Montana Time Sensitive Illness and Injury EMS Agency Recognition Program

Time Sensitive Illnesses and Injuries (TSII) tax an EMS crew to their fullest. Survival from all emergencies (medical or trauma) can be enhanced by measuring performance to ensure it meets the highest standard of care, identifying areas for improvement, developing and implementing an improvement plan, and then measuring outcomes – the quality improvement (QI) process.

The EMSTS section of DPHHS has developed voluntary, condition-specific TSII recognition criteria EMS

performanc

agencies can use to evaluate, improve, and maintain their performance. Agency recognition for a given TSII area (i.e.- STEMI, stroke, cardiac arrest, TBI, etc.) will be based on certain standards¹ of equipment, training, documentation, and QI activity. Recognition is Yes/No with a "Plus" for certain activities. This provides a mechanism to recognize the hard work agencies are doing to ultimately improve patient outcomes related to time sensitive emergencies.

This manual will help guide you through the quality improvement process and the application for recognition. It will require collaboration with your local hospitals and other nearby EMS agencies. Many of the steps are things you may already be doing. Some will be new and challenging. The foundation of the entire process will be excellent documentation (ePCRs, training records, patient outcomes, etc.). This initiative will assist with all aspects of agency operations, not just this project.

If your agency is interested in participating, review this manual and submit the notice of intent (NOI). If you have any questions, please contact Janet Trethewey: jtrethewey@mt.gov, 406-444-0442 or Shari Graham: Sgraham2@mt.gov, 406-444-6098.

NOTE: This is *VOLUNTARY*! Your decision to participate will not impact your agency's licensure by the MT EMSTS office.



¹ This Program has been reviewed by the MT Emergency Care Council and representatives from other specific condition focused groups (AHA, UofA, etc.). It reflects the most current "best practice" for out-of-hospital emergency care. Updates to the initiative will occur as needed.

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EMS Agency Recognition Criteria 2022-2023

Chest Pain/STEMI

To improve survival and decrease disability from heart attacks, especially STEMIs, EMS agencies must make a concerted effort to improve their response to these emergencies. The mind-set of responders needs to be "Time is Muscle" to reduce disability and the chance of death. CP/STEMI Recognition is Yes/No with a "Plus" for certain activities.

<u>Equipment</u>
Heart Monitor Brand
<u>Training</u>
Number of eligible staff (Total):
(Attach copy of sign-in documentation with date of training)

- 80% staff participation in semi-annual training on 12-lead placement & monitor use (including data transmission)
- 80% staff participation in quarterly training on ventilatory assistance using "smart BVM" that
 controls rate and volume (avoiding overventilation), and use of airway adjuncts. At least one
 training per year should focus on pediatric patients. This training qualifies to meet the
 ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, and TBI Recognition.

80% staff participation in an annual joint training with receiving hospital(s) and all relevant First responders – i.e., Mock Code Drill. The objective is to practice transitions of care, transmission of patient information, and appropriate documentation. A single annual joint training qualifies to meet the requirement for all three cardiovascular emergency recognition areas: CP/STEMI, Stroke and OHCA.

Performance Indicators

Refer to the <u>EMSTS QI Initiative Website</u> for information on how to obtain your agency's data and detailed definitions of the indicators.

Indicator	Target	Performance	Denominator	Measurement
CP/STEMI: Aspirin	%	%		QI Report Indicator 2.1
Administration			CP/STEMI 911 responses, Age ≥35 years	Biospatial
CP/STEMI: 12-Lead ECG	%	%		QI Report Indicator 2.2
Performed			CP/STEMI 911 responses, Age ≥35 years	Biospatial
CP/STEMI: EMS Arrival to	%	%		QI Report Indicator 2.3
12-Lead < 10 Minutes			CP/STEMI 911 responses, Age ≥35 years	Biospatial
			Where 12-lead done	
STEMI: On-scene time <	%	%		QI Report Indicator 2.4
15 minutes			STEMI 911 transports, Age ≥35 years	Biospatial
STEMI: STEMI alert to	%	%		QI Report Indicator 2.5
hospital < 10 minutes			STEMI 911 transports, Age ≥35 years	Biospatial
from ECG			Where STEMI positive 12-lead documented	

QI is a learning/teaching opportunity and not for disciplinary purposes.

