



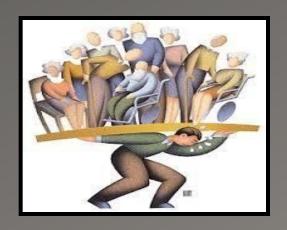
Greater Sudbury Community Paramedic Programs

An Investment in the Health of our Community





Why Community Paramedicine?







↑ Incidence of Chronic Disease

Aging Population



↑ HealthCareDemands





Reconceptualising the Paramedic as a Mobile Health Provider

Primary Health Care

Emergency Response / Public Safety

Paramedic

Health Promotion / Community Advocacy

Health Support /
Contingency
Management

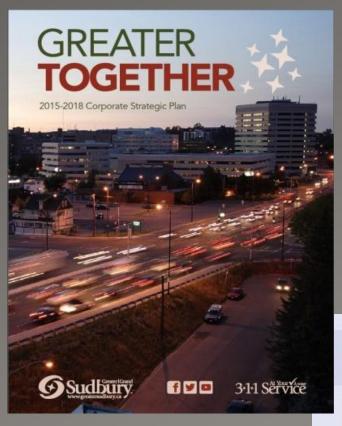






Community Paramedicine aligns with

Community and Health Care Priorities





Hallway Health Care: A System Under Strain

1st Interim Report from the Premier's Council on Improving Healthcare and Ending Hallway Medicine

January 2019



Living Longer, Living Well

Report Submitted to the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care and the Minister Responsible for Seniors on recommendations to Inform a Seniors Strategy for Ontario.

Dr. Samir K. Sinha, Mo, Desir, FROPC Provincial Lead, Ontario's Seniors Strategy





Community Paramedic Program Funding

- 2014 MOHLTC funded 2 CP programs in Sudbury
- CGS funds in-kind donations of a vehicle, management oversight and some medical supplies to these CP programs

2018	Health Promotion	Care Transitions	Totals
LHIN Funding	\$100,700	\$227,800	\$328,500
CGS/Partner Agency Contribution	\$32,987	\$147,165*	\$180,152*
Combined Program Costs	\$133,687	\$374,965*	\$508,652*

^{*}Partner Agency Contribution to Care Transitions = \$9,125





Care Transitions Community

Paramedic (CTCP)

2 CTCPs

Services Provided

Benefits







- 12 hour shifts
- 7 am to 7 pm
- 365 days / year
- Visits
 - Scheduled
 - Just in time

- In home blood testing / results
- Medical interventions
- Scheduled / Urgent home visits
- Disease management education
- Physician oversight

- Improves quality of life
- Manages chronic disease
- Lowers 911 calls
- Decreases hospital readmissions





CTCP Patient impact...Meet Sara

Improvement of Chronic disease management

Heart function from 16% to 52%

Identified undiagnosed medical conditions

Type 2 Diabetes Atrial Fibrillation Sleep Apnea Patient advocacy and appropriate referrals

Social Isolation
ODSP
CPAP

Significant improvement of Sara's quality of life



Improved health, less reliance on Hospital services







Average Daily Cost of CTCP	\$1000
Program	
Average number of CTCP	4.02
visits per day	
Cost per Community	\$248.76
Paramedic home visit	

CTCP Home Visit vs. Hospital Services









Average daily cost of an ED visit	\$135.70
Average cost per day of an inpatient admission	\$1084
Cost of an average hospital stay	\$4974
Chronic Disease	Diabetes - \$86
Management Clinic/visit	Heart Failure - \$237
	COPD - \$68

CTCP Home Visit vs. Hospital Services

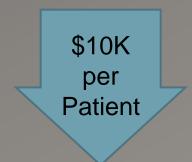




CTCP Efficiency: Pre and Post Enrollment

Total Cost to Health Care System per Patient

Total Cost Pre/Post Costs include – ED visit, Inpatient costs, Chronic disease management clinic visit vs. Community Paramedicine costs







Care Transitions Community

Paramedic Program

"Community Paramedic intervention has shown to be highly cost effective for the Health Care system... In reducing total costs per patient by \$\int 50\%"



IMPROVING TRANSITIONS: EVALUATION OF THE GREATER SUDBURY CARE TRANSITIONS COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PROGRAM McNeil et al. 2016





Care Transitions: Next Steps

- 1. Maximize Efficiency / Optimize Value
- 2. Patient Care in The Home
- 3. Pilot Direct Referrals from Family Health Teams
- 4. Remote Patient Monitoring









Health Promotion Community

Paramedic (HPCP)

1 HPCP

Services Provided

Benefits







- 8 hour shifts
- 8:30 am to 4:30 pm
- Monday to Friday

- Older adult clinics
- Rapid Mobilization Table
- Shelter clinics
- Paramedic referrals
- Education

- Improves quality of life
- Chronic disease prevention
- Early identification of chronic disease
- Advocate for vulnerable populations
- ↓ 911 calls and hospital admissions







HPCP Patient impact...Meet Jim

Identification of Patient at risk

Appointment double bookings and unmet transportation needs

Referrals to Community Programs

HealthLinks
Care Transitions CP
NE LHIN Home &
Community Care

Patient Advocacy

Pushed to urgent status housing list

Significant improvement of Jim's quality of life



Improved health, receiving appropriate care and housing



CP Clinics: Background

Weekly Wellness clinics in subsidized older adult building common rooms.

