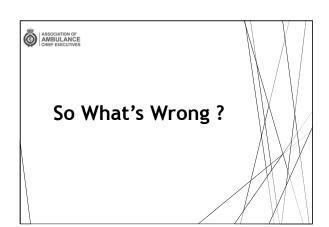
- ➤ 30,000 Emergency calls daily
- ➤ Over 9 million 999 (911) calls annually
- ► £1.6bn budget = 2% of NHS Budget
- ▶ 22,000 frontline staff
- ▶ 12,000 Paramedics
- ▶ 8 minute target for 75% of serious cases
- ► 58% conveyed / 35% at home / 6% telephone

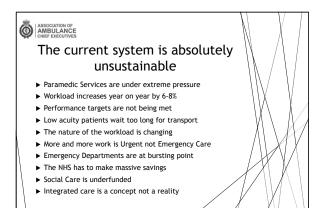




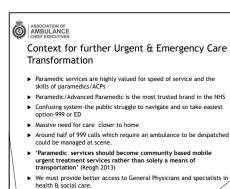












▶ Paramedic Services could co-ordinate all of this on behalf of the NHS



Transforming Urgent & Emergency Care

Four areas:

► Emergency Care - 999

► Hear & Treat - 999 / NHS111 & Clinical Hubs

▶ See & Treat - Mobile Treatment Services

▶ Urgent Care - alternative care pathways

Requires:

 \blacktriangleright Developing the workforce

► Changing NHS culture

▶ True integrated care not just rhetoric

► Enhanced data sharing to improve patient experience and clinical outcomes



UK Paramedic service 999 workload

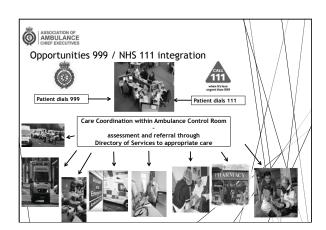
10% Life threatening

- Advances in cardiac care, stroke, major trauma, cardiac arrest
- Acute service reconfigurations-maternity, paediatrics, surgery
- ► Trauma centres
- ► Clinical Outcome Indicators
- ► Resilience for major incidents & mass casualties working with other emergency services

90% Urgent care

- Advanced and specialist paramedic roles-expanded clinical decision making, advanced clinical assessment, diagnostic skills, independent, prescribing
- ► Paramedics working alongside community, primary care, social care, mental health
- ► More care closer to home
- ▶ Alternative care pathways







Traditional Workforce Training

- ► Training has traditionally revolved around acute illness, trauma skills, cardiac arrest management, stroke management etc
- \blacktriangleright Differential diagnosis of the unwell octogenarian patient has been much less well taught
- ► Focusing on the high profile but relatively rare events does not meet the majority of patient needs
- ▶ 90% of demand is for complex illnesses, mental health crisis, minor injuries , social difficulties etc
- ► The underpinning academic level is often insufficient.



The future ambulance workforce

- ► Developing more paramedics to advanced and specialist paramedic roles
- ► Improve the range of clinical assessment and clinical decision making skills to manage patients closer to home
- ► Independent prescribing for ACPs
- Parametic Evidence Based Education
 Project (PEEP report 2013)introduction of a national education
 and training framework for ACPs at
 degree level
- Obtaining mainstream NHS education funding