- 80% of all CP/STEMI cases (age ≥35 years) are reviewed with staff using data downloaded from a monitor/AED and ePCR.
- 50% of all STEMI cases (age ≥35 years) are reviewed with the medical director and/or hospital team. Involvement of the agency medical director and/or hospital ED staff for quality improvement is vital. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted.
- Review AHA GWTG or Chest Pain MI Registry outcome data from PCI hospital annually. Hospitals
 collect data on all chest pain cases through one of two data systems (AHA's Get With the
 Guidelines (GWTG)-STEMI or the NCDR's Chest Pain MI Registry), and make outcome data
 available to EMS.
- Establish/review Targets for each Performance Indicator annually.

Based on case/outcome reviews, areas of excellence and improvement are noted. QI activities/projects are selected based on your performance (data), and targets are set to measure their success. In addition to the indicators listed for recognition, other QI activities *could* include things like decreasing chute time, improving the % of first-time success with IVs, using capnography, meeting AHA guidelines, etc.

Plus Criteria

- Chest pain/STEMI-related Community Awareness Campaigns are offered semi-annually. An excellent way to meet community awareness criteria and training requirements is to provide 12-leads to athletic teams, community groups, etc.
- Improvement in outcomes depends upon appropriate bystander response. The more people in a community who know the signs and symptoms of a heart attack AND who call 911, the greater the survival rate. Contact the ECVC office for further information.
- 911 Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) follow up of outcomes is done on 80% cases each
 quarter. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted. Providing information to 911
 dispatchers on call outcomes is vital for an improved system. Dispatchers also benefit from
 practice with responders to improve rapid recognition and care direction when appropriate.
 Ultimately, excellent communication between agencies improves outcomes.

- Consideration will be given to those agencies who have a low call volume per quarter. A review/practice on mock calls can be substituted
- Consideration will be given to those agencies who do not have an EMD program. Activities to educate/advocate for EMD with stakeholders can be substituted

Stroke

To improve survival and decrease disability from strokes, EMS agencies must make a concerted effort to improve their response to these emergencies. The mind-set of responders needs to be "Time is Brain" to reduce disability and the chance of death. Recognition is Yes/No with a "Plus" for certain activities.

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Number of eligible staff (Total):
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(Attach copy of sign-in documentation with date of training)

- 80% staff participation in quarterly stroke scale & stroke severity screening review.

 Competencies in utilizing a stroke scale and stroke severity screening need to be maintained.
- 80% staff participation in quarterly training on ventilatory assistance using "smart BVM" that controls rate and volume (avoiding overventilation), and use of airway adjuncts. At least one training per year should focus on pediatric patients. This training qualifies to meet the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, and TBI Recognition.
- 80% staff participation in an annual joint training with receiving hospital(s) and all relevant First responders i.e., Mock Code Drill. The objective is to practice transitions of care, transmission of patient information, and appropriate documentation. A single annual joint training qualifies to meet the requirement for all three cardiovascular emergency recognition areas: CP/STEMI, Stroke and OHCA.

Performance Indicators

Refer to the <u>EMSTS QI Initiative Website</u> for information on how to obtain your agency's data and detailed definitions of the indicators.

Indicator	Target	Performance	Denominator	Measurement
Coverdell 1: On-scene Time <	%	%		QI Report Indicator 1.1
15 minutes			Stroke 911 transports	Biospatial
Coverdell 2: Glucose Check	%	%		QI Report Indicator 1.2
documented			Stroke 911 transports	Biospatial
Coverdell 3: Stroke Alert to	%	%		QI Report Indicator 1.3
Hospital			Stroke 911 transports	Biospatial
Coverdell 4: Stroke Screen	%	%		QI Report Indicator 1.4
			Stroke 911 transports	Biospatial
Frequency distribution of	n/a	Frequency Table	n/a	Report Writer
stroke scale type (eVitals.30)				
Coverdell 5: Last Known well	%	%		QI Report Indicator 1.5
Time			Stroke 911 transports	Biospatial
Coverdell 6: Symptom Onset	%	%		QI Report Indicator 1.6
(time of discovery)			Stroke 911 transports	Biospatial

QI is a learning/teaching opportunity and not for disciplinary purposes.

