

Public Health and Emergency Medical Services: A Global View of Systems

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Preamble



We have come to understand from work in EMS and disaster preparedness that a *preventive* approach to disasters and emergencies is the most effective and efficient . . .

Health System: the network and integrated actions of organizations and individuals who have *primary* responsibility for health of a specified (geographic region) population.

How should EMS be understood and developed in parallel to health systems in LMICs? Or how can we integrate EMS within existing structures of a health system?

Outline



- Health system and EMS
 - Simple framework
- System requirements
 - Elements of such an approach
- Interventions already available
 - State of evidence
- Summary

The "Health System" in EMS

Components and Functions

A Health System

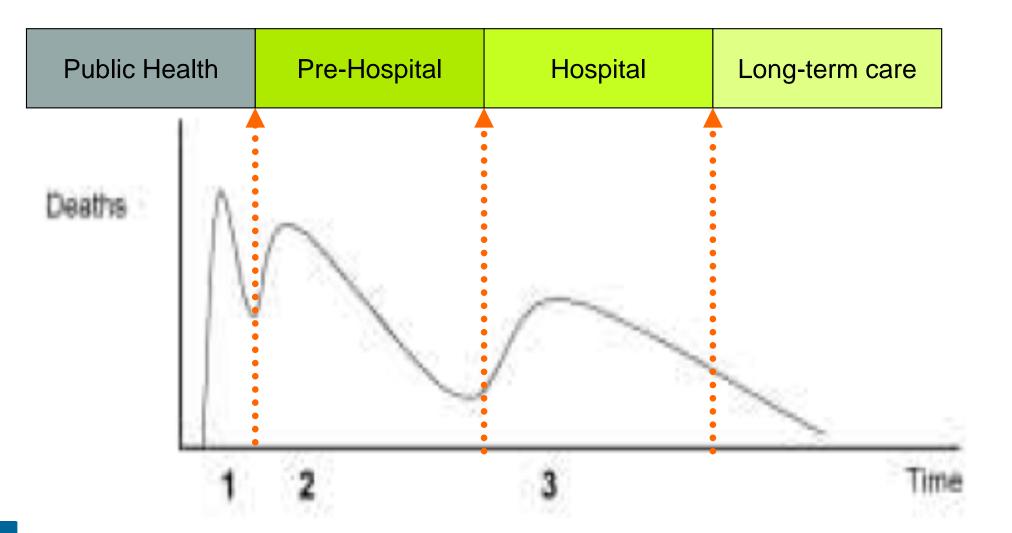


Public Health Pre-Hospital Hospital Long-term care

Continuum of health care

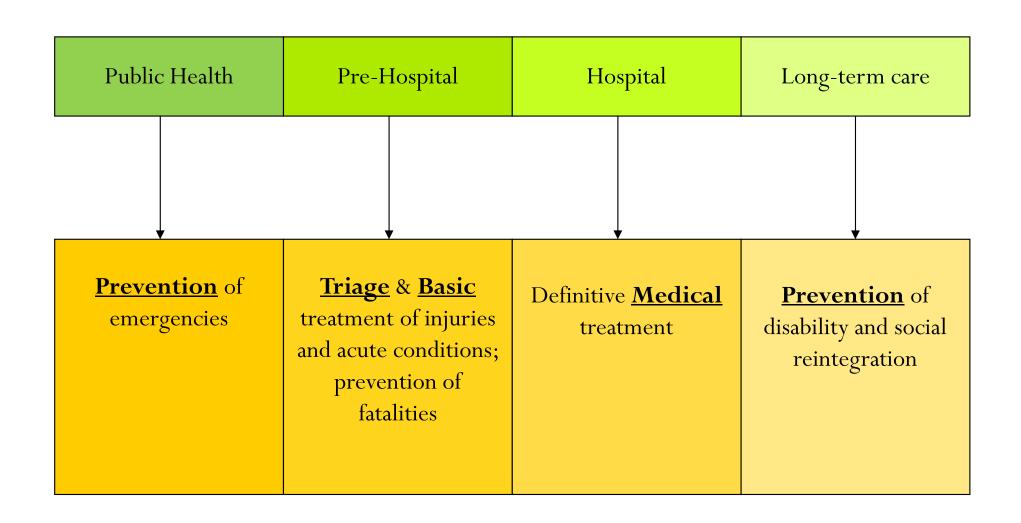
Traumatic Injury Survival



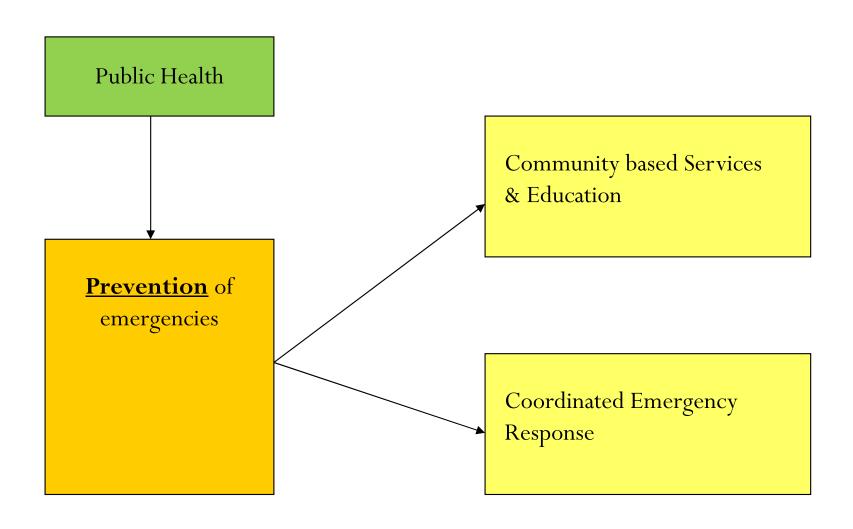


Role of a Health System



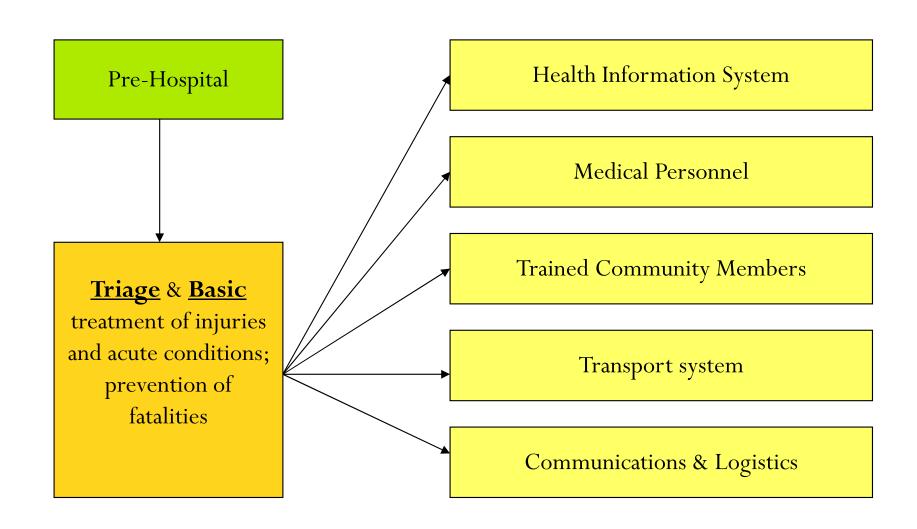


Public Health (1)

