

A landscape photograph showing a dirt road stretching into the distance. The sky is filled with large, white, fluffy clouds against a blue background. The ground is dry and covered with sparse, low-lying vegetation. In the background, there are rolling hills and a fence line runs across the middle ground.

Updates on Tribal Community Paramedicine in New Mexico, USA

Chelsea C. White IV, MD, NRP, FAEMS

UNM Center for Rural and Tribal **EMC**

PARAMEDICINE

- Mission: to support and advance the field of Out-of-Hospital Medicine in rural, frontier, and tribal settings, through education, innovation, research, policy, and medical direction
- Consists of two core physicians, one fellow, and one NP/ACP covering multiple rural, frontier, and tribal paramedic agencies in NM, AZ, and NPS
- Works with UNM Paramedic Academy to address rural paramedic education needs

United States





268,838 km²
4.693 million people



315,194 km²
2.088 million people





Traffic congestion, Cibola County Rt. 47, near Ramah, N.Mex.

Old Laguna, Laguna Pueblo, N.Mex.





The Indian Health Service (IHS), an agency within the US Public Health Service Department of Health and Human Services, is responsible for providing federal health services to the 1.9 million American Indians and Alaska Natives who belong to 573 federally recognized tribes

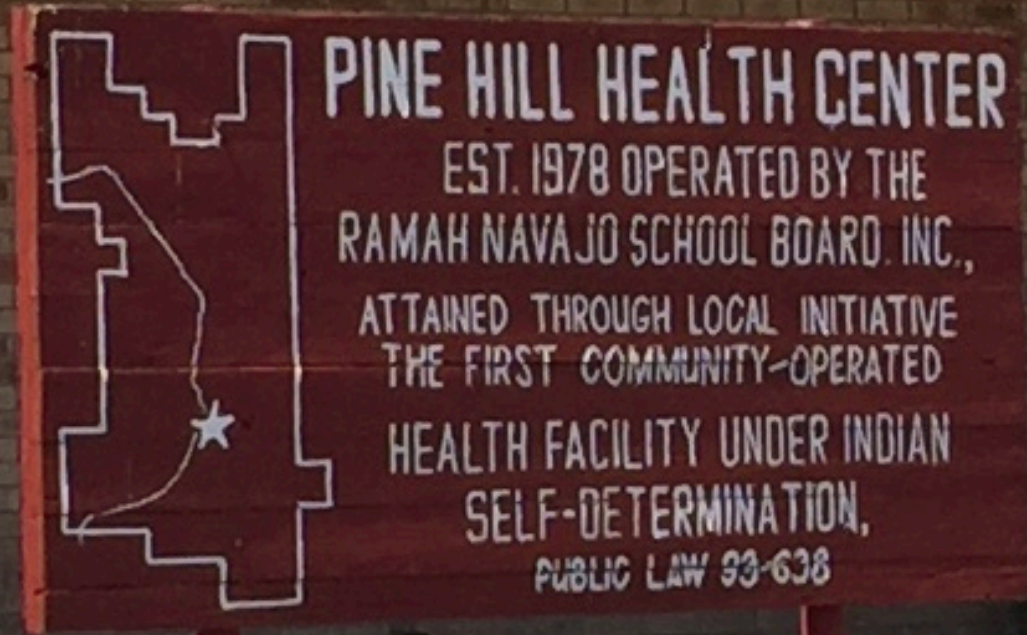


Gallup Indian Medical Center, Gallup, N.Mex.



Crownpoint IHS Hospital (CLOSED), Crownpoint, Navajo Nation, N.Mex.

Single Payer + 638



Pine Hill Health Center, Pine Hill, Ramah Navajo Reservation, N.Mex.

Community Health Representatives



Old Acoma, Acoma Pueblo, N.Mex.