- 80% of all suspected stroke cases are reviewed with staff. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted.
- 50% of all stroke cases are reviewed with the medical director and/or hospital team. Involvement of the agency medical director and/or hospital ED staff for quality improvement is vital. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted.
- Review AHA/Get with the Guidelines Stroke data from hospital reviewed annually. Hospitals collect data on all stroke cases through AHA's Get With the Guidelines-Stroke and make outcome data available to EMS
- Target/Benchmark for Performance Indicators are established/reviewed at least annually

Based on case/outcome reviews, areas of excellence and improvement are noted. QI activities/projects are selected based on your performance (data), and targets are set to measure their success. In addition to the indicators listed for recognition, other QI activities *could* include things like decreasing chute time, improving the % of first-time success with IVs, using capnography, meeting AHA guidelines, etc.

Plus Criteria

- Stroke-related Community Awareness Campaigns are offered semi-annually. Improvement in outcomes depends upon appropriate bystander response. The more people in a community who know the signs and symptoms of a stroke AND who call 911, the greater the survival rate.
- 911 Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) follow up of outcomes is done on 80% cases each
 quarter. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted. Providing information to 911
 dispatchers on call outcomes is vital for an improved system. Dispatchers also benefit from
 practice with responders to improve rapid recognition and care direction when appropriate.
 Ultimately, excellent communication between agencies improves outcomes.

- Consideration will be given to those agencies who have a low call volume per quarter. A review/practice on mock calls can be substituted
- Consideration will be given to those agencies who do not have an EMD program. Activities to educate/advocate for EMD with stakeholders can be substituted

Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA)

To improve survival from OHCA, EMS agencies must make a concerted effort to improve their response to these emergencies. The mind-set of responders needs to shift from "wow, we had a save!" to "why didn't we save this patient?" Agencies should always be looking to improve survival rates. Recognition is Yes/No with a "Plus" for certain activities.

Equipment

Indicate whic	h aquinment	vour corvico	hac available	on the first	:-out ambulance
mulcate will	n equipment	your service	iias avaiiabie	on the mst	Out ambulance

(Attach copy of sign-in documentation with date of training)

• AED	
Heart Monitor Brand	Capnography Capable: Yes / No
Mechanical CPR device Brand	
<u>Training</u>	
Number of eligible staff (Total):	

- 80% staff participation in Quarterly HPCPR/mechanical CPR training utilizing feedback manikins
 smart RVMs. HPCPR Training should focus on high quality compressions (Pate, Donth, Possil).
 - & smart BVMs. HPCPR Training should focus on high quality compressions (Rate, Depth, Recoil), minimal interruptions (<10 seconds for deployment of Lucas, intubation, defibrillation, moving patient) with a total CPR fraction time ≥ 90%. Ventilations should be practiced using a "smart BVM" that controls rate and volume (avoiding overventilation), and the use of airway adjuncts. At least one training per year should focus on pediatric patients. This training also meets the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI & Stroke Recognition.
 - 80% staff participation in Monthly 2-minute refresher drills. These can be performed at the start of shift, before/after monthly meetings, etc. Participants perform any basic resuscitation skill for 2 minutes to maintain proficiency.
 - 80% staff participation in an annual joint training with receiving hospital(s) and all relevant First responders i.e., Mock Code Drill. The objective is to practice transitions of care, transmission of patient information, and appropriate documentation. A single annual joint training qualifies to meet the requirement for all three cardiovascular emergency recognition areas: CP/STEMI, Stroke and OHCA.

Performance Indicators

Refer to the <u>EMSTS QI Initiative Website</u> for information on how to obtain your agency's data and detailed definitions of the indicators. <u>The ECVC Program</u> offers free annotation services for agencies using LP 15 monitors. (Zoll's monitors offer this feature without further purchase.)