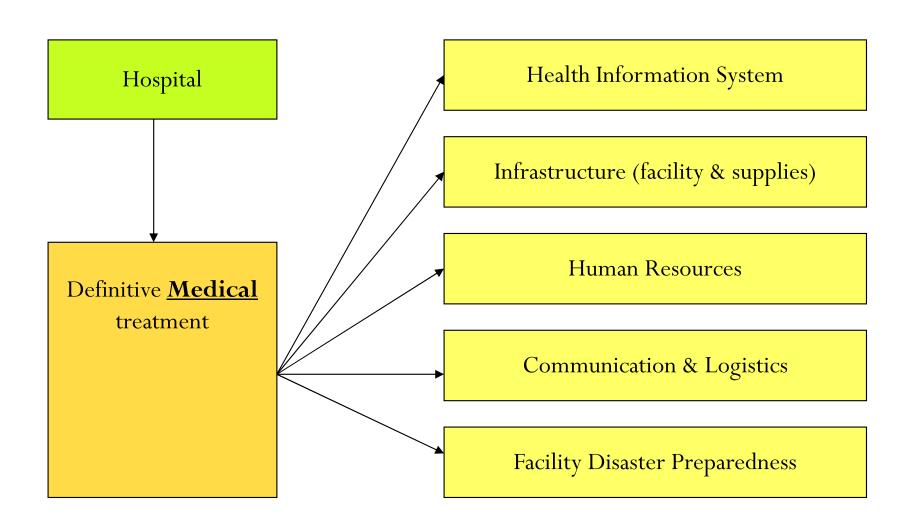


Pre-Hospital Care Level



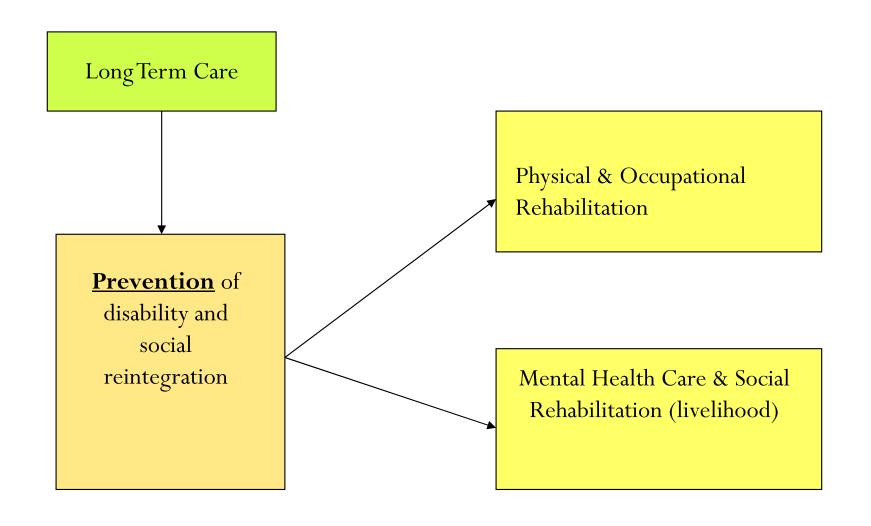






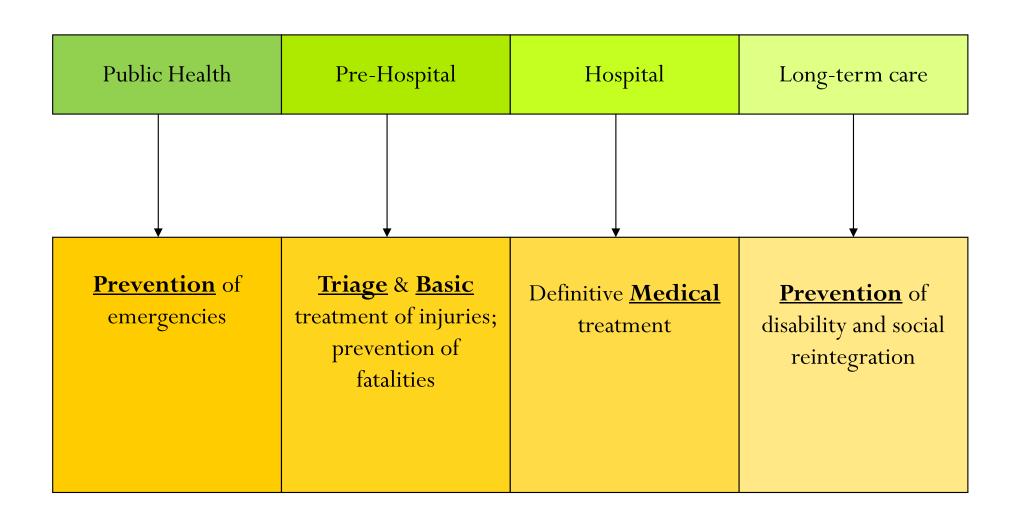
