

Milwaukee Fire Department Community Paramedic Program



Captain Michael Wright NREMT-P CPMIH TEMS

Topics

- ▶ Introductions
- ▶ What's a Paramedic?
- ▶ Our current options.
- ▶ What's a Community Paramedic?
- ▶ How are the visits structured??
- ▶ Program results.
- ▶ Summary and wrap up.



Captain Michael Wright

- ▶ MFD MIH coordinator
- ▶ Paramedic
- ▶ Tactical EMS (TEMS) service–director
- ▶ EMS instructor II
- ▶ Former U.S. Army Paratrooper
- ▶ Former U.S. Air force Loadmaster
- ▶ Blessed to have the opportunity to present for you!

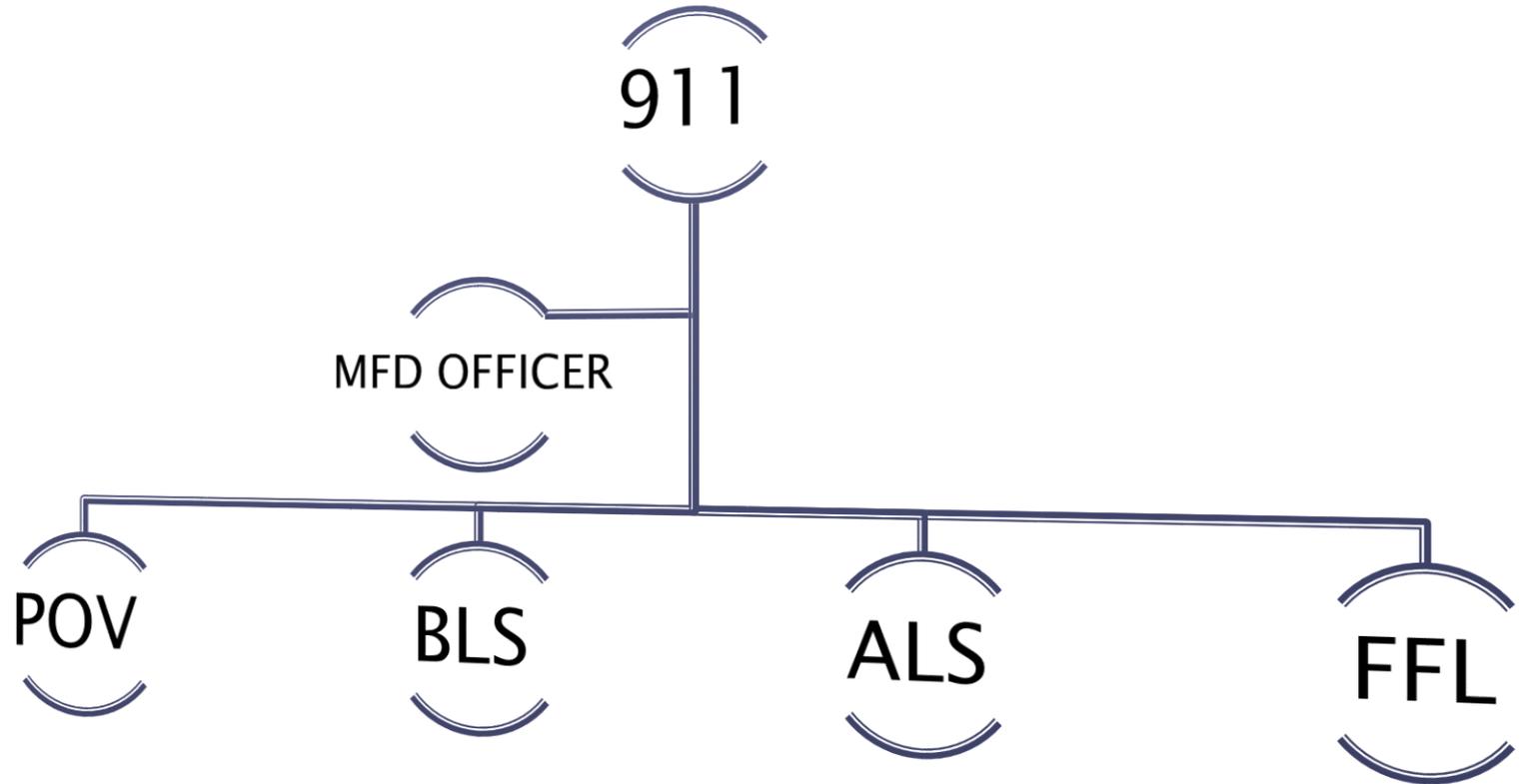


What's a Paramedic?