Laguna Fire Rescue

- 3 stations 24/7, with 8-9 Firefighter/Paramedics per shift; usually one or two of whom are ACPs
- ~1550 calls for “traditional” paramedic services in 2017
- Instituted community paramedic program in late 2015

Program Built One CP Skill at a Time

- Initial training involved learning general CHR workflow
- Visits focused on patients needing complex wound care, a major need identified by the CHRs
- CPs often accompanied CHRs and patients to wound care appointments in Albuquerque

Advanced Wound Care Training

- In December, 2015, both Community Paramedics traveled to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to complete Wound Care Training
- This greatly expanded their skills and experience with complex wounds

Medication Management

- Medication management was the next area of emphasis, based on CHR needs assessment
- Most of the medications of interest were within paramedic scope, so the CPs already knew indications, side effects, etc.
- Unusual med questions = phone call

Numbers

- First patient seen on 10 September, 2015
- CPs have made 344 visits to 18 patients as of 7/30/18
- For comparison, CHRs follow 100-150 unique patients each year

Cat, Paguate Village, Laguna Pueblo, N.Mex.



Results

- Results of CP/MIHC programs are difficult to quantify
- Hard data showing the positive effects is especially challenging, since many of the needs addressed by the CPs were previously unmet or under-addressed
- Patient/family testimonials are very positive
- The impact of these comments cannot be underestimated, especially upon members of Tribal Council and CHR who allocate funding





Nice pictures aren't enough

- As we discussed our program with other tribes, and even with some of the more business-minded Laguna members, it became clear that we needed a more formal organizational structure and needed better evidence of value
- We have reorganized the CHRs, CPs, PHNs, and medical director into the Laguna Community Care Team
- Referral process and provider assignment processes are now standardized, as is the record keeping

Nice pictures aren't enough

- We hope this will provide better data to better support our efforts and better direct our “next steps”
- We also hope this will help others more strongly make cases to build similar programs in their areas
- This program was built on unconditional support of key tribal leaders and the infrastructure of the existing CHR program
- These steps ensure that the future of our program is data driven

Pine Hill Health Center

- Staff of 15 providers (PCP and ICP)
- 679 traditional paramedic service calls in 2017
- Average transport time of 1 hour
- Average total call time 3 hours

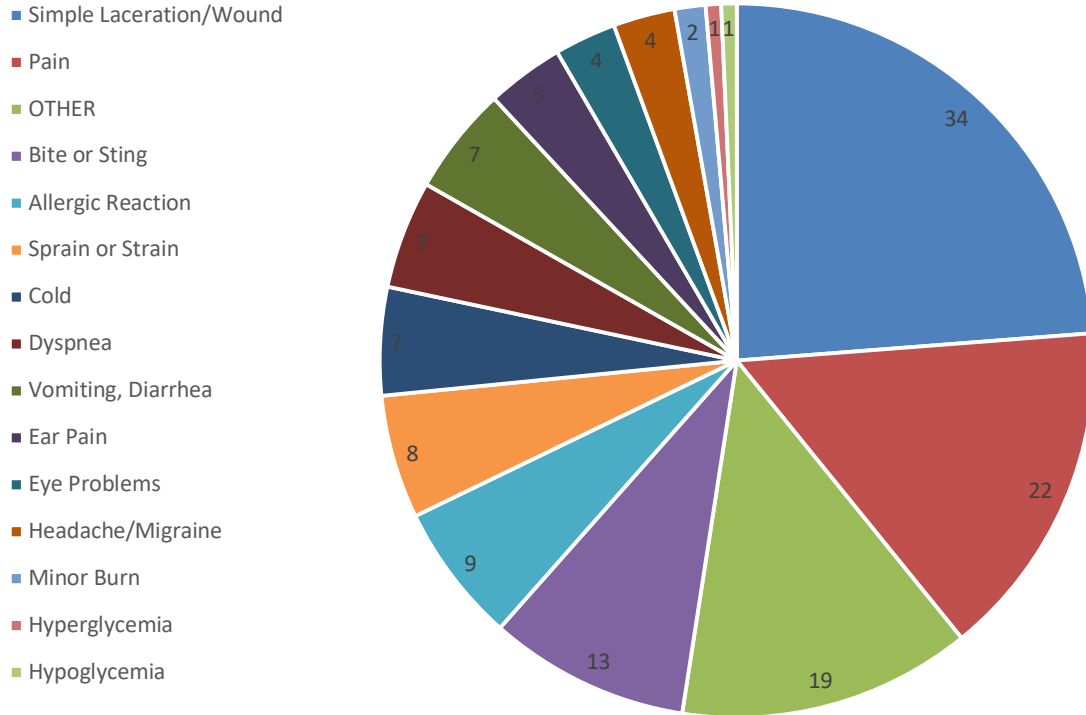
T'ohchiní Diné'é Bee Azee'il'iní EMS, Pine Hill, Ramah Navajo Reservation, N.Mex