Indicator	Target	Performance	Denominator	Measurement
EMS Arrival to 1 st CPR < 2 Minutes	%	%		Currently not on State
			OHCA 911 responses	QI report (will be added)
OHCA Cases with sustained ROSC	%	%		QI Report Indicator 3.8
			OHCA 911 responses	Biospatial

OHCA cases with sustained ROSC in	%	%		Case review
field that receive 12-lead reading			OHCA 911 responses	
			With sustained ROSC in field	
OHCA cases have appropriate	%	%		Annotations from heart
ventilatory rate via capnography			OHCA 911 responses	monitor
feedback				
OHCA cases meet HPCPR standards	%	%		Annotations from heart
			OHCA 911 responses	monitor

QI is a learning/teaching opportunity and not for disciplinary purposes.

- 80% of all OHCA cases are reviewed with staff. Data from the heart monitor is downloaded and
 reviewed with the responding crew to discuss performance. This is a learning/teaching
 opportunity and not for disciplinary purposes. The ECVC Program offers free annotation services
 for agencies using LP 15 monitors. Zoll's monitors offer this feature without further purchase.
 Areas of excellence and improvement are noted.
- 50% of all OHCA cases are reviewed with the medical director and/or hospital team.
 Involvement of the agency medical director and/or hospital ED staff for quality improvement is vital. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted
- Out-of-Hospital survival rates are reviewed annually with the hospital team
- CARES data is entered each quarter (outcome provided by state coordinator). Data entry into the Cardiac Arrest Registry for Enhanced Survival (CARES) should be maintained quarterly. Agency reports can be run at any time. National reports are available annually.
- Target/Benchmark for Performance Indicators are established/reviewed at least annually

Based on case/outcome reviews, areas of excellence and improvement are noted. QI activities/projects are selected based on your performance (data), and targets are set to measure their success. In addition to the indicators listed for recognition, other QI activities *could* include things like decreasing chute time, improving the % of first-time success with IVs, using capnography, meeting AHA guidelines for adrenalin administration, etc.

Plus Criteria

- CPR/AED courses are offered semi-annually. Improvement in outcomes depends upon
 appropriate bystander response. The more people in a community who know CPR at any level
 and how to use an AED, the greater the survival rate
- 911 Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) follow up of outcomes is done on 80% cases each
 quarter. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted. Providing information to 911
 dispatchers on call outcomes is vital for an improved system. Dispatchers also benefit from
 practice with responders to improve rapid recognition and care direction when appropriate.
 Ultimately, excellent communication between agencies improves outcomes.

- Consideration will be given to those agencies who have a low call volume per quarter. A review/practice on mock calls can be substituted
- Consideration will be given to those agencies who do not have an EMD program. Activities to educate/advocate for EMD with stakeholders can be substituted

Traumatic Brain Injury

To improve survival and decrease disability from traumatic brain injuries, EMS agencies must make a concerted effort to improve their response to these emergencies. The mind-set of responders needs to be "Save the Brain" to reduce disability and the chance of death. Recognition is Yes/No with a "Plus" for certain activities. NOTE: To apply for TBI recognition, an agency must be participating in MT-EPIC with medical director approval to utilize EPIC guidelines.

Trai	

Number of eligible staff	(Total):
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(Attach copy of sign-in documentation with date of training)

- 80% staff participation in quarterly EPIC guidelines review. Competencies in avoiding the four "H-Bombs" during TBI care need to be maintained. Review of the guidelines should be quarterly.
- 80% staff participation in quarterly training on ventilatory assistance using "smart BVM" that controls rate and volume (avoid overventilation), and use of airway adjuncts. At least one training per year should focus on pediatric patients. This training qualifies to meet the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, and TBI Recognition.

Performance Indicators

Refer to the <u>EMSTS QI Initiative Website</u> for information on how to obtain your agency's data and detailed definitions of the indicators.

