

ANGELES COUN SYSTEM

DECEMBER 31, 2024

ISSUE 13

Message from the Director and Medical Director

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EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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We are pleased to present the 13th edition of the Los Angeles County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) System Data Report. We continue to utilize our comprehensive data systems to support the various EMS programs and regionalized systems of

care, as well as collaborate with various entities to leverage our data to continue innovation and enhancement of the Los Angeles County EMS system.

This past year, we successfully transitioned our EMS provider agency data repository to comply with the National EMS Information System (NEMSIS) 3.5 Standard, which has enabled us to submit data to the State of California EMS Information System



Richard Tadeo Director

(CEMSIS) within 72 hours of the EMS encounter. As the largest EMS system in California, Los Angeles County EMS data are an important contribution to support state and national data collection and reporting initiatives.

The Emergency Severity Index (ESI) and the out-ofhospital cardiac arrest outcome data are again included this year's report to demonstrate trends in the assessment and treatment of our most severely ill patients. New in this year's report are ED visits for patients with behavioral health complaints.

Our data continue to support multiple research initiatives. We applaud our EMS clinicians for their successful transition from a weight-based dosing of midazolam to age-based dosing for pediatric seizures (Pediatric Dose Optimization for Seizures in EMS (PediDOSE)) and their participation in the Pediatric Prehospital Airway Resuscitation Trial (Pedi-PART) to determine the optimal airway management strategies for our pediatric population.

We also developed a smart phone mobile application, RAPID LA County Medic, which will be available to all EMS personnel for easy access to all EMS Agency policies including our treatment protocols and medical control guidelines and includes just-in-time training videos and decision-support tools.

We transitioned the various pilot project sites for triage to alternate destination (psychiatric urgent care center) and designated these as 9-1-1 receiving facilities for behavioral health. As we close out 2024, we embark on: implementing a Health Data Exchange (HDE) for the bidirectional transmission of patient

level data between the EMS provider agencies' electronic patient care report and the hospitals' electronic health record management systems; transitioning the pilot study of use of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) care for patients with persistent shockable cardiac arrest to designation of eCPR receiving centers; and explore the feasibility of implementing a pilot study on prehospital blood transfusion for our severely injured and hemody-



namically unstable patients.
We ring-in 2025 with much optimism that our data will continue to support these initiatives.

2024 System Demographics

69 9-1-1 Receiving Hospitals

- 37 EDAP (Emergency Department Approved for Pediatrics)
 - 8 Pediatric Medical Centers
 - 7 Pediatric Trauma Centers
- 15 Trauma Centers
- 21 Paramedic Base Hospitals
- 35 STEMI Receiving Centers
- 25 Comprehensive Stroke Centers
- 27 Primary Stroke Centers
- **44** Perinatal Centers
- 42 Hospitals with Neonatal ICU
- 13 SART (Sexual Assault Response Team)
- 13 Disaster Resource Centers
- 7 Psychiatric Urgent Care Centers

EMS Provider Agencies

- 33 Public Safety EMS Provider Agencies
- 38 Licensed Basic Life Support Ambulance Operators
- 16 Licensed Advanced Life Support **Ambulance Operators**
- 16 Licensed Specialty Care Transport **Ambulance Operators**
- 2 Licensed Ambulette Operators

EMS Practitioners

- 4,606 Accredited Paramedics
- 8,349 Certified EMTs by LA Co EMS Agency

877 Certified Mobile Intensive Care Nurses

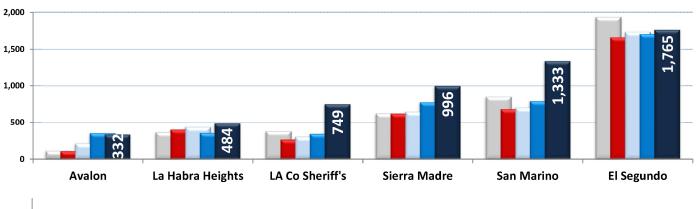
SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

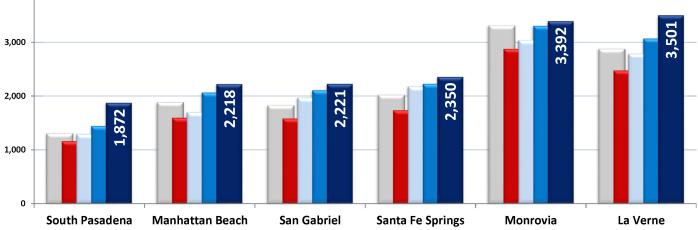
- Emergency Severity Index (page 5)
- **Behavioral Health Emer**gency Department Visits (page 6)
- Trauma Mechanism of Injury (page 10)
- **OHCA Overall Survival** (pages 14-18)

