



# Developing a Sustainable Model of Community Paramedicine for Northern Ontario, CANADA:





## **Lessons Learned**

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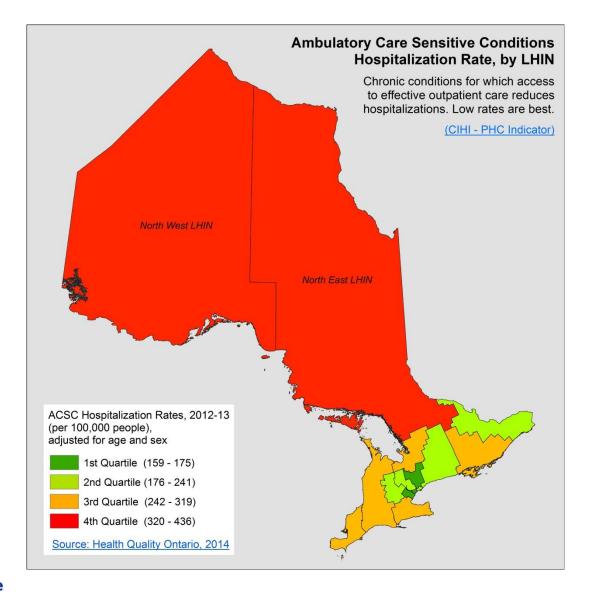
## **Outline**

- Background
- Method: Collaborative Evaluation
- Results: Lessons Learned
- Next Steps





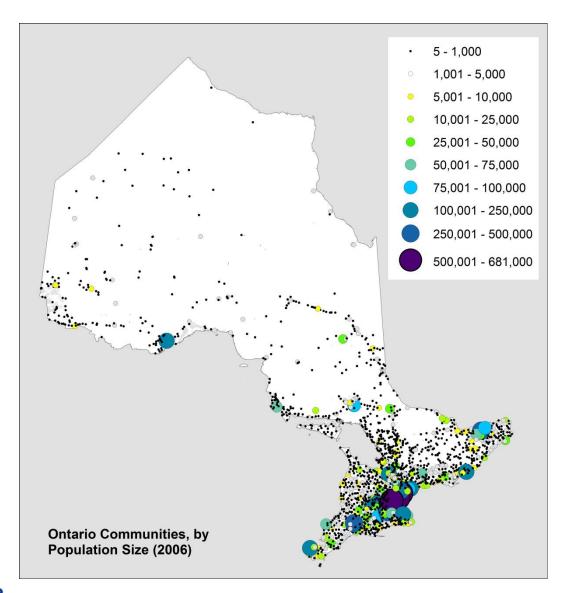
## **The Problem**







## **Ontario Communities, by Population Size**







## **A Solution**

## **Community Paramedicine**

A program provided by paramedics where they use their traditional skills in non-traditional community-based environments.

"... conserve life, alleviate pain and suffering and promote health". (Basic Life Support Patient Care Standards 2007, 2017)





#### **Northern Rural Model of CP**

- Rural/small town primarily staffed by primary care paramedics
- Often have more "down time" than urban paramedics
- CP funded as demonstration projects → sustainability concerns

CP delivered by regular-duty paramedics





## **CP Services (evolving)**

#### Paramedic Referral

- Assess all patients on 3 criteria; refer to CCAC
- PERIL Paramedics Assessing Elders at Risk of Independence Loss (new)

#### Wellness Clinics

Tracking vitals; medication review; health education; referral

#### Home Visits

Paramedic-directed "ad-hoc" home visits (e.g. frequent users, follow-up of patients)