Trained Paramedics assess:

- Blood Pressure and weight
- Overall health and nutrition
- Mental health
- Mobility and falls risks
- •Cardiovascular disease and Diabetes risk assessment

Once a risk factor profile is established then discussion, education and appropriate referrals are completed to support Healthy lifestyle changes











Health Promotion: CP@Clinic

Diabetes Risk

71%

Moderate / high diabetes risk completed Fasting Capillary Blood Glucose tests

Cardiovascular Disease Risk

32%

Found Elevated blood pressure on first visit

Risk Factor Discussion

81%

At Least one Risk Factor Discussion with a Paramedic

Falls Risk

70%

Identified as High fall risk were given Timed Up and Go (TUG)





Health Promotion: Clinics

Costs



~28,539.38



Average of **\$1,626**

(ranging between \$499 to \$2,254)

Annual Clinic Cost per building

Average Cost of 911 call

911 Response → Transport to ED → ED Assessment





Health Promotion: Clinics

Cost Avoidance



4

↓ 31%

Average of \$53,638

Lowered 911 Calls to intervention building in one year

Annual estimated resource gains





Health Promotion: Clinics

For every one dollar invested into there is a return of \$1.88 in resource gains to Paramedic Services and the healthcare system

2:1 Return on Investment





Health Promotion Community

Paramedic (HPCP) Initiatives

Hands Only CPR

Paramedic Referrals

Rapid Mobilization Table







- Free training to **1537** citizens (2014 to present)
- 2018 trained 635
 Citizens

Oversight of **282**Paramedic Referrals to
LHIN Home and
Community Care in 2018

2018

- 14 presentations
- Engaged in 124 working groups
- Involved in 49% of total RMT discussions







HPCP: Assessing the Need

- Adults 65 yrs and older will ↑ by 25% by 2036
- Citizens at risk of harm With 282 Paramedic Referrals in 2018, we see that many of our patients have unmet needs in their home

- ¼ of older adults have 4 or more chronic conditions
- Chronic conditions lower independence which can lead to reliance on emergency services and health care system when no supports are in place





Health Promotion: Next Steps



Harm
Reduction
Response
Post Opioid
Overdose



Equitable
Expansion of
Wellness
Clinics



Increase
Rapid
Mobilization
Table
Participation



Heart Safe Community



Multiple
Caller Home
Visit
Program





Health Promotion – CP@Home

Multiple Callers

750 individuals

Account for 4,793 911 calls

of individuals called 911 ≥ 4 times in 2018

Total # of 911 calls initiated by this group of 750 multiple callers over 2018

2018 EMS 911 calls for service = 27,732



Predicted

↑24%

2017

Multiple caller H
rates have
increased from

Service Levels

?

How can Paramedic Services maintain current service levels?



Paramedic Emergency Department Diversion

HSN Crisis Intervention Services – Cedar St.

HSN Withdrawal
Management
Services – Pine St.

City of Lakes Family
Health Teams

200 Larch Street Place - NPLC









Enrich Mental Health and Addictions Diversion Directives

Expand Diversion
Principles to a Primary
Care Model







CP Clinics: Next steps

CMHA outreach requesting CP collaboration



 Greater Sudbury Housing Corp. requesting Clinics in their buildings due to benefits from CP@Clinic

HPCP currently unable to add additional commitments due to workload capacity





Vulnerable Populations: Increasing Demand

- Rising demand for HPCP at biweekly Rapid Mobilization Table (RMT)
- HealthLink referral for those found at risk with a lack of appropriate community supports

Anticipate increased HPCP support for these referrals and programming:

- Closure of Salvation Army Men's shelter
- Harm reduction strategy mandatory presentation of all Paramedic suspected opioid overdose patients





HPCP: Community Paramedic Remote Patient Monitoring (CPRPM)

 Remote monitoring of chronic disease patients vital signs and CP provision of education / coaching



- Program research shows 911 calls ↓ 26 % and ED transports ↓ 31 %
- Over all ROI = 542%
- Paramedic services time reallocation = 764 hrs
- Paramedic services cost avoidance = \$331,576
- Estimated overall ROI to Health are system = \$4,731,350





HPCP: Mobile Integrated Health Teams

- 1. Harm Reduction post high acuity 911 response
- 2. Health promotion response to low acuity responses for "mental health" and "falls" 911 call types
- 1. Collaboration with partner agencies such as Police and addictions professionals to provide outreach post opioid overdose. Response team to consist of Paramedic, Police, Addictions worker for patients identified through a high acuity 911 opioid overdose incident.
- 2. HPCP dispatched with Occupational therapist / Mental Health worker for Health Promotion, education and referrals to low acuity calls such as a fall / mobility issues or Mental Health needs.

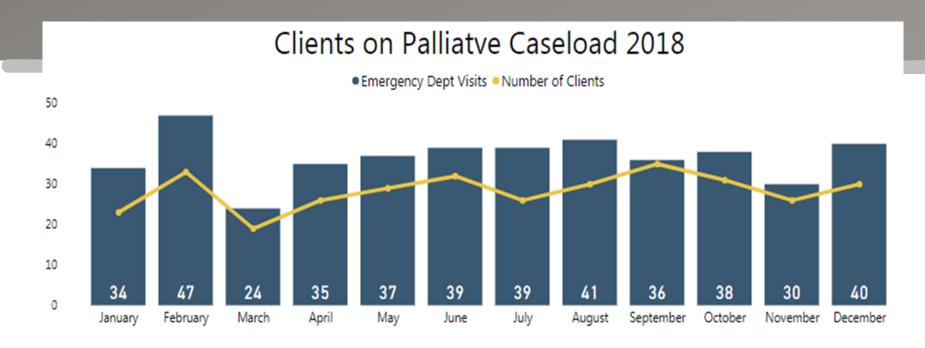






HPCP: Palliative Care Provision

Sudbury Patients on a Palliative caseload who presented to the Emergency Department







HPCP Workload Vs Shift Hours

HPCP Current Workload
 HPCP Max Workload
 65% Capicity
 80% Capicity

96% workload capacity