Indicator	Target	Performance	Denominator	Measurement
Total GCS Documented	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.1
			TBI cases	Biospatial
HR Documented	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.2
			TBI cases	Biospatial
RR Documented	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.3
			TBI cases	Biospatial
SBP Documented	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.4
			TBI cases	Biospatial
SpO2 Documented	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.5
			TBI cases	Biospatial
Blood Glucose	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.6
Documented			TBI cases	Biospatial
Dextrose administration	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.7
for BG<70 mg/dL			TBI cases with BG <70 mg/dL	Biospatial
Oxygen administration	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.8b
within 1 minute			TBI Cases	Biospatial
No Hypotension	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.9a
			TBI Cases	Biospatial
No Hypoxia (90%)	%	%		QI Report Indicator 5.10a
			TBI Cases	Biospatial
ETCO2 Documented	%	%		Currently not in QI report (will
			TBI Cases	be added)- eVitals.16
Appropriate ETCO2 for	%	%	TBI cases with Positive	Currently not in QI report (will
patients with PPV			pressure ventilation	be added)

QI is a learning/teaching opportunity and not for disciplinary purposes.

- 80% of all TBI cases are reviewed with staff. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted.
- 50% of all TBI cases are reviewed with the medical director and/or hospital team. Involvement
 of the agency medical director and/or hospital ED staff for quality improvement is vital. Areas of
 excellence and improvement are noted
- Target/Benchmark for Performance Indicators are established/reviewed at least annually

Based on case/outcome reviews, areas of excellence and improvement are noted. QI activities/projects are selected based on your performance (data), and targets are set to measure their success. In addition to the indicators listed for recognition, other metrics *could* include things like decreasing chute time, improving the % of first-time success with IVs, using capnography, meeting EPIC guidelines, etc.

Plus Criteria

- Community Awareness Campaigns on TBI Prevention are offered semi-annually. A key part of TBI care is prevention. Sponsoring seatbelt awareness campaigns and doing activities such as bike rodeos with helmet giveaways are excellent opportunities. Having a child car seat installation technician doing safety checks is another opportunity for prevention.
- 911 Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) follow up of outcomes is done on 80% cases each
 quarter. Areas of excellence and improvement are noted. Providing information to 911
 dispatchers on call outcomes is vital for an improved system. Dispatchers also benefit from
 practice with responders to improve rapid recognition and care direction when appropriate.
 Ultimately, excellent communication between agencies improves outcomes.

- Consideration will be given to those agencies who have a low call volume per quarter. A review/practice on mock calls can be substituted
- Consideration will be given to those agencies who do not have an EMD program. Activities to educate/advocate for EMD with stakeholders can be substituted

Checklists

Chest Pain/STEMI Recognition Checklist

Number of staff (total):	_
Heart Monitor Brand:	

CP/STEMI RECOGNITION REQUIREMENT	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
80% staff participation in semi-annual 12-		Sign in Sheet				
lead placement & monitor use						
80% staff participation in quarterly		Sign in Sheet				
ventilatory assistance training using						
"smart BVM", airway adjuncts*						
One per year must include pediatrics						
80% staff participation in an annual joint		Sign in Sheet				
training with receiving hospital(s) and 1st						
responders [^]						
		Summary report				
Performance indicators report &		with target (%),				
target/benchmarks (quarterly)		performance (%), &				
target, seriorimants (quarterly)		denominator (N) for				
		each indicator				
80% of CP/STEMI cases (age ≥35 years)		Attach Log of case				
are reviewed with staff using		reviews				
monitor/AED and ePCR data						
50% of CP/STEMI cases (age ≥35 years)		Attach Log of case				
are reviewed with Medical director		reviews				
and/or hospital ED team						
Review of AHA GWTG or Chest Pain MI		Sign in sheet				
Registry outcome data						
Plus Criteria	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
CP/STEMI-related community awareness		Description of				
campaigns offered semi-annually		course, with sign-in				
Outcome follow-up done with 911 EMD		Attach Log of				
for 80% of CP/STEMI cases (age ≥35		outcome follow-up				
years)						

^{*} This training meets the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, & TBI Recognition. (not OHCA)

[^] A single annual joint training meets the requirement for all three cardiovascular emergency recognition areas: CP/STEMI, Stroke and OHCA.