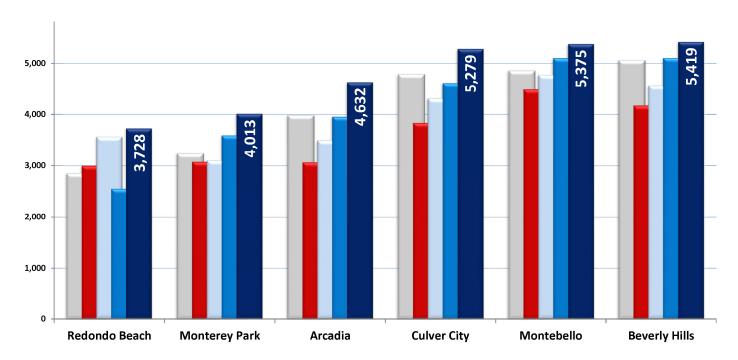


EMS Responses by 9-1-1 Jurisdictional Provider Agency



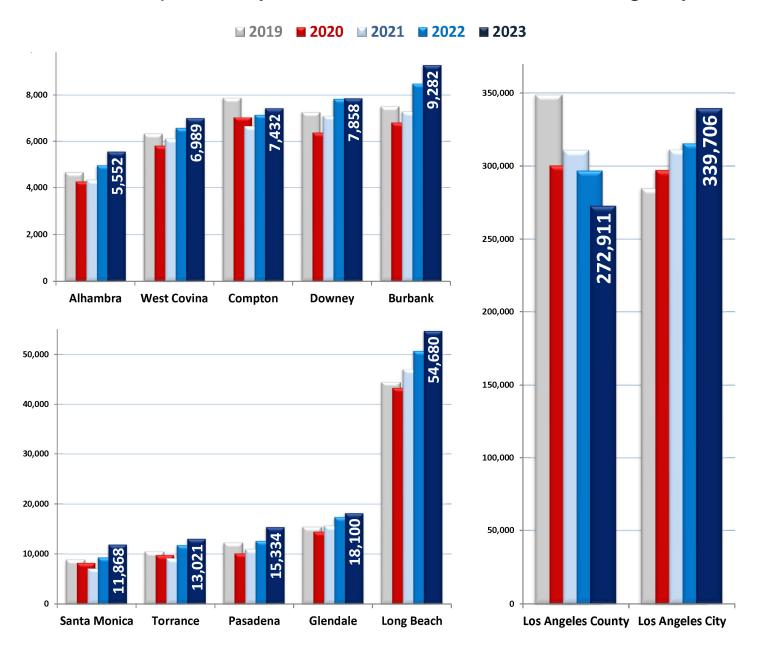






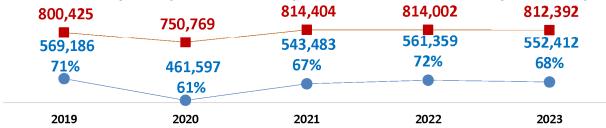


EMS Responses by 9-1-1 Jurisdictional Provider Agency



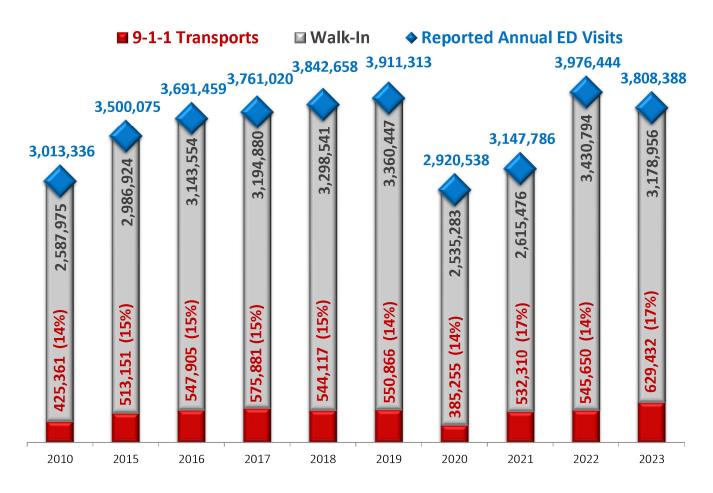
■ Total 911 EMS Responses

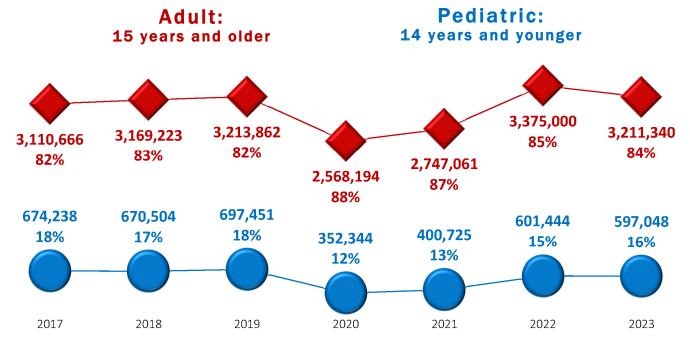






Emergency Department Volume

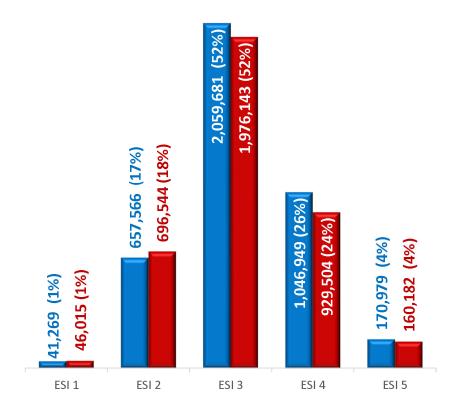






Emergency Severity Index (ESI)





ESI 1—Patient requiring immediate life-saving interventions: airway, emergency medications, or other hemodynamic; and/or any of the following conditions: intubated, apneic, pulseless, severe respiratory distress, SPO2 <90, acute mental status changes, or unresponsive (defined as nonverbal and not following commands (acutely); or requires noxious