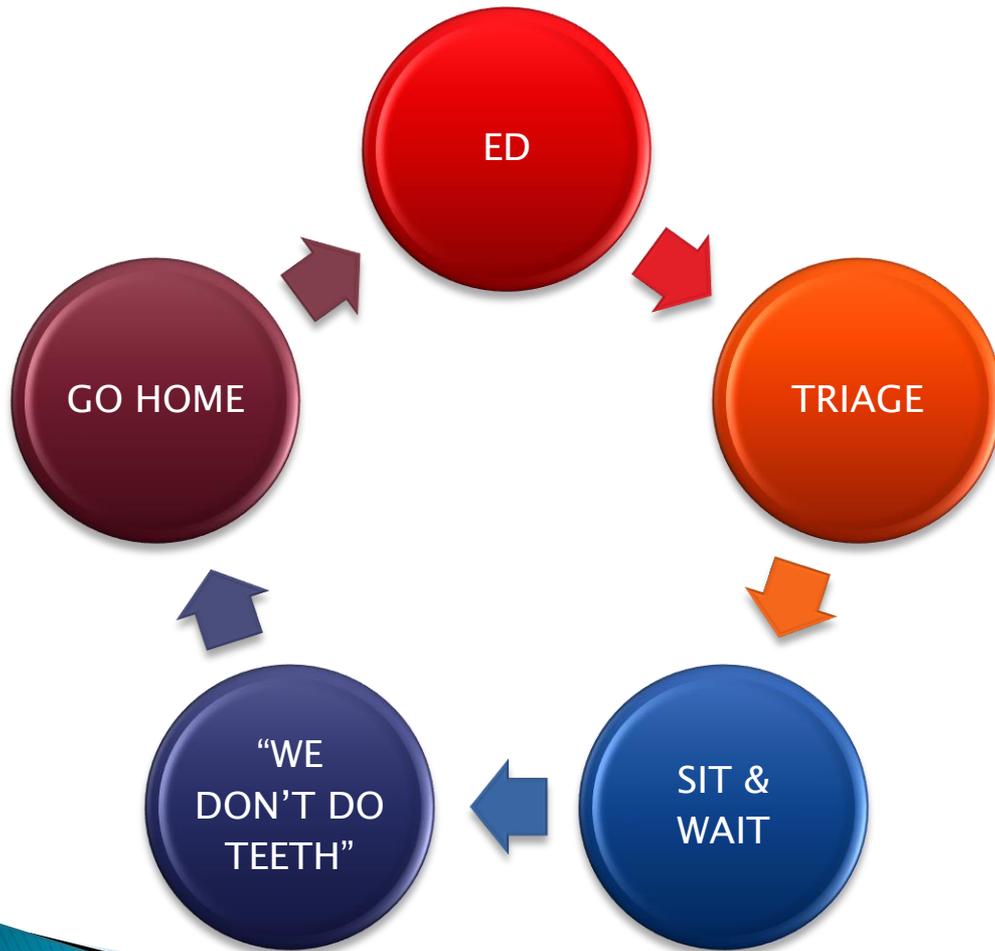
- ▶ Firefighter first!
- ▶ EMT–Basic second! 200 hours
- ▶ National Registered Paramedic
- ▶ ~1500 hours of initial training.
- ▶ Biannual recertification.
- ▶ Scope of practice ranges from RSI–needle decompression. (and everything in between)
- ▶ Duties are performed wherever the event occurs!! 24/7/365



Our current options....



And then.....



What's a Community Paramedic?

