SFD COLLABORATION WITH ADS: VULNERABLE ADULT AND LOW ACUITY



BACKGROUND

- Recognition within SFD and fire service of the need to leave silo connect better with social services / healthcare sector
- Gradual awareness punctuated by landmark incidents (e.g., Fremont fire)
- Vulnerable Adult partnership cooperation since 2011, pilot in 2014 through program today
- Low Acuity Task Force in 2014. 2016 Blueprint, budget, program



THE 9-1-1 SYSTEM IN SEATTLE

- 9-1-1 calls go through police first
- SFD operates in tiered system, using Basic Life Support (EMTs) or Advanced Life Support (MICU paramedics)
- SFD is first responder for all medical emergencies...
- ...but only transports critical patients
- All others transported by private BLS contractor
- Hence why a ladder truck shows up for a medical emergency

EMS Tiered Response System

Access to EMS System:

Bystander Calls 9-1-1

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Triage by Dispatcher:

Use of Medical Response Assessment Criteria



First Tier of Response:

Basic Life Support (BLS) by Firefighter/EMTs



Second Tier of Response:

Advanced Life Support (ALS) by Paramedics



Additional Medical Care:

Transport to Hospital



LOW ACUITY VS. VULNERABLE ADULT

LOW ACUITY

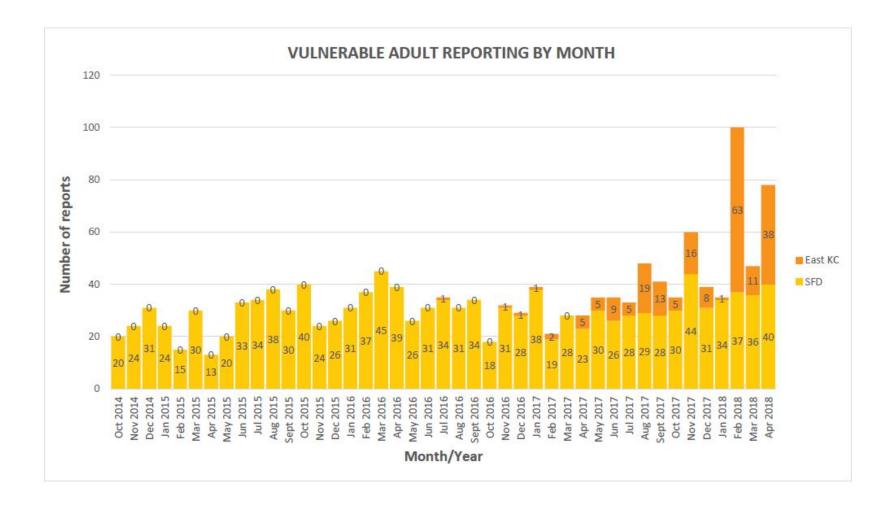
- 9-1-1 high utilizers
- Highly served, engaged in multiple systems/services
- Reported via FFs or identified w/ data
- Direct outreach and/or indirect care coordination & management
- 1 year of tracking post enrollment
- Homeless highly represented

VULNERABLE ADULT

- Abuse, neglect, self-neglect
- Isolated & under-served
- Short-term engagement, crisis management, + referrals
- Reporting via FFs
- Joint notification to SFD, SPD, ADS, APS (RCS if indicated)