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ESI 2—Patient with a high risk of deterioration or signs of a time critical problem; confused/lethargic/disoriented; or severe pain/distress. Pediatric fever is age 1 to 28 days; temperature > 38.0 C.

<u>ESI 3</u>—Patient is currently stable but requires multiple different types of resources* to diagnose or treat condition (e.g., diagnostic tests and procedures).

ESI 4—A patient requiring a single resource* such as only an x-ray or sutures.

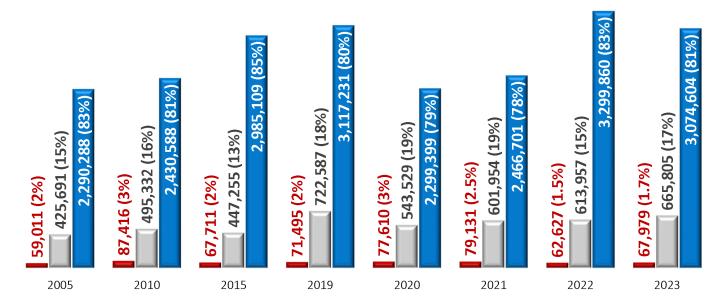
ESI 5—A patient not needing any resources*.

*The following are not considered resources: simple wound care-dressing/recheck; sling, PO medications, saline lock, history and physical-including a pelvic exam; point of care testing; tetanus immunization; prescription refills, crutches; splint

ED Patient
Disposition
(walk-in and 9-1-1)

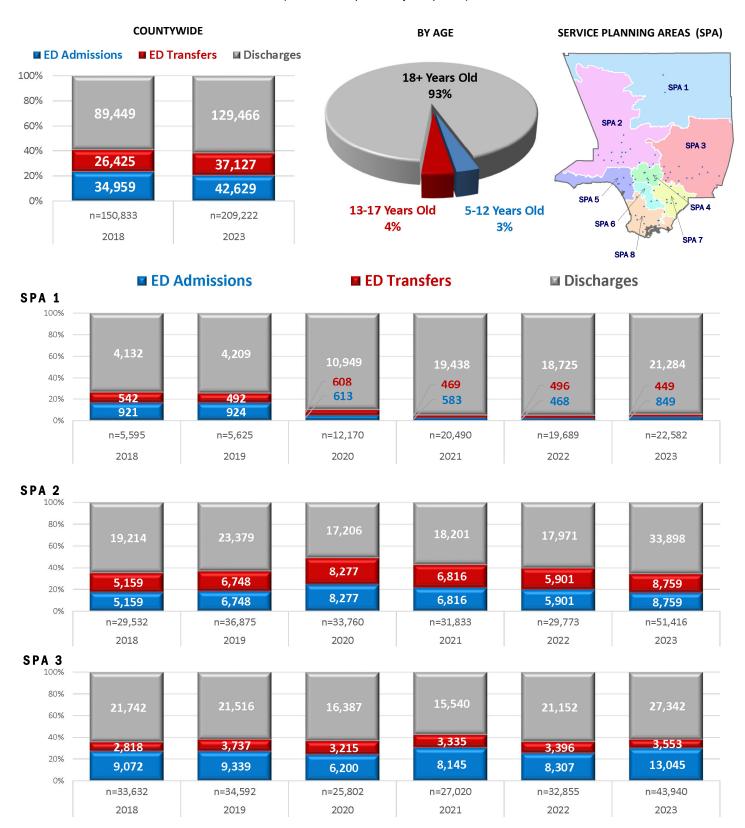
■ Admitted to Intensive Care Unit

- Admitted to Non-Intensive Care Unit Area
- Discharged from ED/24 hr Observation