Long Term Care





"Health System" in Emergency Response

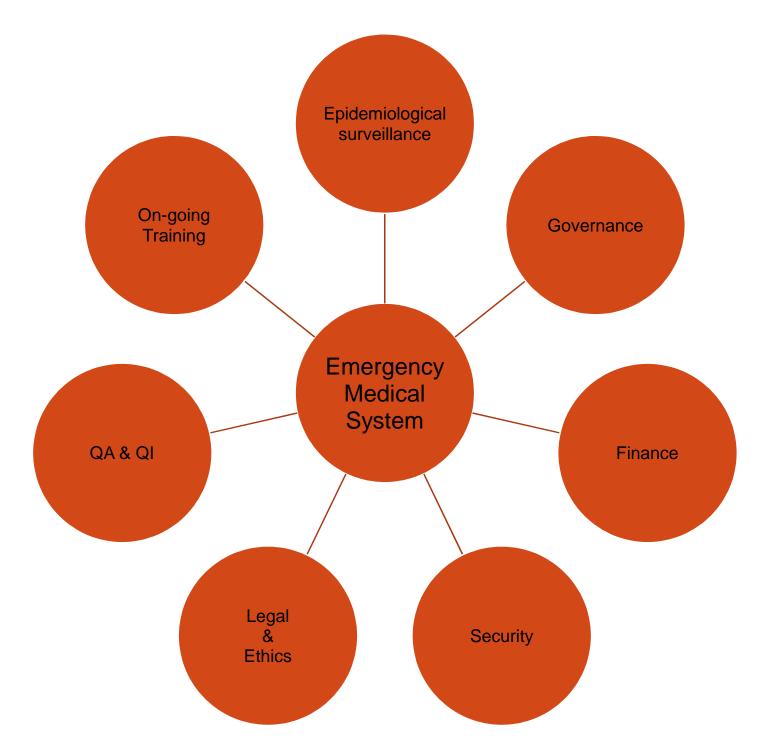




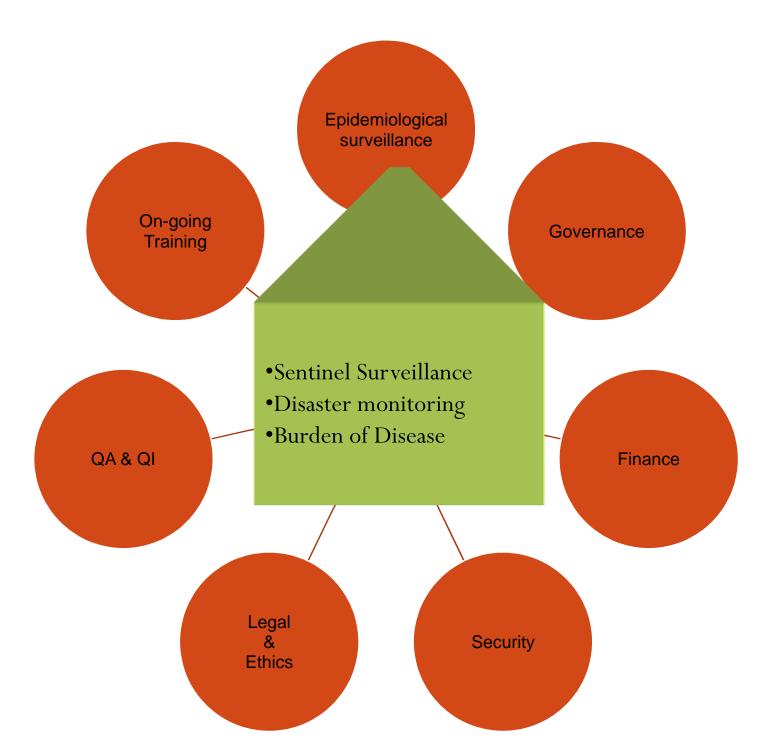