Tł'ohchiní Diné'é Bee Azee'il'ini

- Limited clinic hours (M-F, 9-5)
- Long distances to nearest hospital (45 minutes at the closest, usually more like 1-3 hours, depending on healthcare needs)
- Patients have limited access to transportation resources (vehicles, gas money, licensed drivers)
- Narrow and often unsafe roads



Pine Hill EMS After Hours Clinic Complaints, 7/2016 - 7/2018



Training/Treatment Guidelines

- Treatment guidelines are under constant scrutiny to make sure community needs are being met safely
- Training is continual, for experienced providers and new hires
 - Monthly QA sessions with quarterly skills blocks
 - 100% EMS physician QA of all urgent care patient records
- 24/7 EMS physician phone consult availability
 - The EMS Physicians providing the phone consults need to be trained too, since this is such a unique model within our system







Wene Charley
1-6-18

Similar Program Maturity Themes

- The Pine Hill program was an updated, “dusted off” version of a program used in the clinic years ago
- Made it easy to restart without data, needs assessments, etc.
- We are trying now to define our value, but this is a challenge
- Easier (but not easy) since this is a closed system:
 - Most patients get their primary care at the clinic OR at Zuni Indian Health Service Hospital

What we *have* done

- The Pine Hill Paramedic Service is much more independent from the clinic than it used to be
- This is good for its growth as a professional paramedic agency, but negatively impacted communication and collaboration between the the paramedics and the clinic
- CP programs cannot operate in a vacuum, and we have taken strong steps to integrate the Pine Hill Paramedic Service activities with the Pine Hill Health Center

EHR Notes for EMS

1) After Hours

Any patient who an EMS provider makes contact with (eyes on, or talks to) and meets **After Hours Urgent Care Criteria** when clinic is closed

Enter an "After Hours" Note in the EHR.

List **Dr. Birnbaum** as the **co-signer**.

Add **Dr. White** as an **additional signer** to the chart (right-click in your note and select "**Identify Additional Signers**" after you have signed the note).

Remember to call the **EMS Consortium** before releasing **ALL** Urgent Care patients:

"Hi, this is Emily from Pine Hill, I am calling to treat and release an Urgent Care patient".

2) Transport

Any EMS response to a patient, including transports, refusals, and no contacts.

Transport by ambulance to appropriate facility

Write **EMS run report** in **Image Trend**

Add "**Transport Note**" to EHR with **Dr. Birnbaum** as co-signer

3) Triage

Patients who walk into the EMS side when the clinic is open should **be taken to registration**.

Do not take patients into the triage room unless they need urgent care from the clinic provider (sutures, nebulizer treatment).

MOST day time patients should **NOT** be triaged!

Keep patient in Triage Room. Take a set of vitals, and enter a **Chief Complaint** and **Vitals** in the EHR. The **clinic provider** who sees the patient is responsible for the note.

Give clinic provider a verbal report and request that they see the patient.

Do not ask the clinic nurses to get the provider.

You may assist the clinic provider within your scope of practice as long as it does not interfere with EMS calls.

General Thoughts

- The field of Community Paramedicine is still in its infancy (even though this is the 15th IRCP!)
- Many programs are still struggling to succeed; still others are still in planning stages
- With due respect to comprehensive programs and certification, etc., sometimes it may be easier to start a Community Paramedic program one piece at a time

General Thoughts

- Regardless, this is an exciting time in medicine – a time where the “house of medicine” is realizing that care needs to be centered on the patient, not on centers of care
- Community Paramedics are well positioned to be on the forefront of the decentralization or patient-centralization of health care
- Both the Laguna and Pine Hill Programs are now well established and attempting to mature for the future