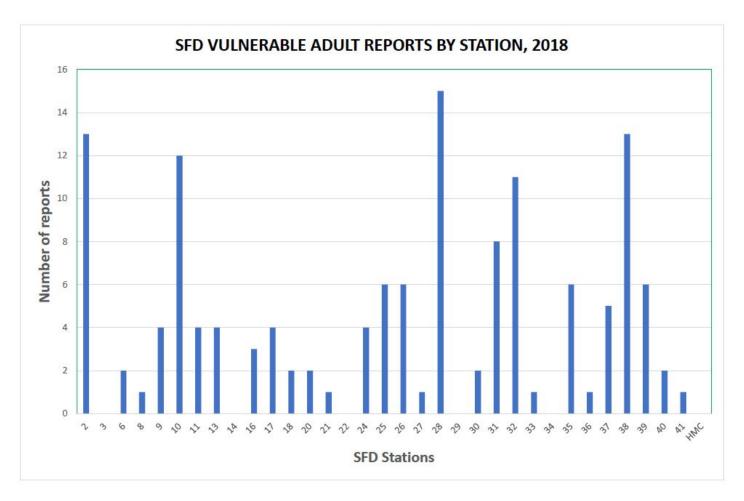


VULNERABLE ADULT PROGRAM GROWTH





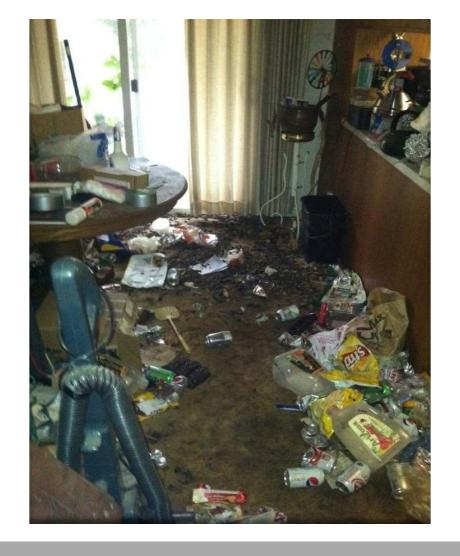
VULNERABLE ADULT THROUGHOUT SEATTLE



- 357 referrals in 2017
- 60% not receiving formal assistance at time of report
- 50% of these subsequently received assistance in-home care, meals on wheels, move to higher level of care, etc.
- 184 firefighters reported in 2017 nearly 1 in 5



CLIENT STORIES





HIGH UTILIZERS - BY THE NUMBERS

- In six months:
 - 1,430 individuals with ≥3 reports
 - 87 individuals with ≥10 reports
 - 325 responses to top 10 individuals
- One individual 128 responses in 2017
- Since program launch: >73 enrolled clients, >53 non-enrolled
- Enrolled clients:
 - 51% male
 - 68% white, 21% black/African-American, 9% Native American
 - 30% in supported housing

Num	ber of Incidents
50	
45	
38	
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Six-month query



TOP UTILIZER SNAPSHOT

Alarms	Homeless?	CC, PMH, Notes
48+	Yes	ETOH, extreme intoxication, demands transport, HMC CM doing outreach
41	No	Diabetes, mental health
32	Yes	ETOH, hx of chronic homelessness, former 1811, has current REACH CM
31	No	ETOH, hx of chronic homelessness, dementia, mental health, 1811
29	Yes	ETOH, severe seizure disorder, hx of chronic homelessness, current HMC CM
28	No	ETOH, 1811, hx of chronic homelessness, chief complaint cp, wants transport to hospital
21	No	ETOH, hx of chronic homelessness, Plymouth Housing
18	No	ETOH, hx of chronic homelessness
17	Yes	ETOH, hx of chronic homelessness, current HMC CM, working on placement at the Wintonia (CCS)
16	Yes	ETOH, hx of chronic homelessness, extreme intoxication, HMC/REACH plan to outreach
16	No	Paraplegic, lift assist
15	Yes	ETOH, homeless
14	Yes	ETOH, in jail frequently, cirrhosis of liver, undocumented

ETOH, hx of homelessness, mental health

I FII

No

THE HIGH UTILIZER ACUITY SPECTRUM

Patient CL: ~60 YOF, supportive housing. Acute alcoholism, mobility issues. Frequent responses for intoxication, non-injury lift assistance.