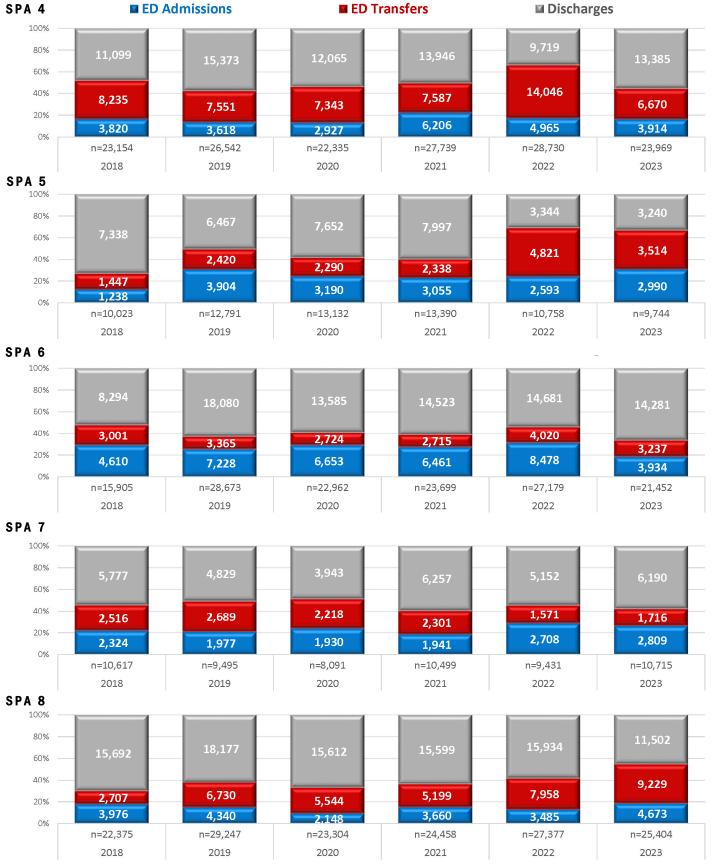


Emergency Department BEHAVIORAL HEALTH Visits (Data self reported by hospitals)





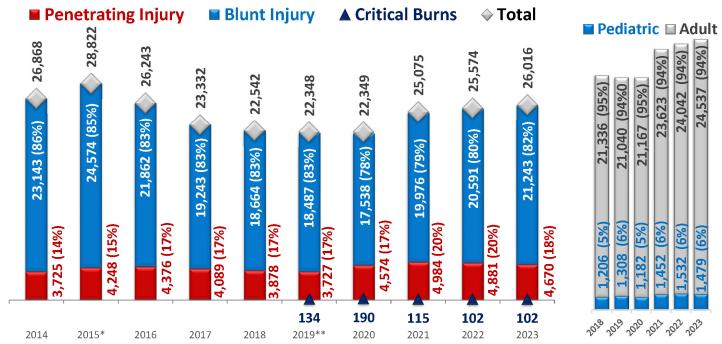






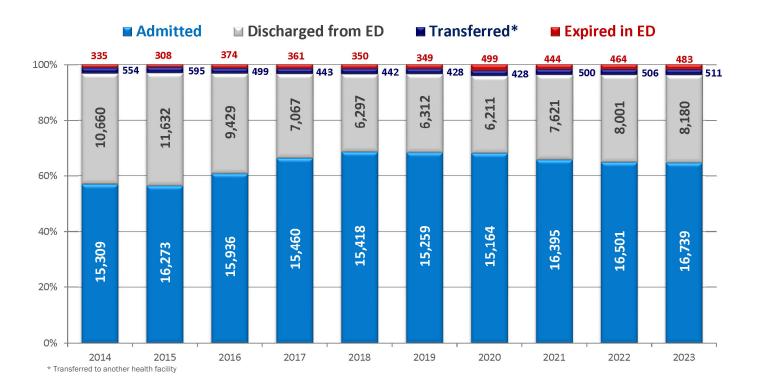
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<u>Trauma Center Volume</u> (includes EMS transports and Walk-In patients who met trauma center criteria/guidelines)



^{*2015 :} Trauma Center Registry inclusion criteria was revised.