System Requirements for EMS

Functions

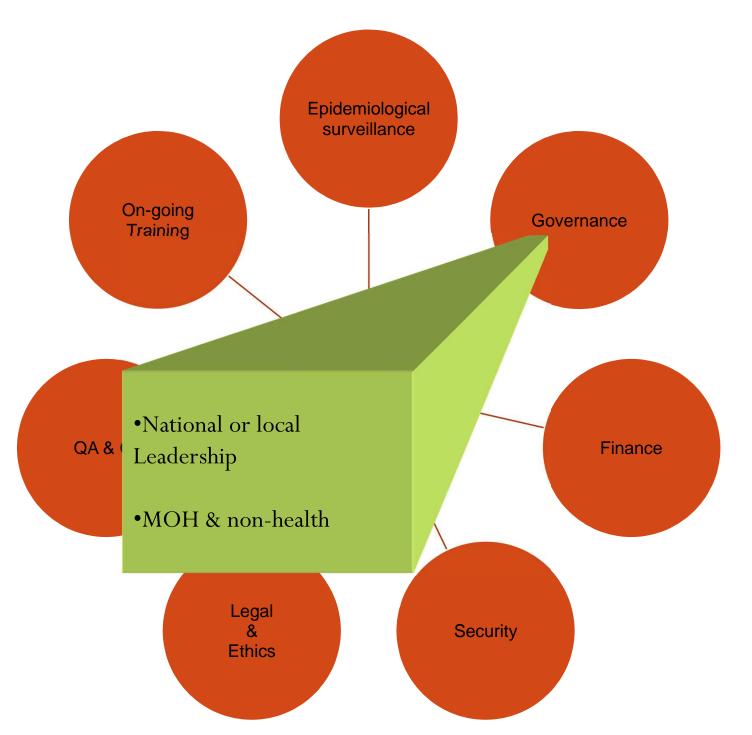




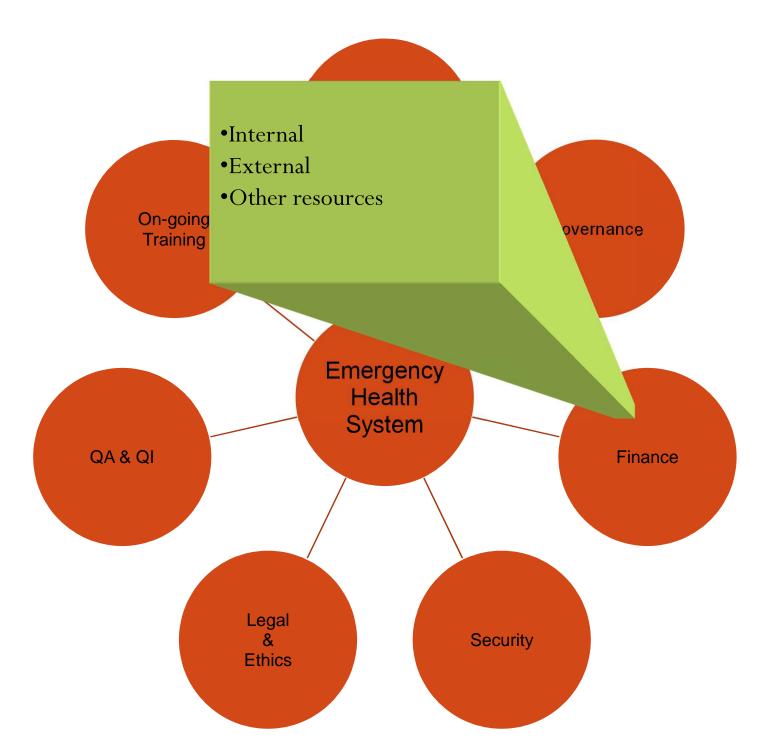