Patient JR: ~30 YOF, supportive housing. Responses for behavioral crises, SI, pseudo-seizures, weakness

Patient JM: ~60 YOM, supportive housing. Responses for complaints of chest pain, shortness of breath

Patient ST: ~50 YOF, single family residence. Brittle diabetic – frequent responses for profound hypoglycemia



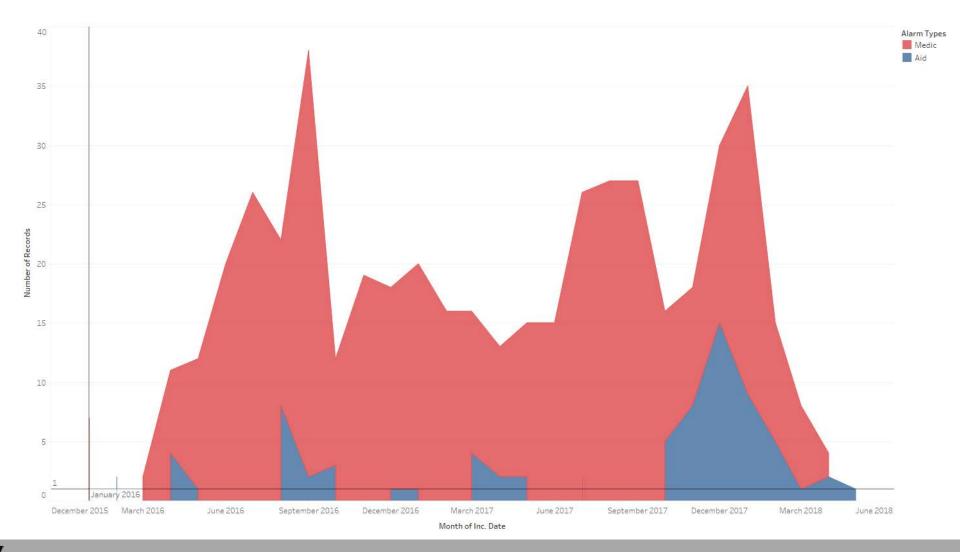
LOW ACUITY CONNECTIONS

- ADS Case Managers
- HCS Case Managers
- APS / Vulnerable Adult
- High Utilizer Groups
- Supported Housing
- Mental Health Providers/BHOs
- Chemical Dependency Treatment
- Hospitals
- Mobile Crisis Team
- Seattle Police

- Family
- Primary Care
- Nursing
- Home Health
- Health Homes
- King County Housing / SHA
- Sobering Center / ESP Van
- Firefighters
- ...and more



CLIENT STORIES





DEFINITIONS OF SUCCESS

- Reduced 9-1-1 use and/or FF reporting
- Connections with services
- Health and/or social outcomes
- Client satisfaction
- Firefighter satisfaction
- Improved strategies for referral, outreach, care coordination
- Bolstered partnerships
- Better data



