

RACI Matrices in Brief for FICEMS – April 2023

Workforce & Safety Committee of the FICEMS Technical Working Group

An EMS and 911 culture in which safety considerations for patients, practitioners, and the community permeate the full spectrum of activities.

Objective 5.1: Promote the reporting, measurement, prevention and mitigation of occupational injuries, deaths, and exposures to serious infectious illnesses in the EMS workforce

TASKS	ACTIONS
Improve safety of EMS personnel A. Resources & test methods for ground ambulance standards.	Federal partners continue to: • Promote the NIOSH and DHS produced, 7-part video series to continue communication of ground ambulance safety: Improving EMS Worker Safety Through Ambulance Design and Testing. • Promote the NIST funded NASEMSO webpage providing summary information for ground ambulance safety & standards: https://nasemso.org/projects/project-archive/safeambulances • Participate in revisions of the existing GSA, NFPA, and CAAS ground ambulance standards, to include NFPA and CAAS standards for remounted ground ambulances. • Participate in the NASEMSO Safe Transport of Children (STC) Ad Hoc Committee meetings and activities. • Explore the possible development of new testing requirements to ensure the safety of bariatric patients when transported in a ground ambulance. Currently, bariatric cots are excluded from the new SAE testing requirements applied to standard litters, litter fasteners, and patient restraint systems. • Promote the U.S. Fire Administration produced “Effects of Emergency Vehicle Lighting Characteristics on Driver Perception and Behavior” for emergency community awareness and potential inclusion in future emergency vehicle safety standards. NHTSA awarded a new 15-month Cooperative Agreement Project (CAP) to NASEMSO to improve the safety of children transported in ground ambulances. The goal is to draft crash test methodology to evaluate the safety of

B. Improve work environment safety for EMS personnel.	commercially available devices used to secure children in the back of an ambulance. The three methods are: supine pediatric patients, seated pediatric patients or passengers, and supine neonatal patients. Federal partners continue to: • Participate in National EMS Safety Council (NEMSSC) monthly meetings. • Promote the U.S. Fire Administration produced “EMS Safety Practices.”
NIOSH & NHTSA NEISS work project tracking nonfatal, emergency department treated injuries among EMS workers.	• NIOSH and NHTSA completed a study on nonfatal, work-related injuries to EMS personnel, reported through emergency departments. Results were disseminated in Prehospital Emergency Care (January 2017) along with a fact sheet, and an infographic. • NIOSH maintains a webpage that reports annual data of emergency department treated occupational injuries to EMS personnel.
Objective 5.2: Evaluate factors within EMS practices that contribute to medical errors or threaten patient safety.	
TASKS	ACTIONS
NHTSA Fatigue in EMS Systems	NHTSA’s Office of Behavioral Safety Research (OBSR) published: • Emergency Medical Services sleep health study - https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/65893 • Developing a webtool for fatigue in emergency medical services scheduling - https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/65894 • EMS Sleep Health Study and Webtool for Scheduling [Traffic Tech] - https://rosap.ntl.bts.gov/view/dot/65895

NHTSA Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (EVOC) Assessment	NHTSA published “Characterizing Ambulance Driver Training in EMS Systems” in 2019. https://www.ems.gov/assets/NHTSA_Characterizing_Ambulance_Driver_Training_in_EMS_Systems_Dec_2019.pdf
Objective 5.3: Support the development and use of anonymous reporting systems to record and evaluate medical errors, adverse events, and “near misses”.	
TASKS	ACTIONS
Track medical errors and patient safety events	Several systems are operational that collect a variety of information on near misses and patient safety issues: • Center for Leadership, Innovation and Research in EMS Voluntary Event Notification Tool (E.V.E.N.T) https://event.clirems.org/ • Center for Patient Safety, a Patient Safety Organization (PSO) which tracks close calls and patient safety issues http://www.centerforpatientsafety.org/ • FDA Adverse Event Reporting System (FAERS) • FDA Medical Device Reporting (MDR) data system • Firefighter Close Calls - www.firefighterclosecalls.com/ • Emergency Responder Safety Institute (ERSI) Struck By reporting system - www.ReportStruckBy.com
Objective 5.4: Evaluate FICEMS role in supporting implementation of the Strategy for a National EMS Culture of Safety	
TASK	ACTIONS