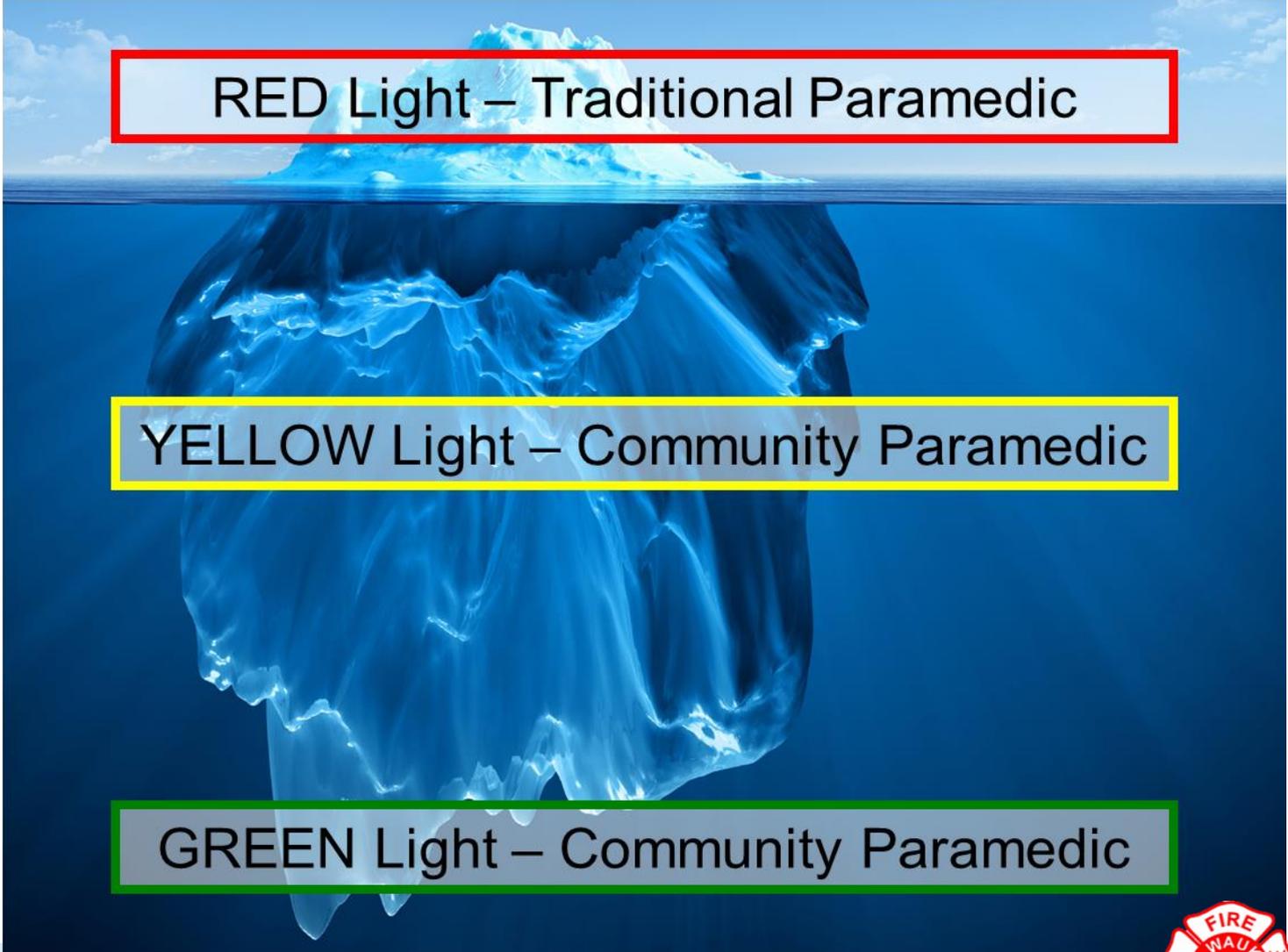
- ✓ Milwaukee Fire Department responded to 76,000+ EMS runs in 2017!!
- ✓ Over 2.0 million EMS responses since 1976!
- ✓ Trained, disciplined, and practiced!
- ✓ Fills gaps without duplication.
- ✓ Expanded role vs. expanded scope!
- ✓ Received an additional 200–300 hours of training from UWM–CON to become a “Community Paramedic!”

Now we will not only be proficient in “**red light**”,
but “**yellow light**”
as well as “**green light.**”



CHRONIC DISEASE ANALOGY

Reactive
|
↑
Proactive



RED Light – Traditional Paramedic

YELLOW Light – Community Paramedic

GREEN Light – Community Paramedic



Summary of the MFD Mobile Integrated Healthcare (MIH) program



How are the visits structured??

The service includes the following:

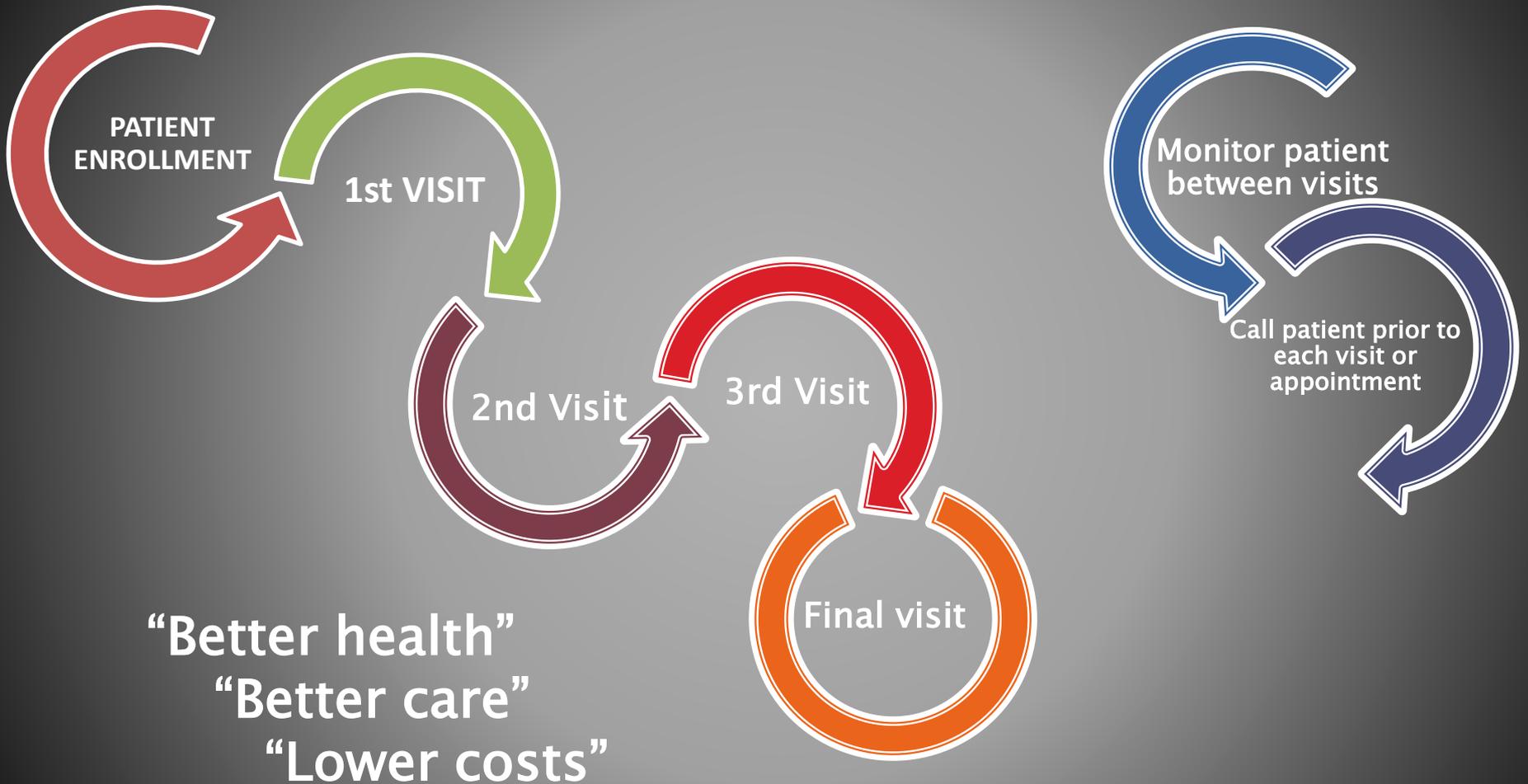
- ✓ 4 visit with in a 30 day period (hopefully)
 - ✓ Visit 1 – Thorough interview to include a health self assessment, home safety check, asthma environmental check, SDOH assessment (everything from roaches to rent), physical exam, and medication/disease education.
 - ✓ **Visit 2**– Conduct disease specific and general examinations. Follow up with the patients PCP for additional instructions between visits, biometric screening. Recommend or arrange PCP visit to keep patient out of the “**Red light**” zone.
 - ✓ **Visit 3**– Conduct disease specific and general examinations, biometric measurement introduce patient to Hayat pharmacist for medication reconciliation and referral.
 - ✓ **Visit 4**–reeval patient through a complete exam to include the follow up self health assessment, transfer care to a managed care organization and graduate the patient.
 - ✓ This process has shown significant improvement for patients that participate in the program. Let’s look at some results!!
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PROGRAM RESULTS

Month	# of Patients	Hours	911 Pre	911 Post	Change%
January	2	18.2	26	11	-58%
February	7	49.1	28	6	-79%
March	5	54.1	18	13	-28%
April	6	49.5	26	10	-62%
May	8	49.46	58	28	-52%
June	3	30.85	49	24	-51%
July	4	43.8	48	11	-77%
August	2	25.9	19	1	-95%
September	4	23.5	44	31	-30%
October	2	21.8	23	2	-91%
November	2	48.3	37	5	-86%
December	0	0	0	0	0%
Totals	45	414.51	376	142	-62%



The patient chain of care.....



What happens after the patient completes the program?

- ▶ The patient receives a certificate and “graduates!”
- ▶ Continue to monitor 9-1-1 usage to gauge effectiveness of the program.
- ▶ Periodically reach out to let them know that we care and to answer any questions that remain.
- ▶ If patient has significant relapse we have the capability to enroll the patient again!



What have we learned?

- ▶ There are many layers to the onion.
- ▶ This will not be easy.
- ▶ Is it worth the effort?

YES!!

- ▶ Our program has shown a consistent positive response in the majority of patients that graduate the program!
- ▶ This is about behavior modification.
- ▶ For the record, a pamphlet won't do it!!
- ▶ Our Community Paramedic house is staffed and open for business.
- ▶ We have the largest and best trained cadre of Community Paramedics in the State of Wisconsin!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!!!