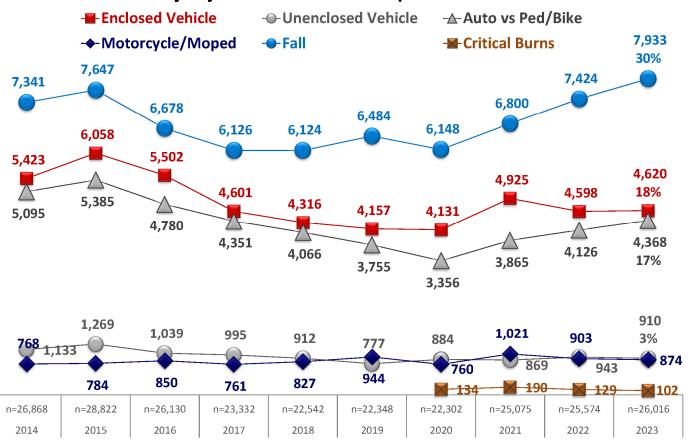
Patient Disposition of Trauma Center Patients

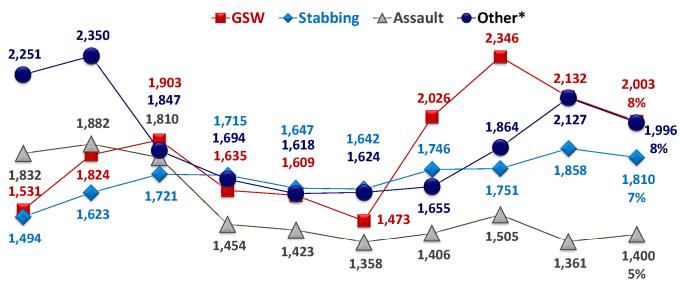


^{**2019:} Critical Burns added as a Trauma Center Criteria



Mechanism of Injury: Patients Transported to Trauma Centers





n=26,868	n=28,822	n=26,130	n=23,332	n=22,542	n=22,348	n=22,302	n=25,075	n=25,574	n=26,016
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

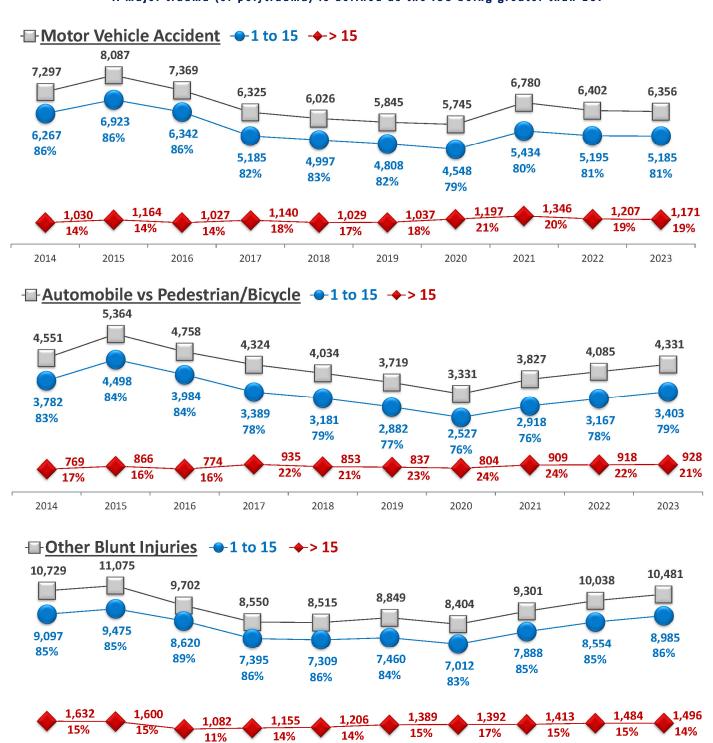
^{*} Other: includes Sports, Work Related, Self-Inflicted, Unknown



Injury Severity Score by Mechanism of Injury

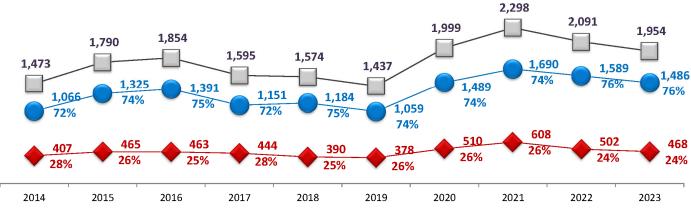
Injury Severity Score (ISS): Is an established medical score to assess trauma severity. It correlates with mortality, morbidity and hospitalization time after trauma. It is used to define the term major trauma.

A major trauma (or polytrauma) is defined as the ISS being greater than 15.