Stroke Recognition Checklist

Number of staff (total):_____

STROKE RECOGNITION REQUIREMENT	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
80% staff participation in quarterly stroke		Sign in Sheet				
scale/stroke severity screening review						
80% staff participation in quarterly		Sign in Sheet				
ventilatory assistance training using						
"smart BVM", airway adjuncts*						
One per year must include pediatrics						
80% staff participation in an annual joint		Sign in Sheet				
training with receiving hospital(s) and 1st						
responders^						
		Summary report				
Performance indicators report &		with target (%),				
target/benchmarks (quarterly)		performance (%), &				
targety benefitiation (quarterly)		denominator (N) for				
		each indicator				
80% of stroke cases are reviewed with		Attach Log of case				
staff using ePCR data		reviews				
50% of stroke cases are reviewed with		Attach Log of case				
Medical director and/or hospital ED team		reviews				
Review of AHA GWTG Stroke data with		Sign in sheet				
Hospital (annual)						
Plus Criteria	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
Stroke-related community awareness		Description of				
campaigns offered semi-annually		course, with sign-in				
Outcome follow-up done with 911 EMD		Attach Log of				
for 80% of stroke cases		outcome follow-up				

^{*} This training meets the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, & TBI Recognition. (not OHCA)

[^] A single annual joint training meets the requirement for all three cardiovascular emergency recognition areas: CP/STEMI, Stroke and OHCA.

OHCA Recognition Checklist

lumber of staff (total):	
ndicate which equipment your service has available on the first-out ambulance (if none write "none"):	
• AED	
Heart Monitor Brand Capnography Capable: Yes / No	
Mechanical CPR device Brand	

OHCA RECOGNITION REQUIREMENT	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
80% staff participation in Quarterly		Sign in Sheet				
HPCPR/mechanical CPR training utilizing						
feedback manikins & smart BVMs*						
One per year must include pediatrics						
80% staff participation in Monthly 2 min refresher drills		Attach Log Sheets				
80% staff participation in an annual joint training with receiving hospital(s) and 1st responders^		Sign in Sheet				
Performance indicators report & target/benchmarks (quarterly)		Summary report with target (%), performance (%), & denominator (N) for each indicator				
80% of OHCA cases are reviewed with		Attach Log of case				
staff using monitor/AED and ePCR data		reviews				
50% of OHCA cases are reviewed with		Attach Log of case				
Medical director and/or hospital ED team		reviews				
Review survival rates with Hospital (annual)		Sign in sheet				
		Verify completion				
		with state				
CARES data entered each quarter		coordinator				
Plus Criteria	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
CPR/AED community awareness		Description of				
campaigns offered semi-annually		course, with sign-in				
Outcome follow-up done with 911 EMD for 80% of OHCA cases		Attach Log of outcome follow-up				

^{*} This training also meets the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, and TBI Recognition.

[^] A single annual training qualifies to meet the requirement for all three cardiovascular emergency recognition areas: CP/STEMI, Stroke and OHCA.

TBI Recognition Checklist

Number of staff	(total):
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Is your agency participating in the MT-EPIC Program? Yes / No

Date of medical director approval for MT-EPIC participation:

TBI RECOGNITION REQUIREMENT	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
80% staff participation in a quarterly EPIC		Sign in Sheet				
guidelines review						
80% staff participation in quarterly		Sign in Sheet				
ventilatory assistance training using						
"smart BVM", airway adjuncts*						
One per year must include pediatrics						
		Summary report				
Performance indicators report &		with target (%),				
target/benchmarks (quarterly)		performance (%), &				
		denominator (N) for				
		each indicator				
80% of TBI cases are reviewed with staff		Attach Log of case				
using monitor/AED and ePCR data		reviews				
50% of TBI cases are reviewed with		Attach Log of case				
Medical director and/or hospital ED team		reviews				
Plus Criteria	Exemption	DOCUMENTATION	Date	Date	Date	Date
TBI Prevention community awareness		Description of				
campaigns offered semi-annually		course, with sign-in				
Outcome follow-up done with 911 EMD		Attach Log of				
for 80% of TBI cases		outcome follow-up				

^{*} This training meets the ventilation training requirement for CP/STEMI, Stroke, & TBI Recognition. (not OHCA)