Improve work environment safety for EMS personnel	- Federal partners continue to participate in National EMS Safety Council (NEMSSC) meetings and calls. Group is led by ACEP and NAEMT. - Collaboration with IHS to identify tribal EMS agencies
Objective 5.5: Promote the use of technology, training, and equipment known to enhance the safety of EMS practitioners	
TASK	ACTIONS
Evaluation of Safety Intervention Grants	NIOSH, in conjunction with the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation, is evaluating the Safety Intervention Grants that were given to EMS agencies from 2005-2018 to purchase powered patient handling equipment (i.e., cots, load systems, and stair chairs). This evaluation will look at the purchase rationale, implementation, and efficacy of the equipment.
Uniform, credentialed EMS and 911 workforce with the education, skills, and competency to keep pace with evolving healthcare Needs	
Objective 6.1: Promote implementation of the <i>EMS Education Agenda for the Future</i> to encourage more uniform EMS education, national certification, and SLTT licensing.	
TASK	ACTIONS
Updating EMS education agenda and its components	- The 2019 <i>National EMS Scope of Practice Model</i>, replacing the 2007 Model, was completed by NASEMSO. - The 2021 <i>National EMS Education Standards</i>, replacing the 2009 Standards, were completed by RedFlash Group and NAEMSE.

	NHTSA planning to award a contract to create the EMS Education Agenda 2050 in late 2023.
Objective 6.2: Support SLTT efforts to enhance interstate legal recognition and reciprocity of EMS practitioners across jurisdictions.	
TASKS	ACTIONS
Monitor and Support the EMS Compact	In Process - The EMS Compact has been adopted by 22 states (www.emscompact.gov) with an estimated 325,00 providers to be entered into the coordinated database and the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice continues to work with State EMS offices in support of their needs and efforts. - Member states agree to standardized requirements for EMS personnel licensure, including *: - Require FBI background checks when applying for an initial state EMS license - Require National EMS Certification (NREMT) for an initial state EMS license - Collaborate on investigations involving EMS personnel <i>*Some of the standardized requirements have become a challenge to implement, such as the FBI background checks and connecting their data to the database.</i>
Support a culture of safety and health in emergency services that prioritizes the mental and behavioral health of responders.	In Process - DHS Office of Health Affairs in conjunction with the National Academies of Science sponsored a workshop to explore the impact of operational stressors on the health and performance of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) law enforcement workforce (January 2018) http://nationalacademies.org/hmd/Activities/PublicHealth/MedicalReadiness/2018-JAN-17.aspx - DHS also developing a graphic model show various approach levels (primary, secondary, tertiary) to recognizing and handling resilience health and performance of law enforcement. - OEMS staff participates in White House Interagency Policy Committee (IPC) on Suicide Prevention and 6 su

	IPCs (lethal means, Data, 988/Crisis response, access to lethal means, and community suicide prevention. • OEMS, CDC, DHS, DOT, USFA and NIOSH partners participate in the Federal working group on Suicide Prevention and Actional Alliance Public Safety working group. • OEMS, CDC and NIOSH collaboration on suicide among first responder data collection and research ○ First responder module of NVDRS ○ Blog and research paper • Behavioral Health and Occupational Stress Listening Sessions to bring together federal partners and those in the community working to address issues among the workforce. • Gathering information about available research of EMS/911 workforce, evidence-based interventions and groups working on these issues. • Continue collaboration with CDC, NIOSH, FBI, USFA, SAMHSA, IHS and other partners to improve the data, resources and interventions for EMS/911 workforce mental health and suicide prevention. • Identifying resources to improve clinician education about violence prevention, response to crisis/mental health and suicide, de-escalation training, and resources to help improve workplace conditions. • Updated the resources section of ems.gov to make it easier to sort and improving the resources available here from Federal and stakeholder partners.
Objective 6.3: Work with State EMS Offices to support the transition of military EMS providers to civilian practice.	
TASKS	ACTIONS
Working with NASEMSO and State Offices of EMS to streamline the licensing and credentialing process	In Process • Federal partners need to continue to promote and help implement all available Military to Civilian Transition resources to veterans and the national EMS community.

for separating military medics to civilian EMS	Completed NHTSA, DOD and other Federal partners supported NASEMSO with leading the Military to Civilian Transition Project and much more info and resources can be found at NASEMSO's website: https://www.nasemso.org/Projects/Military-to-Civilian-EMS-Transition/index.asp
Support Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act of 2022 (H.R. 7939-17)	In Process Sec. 19 adds Sec. 705a Portability of Professional Licenses of Servicemembers and Their Spouses https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7939/text - Covered licensees for military service members and their spouses to be considered valid in the jurisdiction of new residency for the duration of military orders. - Observe and/or identify implementation strategies and challenges through state EMS officials and Interstate EMS Compact. - Coordinate Federal agencies (probably only DOD active duty) across FICEMS and with state EMS agencies as needed and appropriate based on implementation processes.

Objective 6.4: Promote the implementation of the EMS Workforce Agenda for the Future to encourage data-driven EMS workforce planning	
TASK	ACTIONS
Workforce CAP with NASEMSO	NHTSA and HRSA have funded an ongoing cooperative agreement with NASEMSO, "Support for People-Centered State EMS Systems", to develop model state EMS workforce measurement and evaluation tools.