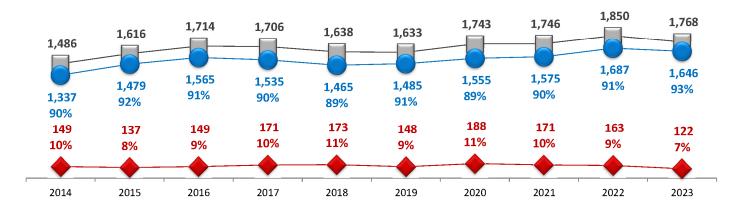




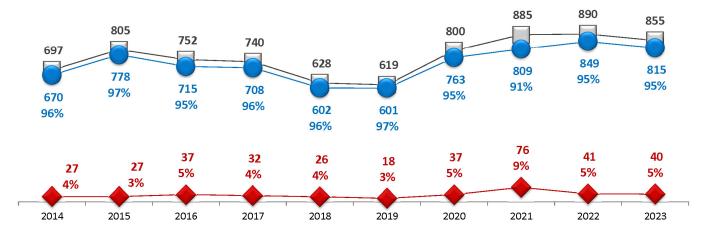
Injury Severity Score by Mechanism of Injury



── Stab Wound ── 1 to 15 ──> 15



Other Penetrating Injury → 1 to 15 → > 15





ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI)

STEMI Receiving Center: EMS Medical Contact-to-Device (E2B) Time LA County Target: within 120 minutes 90% of the time

Median E2B Time

♦ % with E2B < 90 mins

77 mins	75 mins	76 mins	78 mins	77 mins	74 mins	81 mins	78 mins	73 mins	74 mins
99%	94%	90%	89%	96%	96%	93%	98%	94%	95%
75%	78%	73%	70%	72%	78%	76%	82%	78%	79%
n=894	n=961	n=968	n=1,006	n=1,005	n=1,078	n=1,061	n=1,050	n=907	n=870
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

STEMI Receiving Center: Door-to-Device (D2B) Time LA County Target: within 90 minutes 90% of the time

Median D2B Time

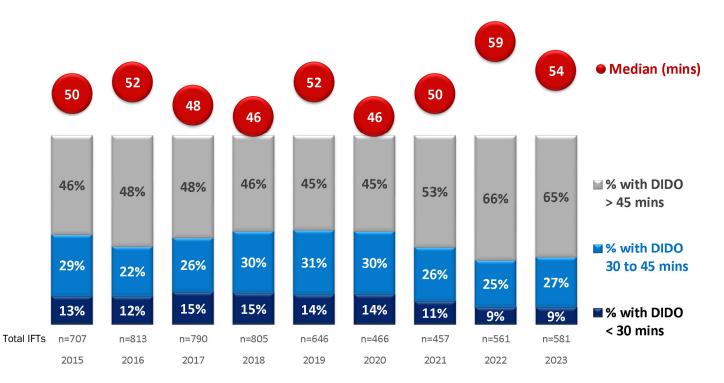
59 mins	57 mins	59 mins	58 mins	58 mins	57 mins	61 mins	58 mins	55 mins	55 mins
92%	93%	90%	87%	88%	89%	86%	90%	94%	96%
52%	57%	53%	54%	55%	57%	48%	54%	64%	65%
n=894	n=961	n=968	n=1,006	n=1,005	n=1,078	n=1,061	n=1,050	n=907	n=870
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023



STEMI Referral Facility: Door-to-Device (D2B) Time LA County Target: within 150 minutes 90% of the time

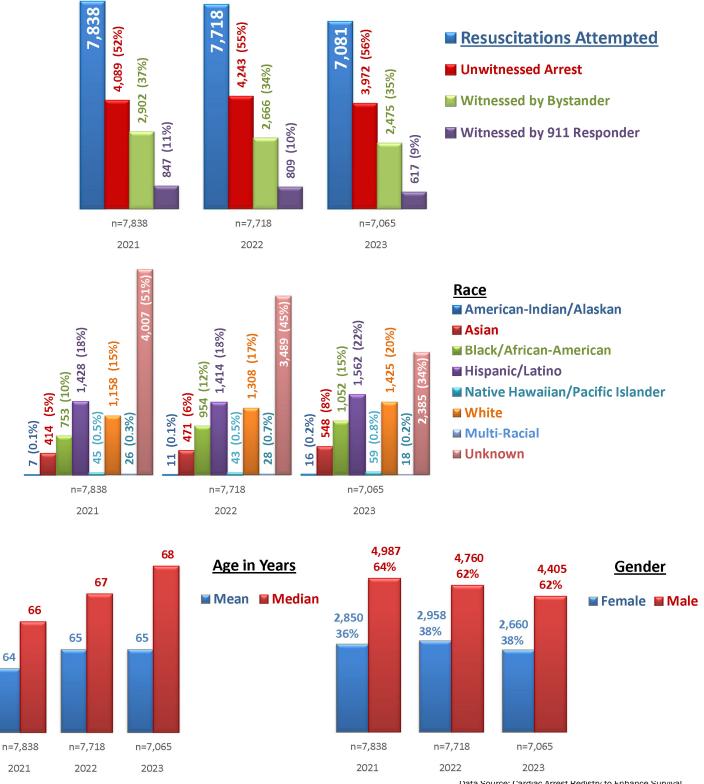
:	107 mins	111 mins	106 mins	108 mins	110 mins	114 mins	113 mins	116 mins	112 mins
	78%	72%	76%	79%	74%	72%	73%	74%	77%
	62%	55%	61%	65%	59%	55%	57%	54%	60%
	n=707	n=813	n=790	n=805	n=646	n=466	n=457	n=561	n=581
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