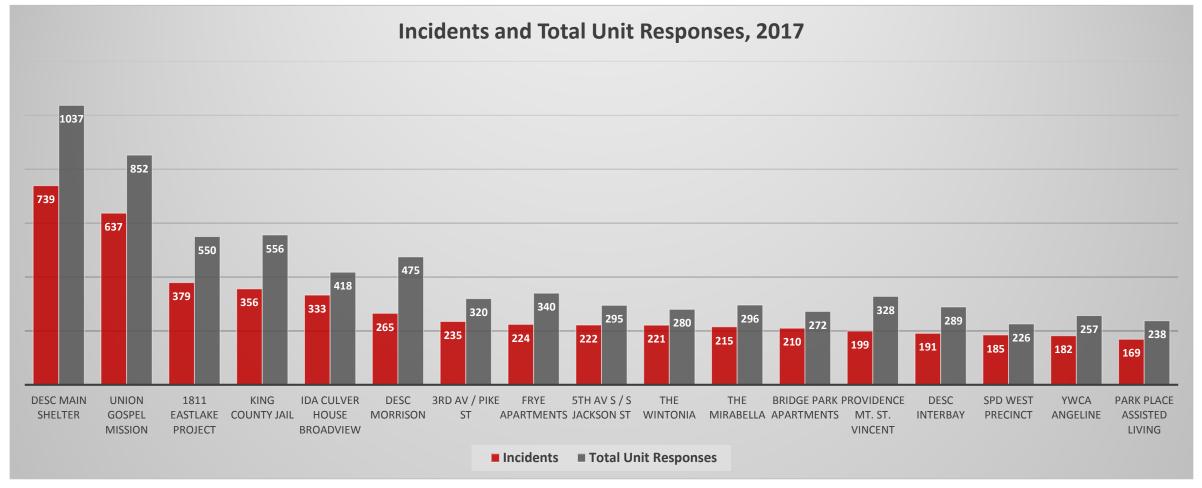


9-1-1 Utilization Trends			
(# calls/quarter)			

Period	Care coordination	Direct Engagement	p
Baseline (Mean)	8.36	9.47	0.54
Q1 (Mean Δ)	-4.25	-4.06	0.911
Q2 (Mean Δ)	-2.78	-4.62	0.420
Q3 (Mean Δ)	-3.75	-7.8	0.011



HIGH UTILIZING FACILITIES





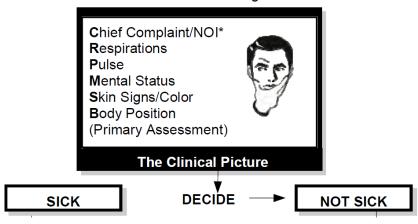
FACILITY OUTREACH

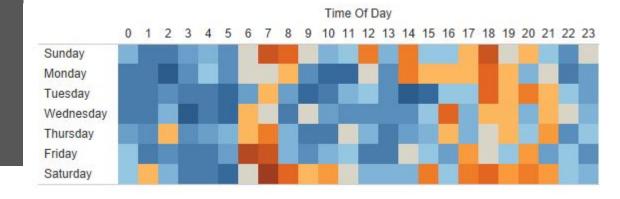
- Long-Term Care facilities, homeless service providers, corrections/law enforcement, medical facilities
- Strategies:
 - Staff training
 - Analysis of data and call trends
 - Handouts and educational materials
 - Policy assessment
 - Connections with alternate resources

SICK/NOT SICK Medical

Rapid Patient Assessment

Considerations: BSI, scene size-up, family member, additional staffing







MOBILE INTEGRATED HEALTH / COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE

- Growing trend in the fire service
- Many approaches, but all stress:
 - Cooperation with social services
 - Healthcare integration
 - Proactive care
 - Physical/behavioral services

Mobile Integrated Healthcare Program Changing How EMS Responds to Behavioral Health Crises

A City's Solution to Too Many 911 Calls

To cut down on the burdensome costs of non-emergency medical calls, Memphis is taking an experimental approach to health care.

These house calls save money for EMS, social services

Community Paramedic Works Onsite in Homeless Shelter, Significantly Reducing Unnecessary 911 Calls and Connecting Residents to Primary Care

New program has Las Vegas nurses taking calls



THE FUTURE OF ADS/SFD COOPERATION

What are the needs?

- More case management (frequent callers, vulnerable adults)
- **Mobile outreach** (lower acuity alarms, frequent callers, complex cases, high utilizing facilities)

Opportunities

- Direct cooperation (e.g., low acuity, vuln adult programs)
- Joint participation in existing frameworks (e.g., King County Accountable Community of Health, KC EMS Levy, etc.)
- Others?



THE TEAM



- Fire Chief Harold Scoggins Executive Sponsor, Low Acuity
- Jon Ehrenfeld Low Acuity Program Manager
- Captain Peter Ubaldi Captain, EMS
- Lt. Osmant Pyle Vulnerable Adult Coordinator



- Karen Heeney Supervisor, ADS
- Audrey Powers Vulnerable Adult Case Manager, SFD
- Nancy Tillman Vulnerable Adult Case Manager, East Side

 Ashley Clayton - Case Manager, Low Acuity



Dana Yost - Paramedic,
 Mobile Integrated Health



 Seth Buchanan - Captain, EMS



THANK YOU!