#### > Referrals from Circle of Care providers

- Post-hospital discharge check-ups
- Specific In-home assessments





#### **Community Paramedicine – Context**

#### **Manitoulin-Sudbury Sites**

- Gogama
- Gore Bay

#### **Cochrane District Sites**

- Cochrane
- Hearst
- Smooth Rock Falls

#### **Rainy River District Sites**

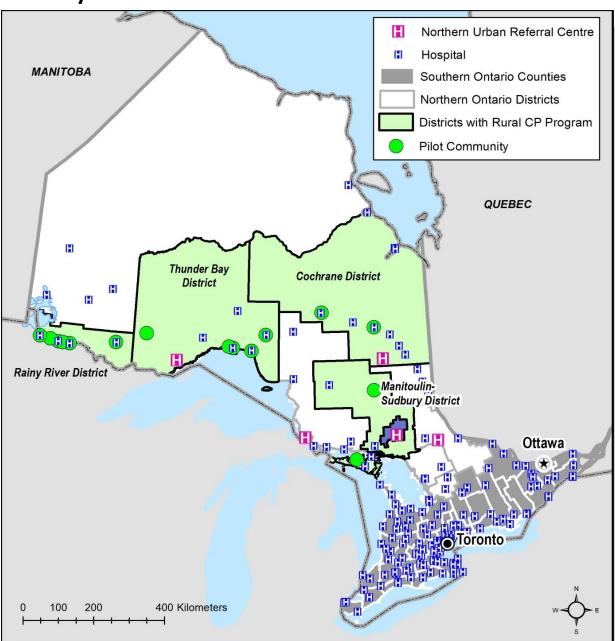
- Atikokan
- Stratton
- Fort Frances
- Emo
- Rainy River

#### **Thunder Bay District Sites**

- Manitouwadge
- Marathon
- Schreiber
- Terrace Bay
- Upsala

(City of Thunder Bay)





## **Method – Collaborative Evaluation**

#### Northeast Only (Manitoulin-Sudbury, Cochrane)

- Analysis of program statistics
- Site visits / observations

#### **All Four Paramedic Services**

- Discussions with partners & paramedics
- Patient/caregiver survey (preliminary results)





## **Lessons Learned**

- Informal CP
- Program Challenges
- Program Opportunities
- Perceived Benefits
- Sustainability Issues





## "Informal CP"

## Key learning from site visits / review meetings in very small communities (no local hospital)

Rural Paramedic - Dual Role

Regular informal interactions with past patients, family members

Not reported/documented in program statistics





## **Program Challenges (1)**

- 1. Proximity Paradox
- 1. Service Interruption deployment
- 2. Informal CP documentation

- 3. Culture Change proactive
- 4. Fairness/Equity Issues not equally interested





## **Program Challenges (2)**

- **5. Paramedic-Patient Relationship** long-term relationships
- **6. Transient Staffing** High turnover = weaker community ties

7. Limited Training Opportunities





## **Potential Solutions and Opportunities**

- 1. Scheduling: Up-staff (cost)
- **2. Collaboration:** Allied agencies
- 3. Volunteering: Engagement/culture change
- 4. Resourcing: Use paramedics on modified duty (HR issues)
- 5. Specializing: Dedicated community paramedics (cost)
- **6. Remote Monitoring**: Expanding service with innovative technological support
- 7. Reviewing: Accountability, sharing, improvement, and new learning
- **8. Partnering**: First Nation communities culturally relevant CP services.





## **Perceived Benefits of the Model**

#### 1) Patient Benefits

- Reassurance, social interaction, reduced anxiety
- Better healthcare better access
- Improved patient provider communication
- Practical reduces need to travel, wait in ED
- Patient satisfaction





#### **Perceived Benefits of the Model**

#### (2) Community Benefits

- Fills care gaps in underserved communities
- Provides social interaction opportunities for residents
- Increases emergency coverage

#### (3) Health System Benefits

- More efficient use of existing skilled providers
- Additional health services for no/little additional cost
- Decreased utilization of 911 and ambulance services, ED & hospital admissions, physician services





#### **Perceived Benefits of the Model**

#### 4) For Paramedics

- "Closing the loop"
- Higher utilization of skills in diverse contexts
- Increased professional satisfaction from helping patients
- More fun!

#### 5) For Paramedicine

- Optimize discretionary time with increased utilization of on-duty paramedics
- Positive social, television, radio, & print media coverage
- Information & best practices exchange informally and at conferences and forums





## **Sustainability Issues**

- 1. Funding
- 2. CP Champion in leadership/management role
- 3. Dedicated CP Staff
- 3. Partnering
- 4. Core Education





## What's next?

#### Ongoing research & evaluation activities

- Patient / caregiver survey (data collection completed; analysis ongoing)
- Paramedic Survey (data collection launched)
- Stakeholders Consultation/Survey (under development)
- Impact Analysis with Institute for Clinical Evaluative
   Sciences (ICES) planned





## What's next – Current program initiatives

## Implement Solutions (Manitoulin-Sudbury & Cochrane)

- Dedicated extra resources
- Collaboration on Wellness Clinics with allied agencies
- Developed remote patient monitoring partnerships
- Developing Circle of Care relationships
- Developing relationships with Mental Health





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