STEMI Referral Facility: Door-in Door-out (DIDO) Time LA County Target: < 30 minutes





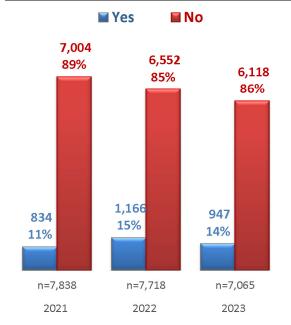
Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) Non-Traumatic Etiology



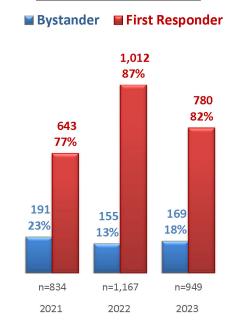




Was an AED Applied prior to EMS Arrival?

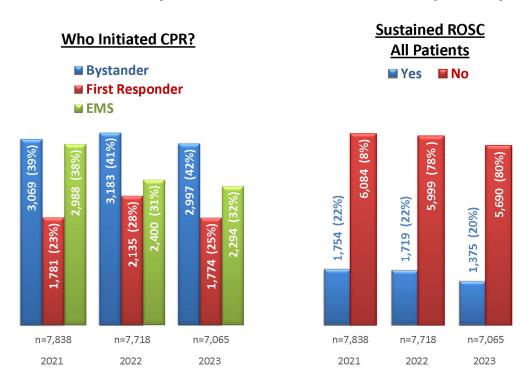


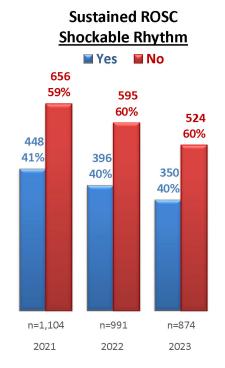
Who First Applied AED?

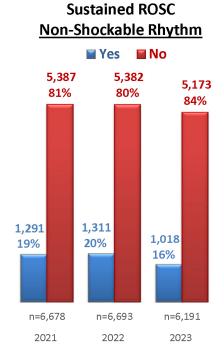




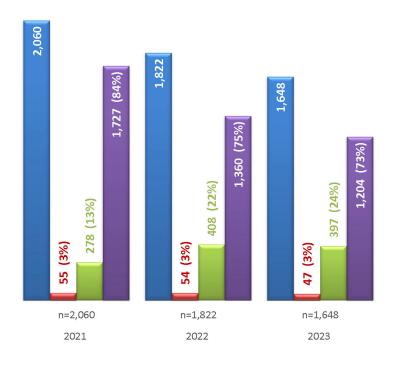
Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC)





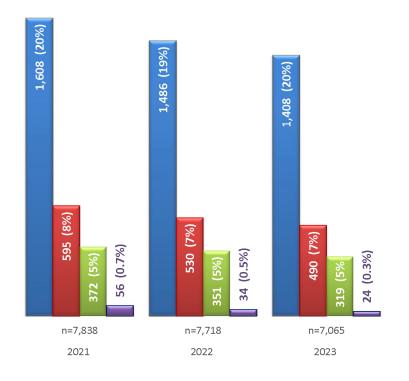






Who First Defibrillated the Patient?

- **■** Patients Defibrillated
- **■** Bystander
- **■** First Responder
- **■** Responding EMS Personnel

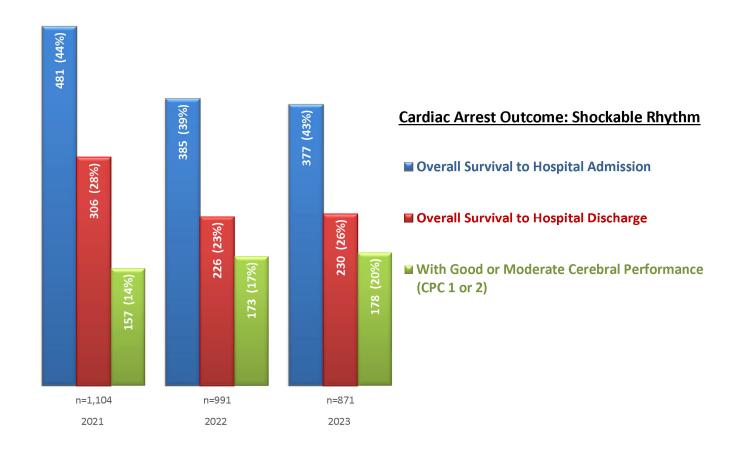


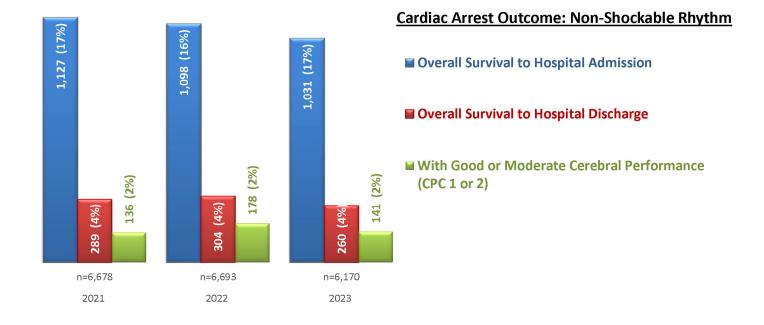
Cardiac Arrest Outcome

- **■** Overall Survival to Hospital Admission
- **■** Overall Survival to Hospital Discharge
- With Good or Moderate Cerebral Performance (CPC 1 or 2)
- **■** Missing Hospital Outcome



Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA)

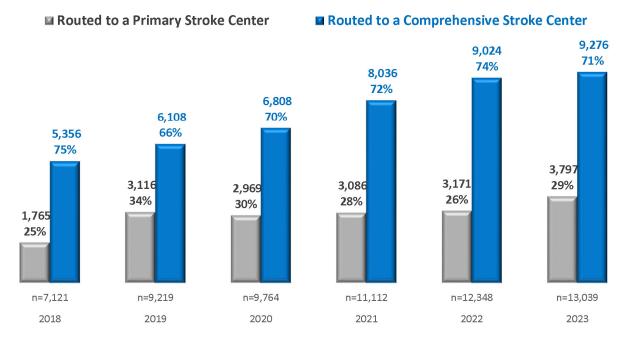






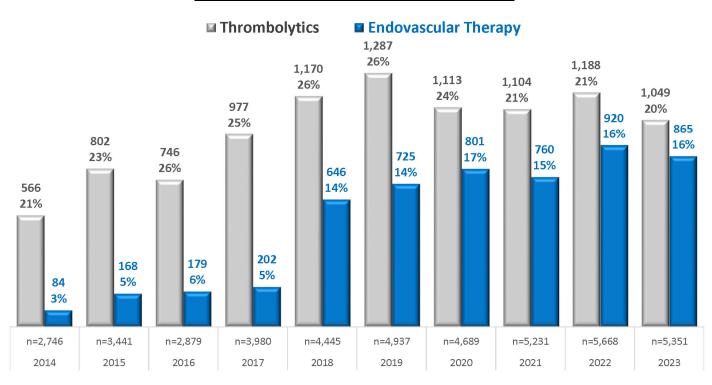
Suspected Stroke Patient Destination

The routing of suspected stroke patients with large vessel occlusions based on a Los Angeles Motor Scale (LAMS) score of 4 or 5 to designated Comprehensive Stroke Centers began on January 8, 2018.



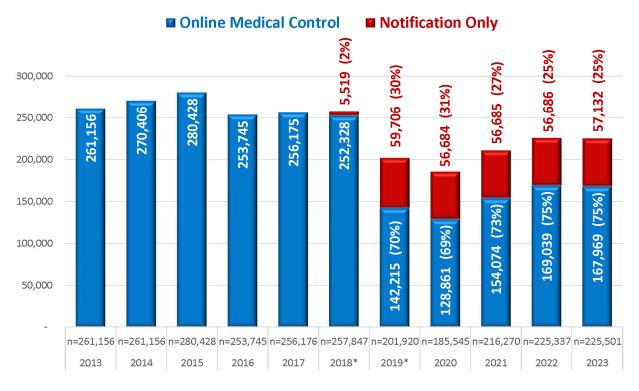
This chart is based on the Stroke Center Designation of the receiving facility, regardless of routing criteria.

Treatment-All Ischemic Stroke





Paramedic Base Hospital Contact



^{*} Phased-in implementation of New Treatment Protocols started in July 1, 2018 and was fully implemented in April 1, 2019. The New Treatment Protocols reduced the number of EMS responses requiring online medical control.