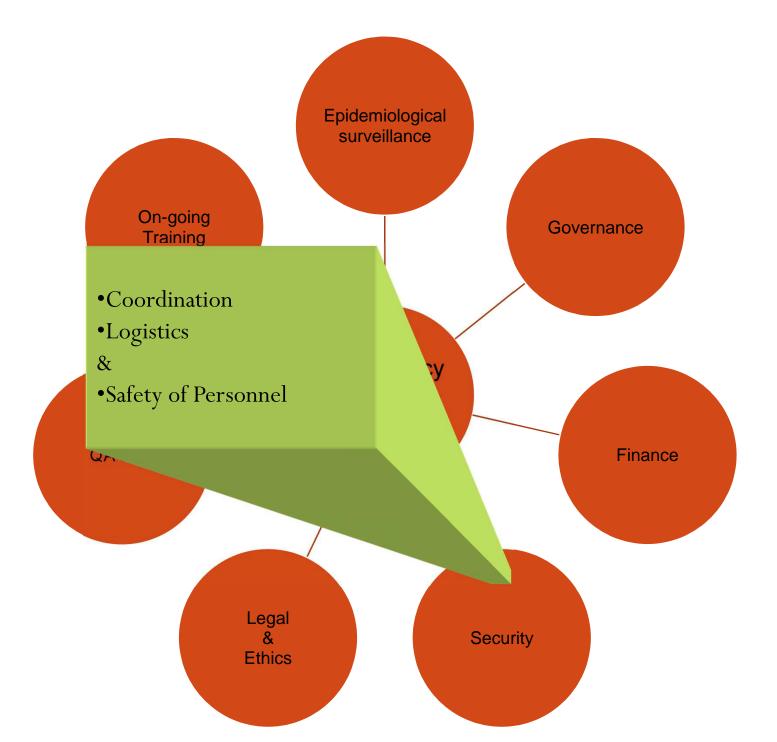




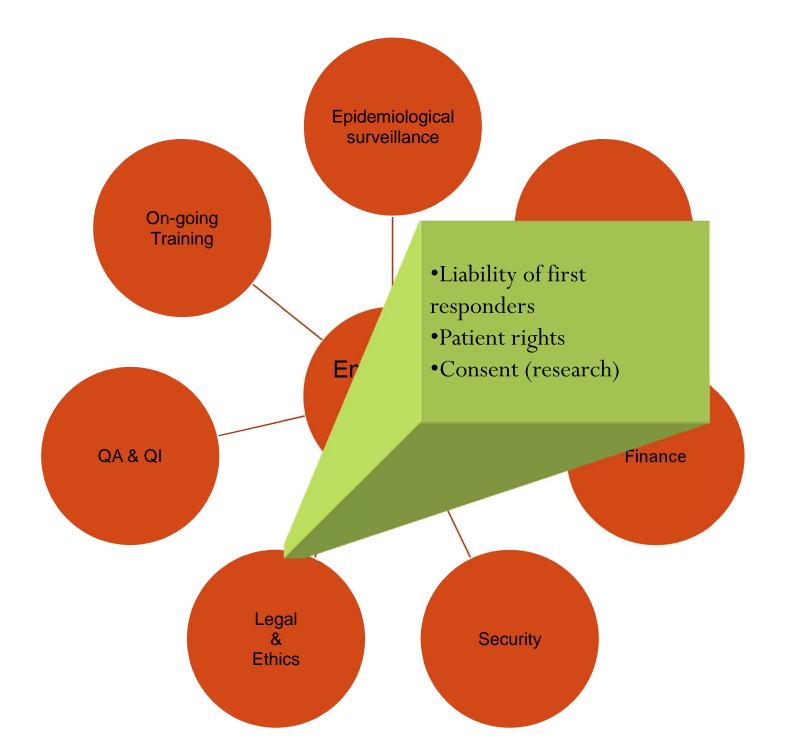








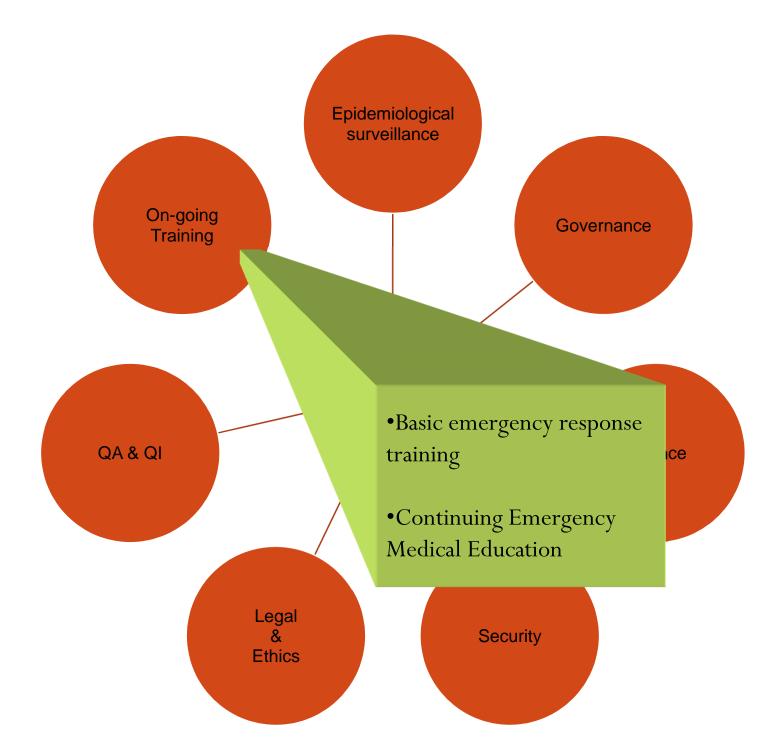




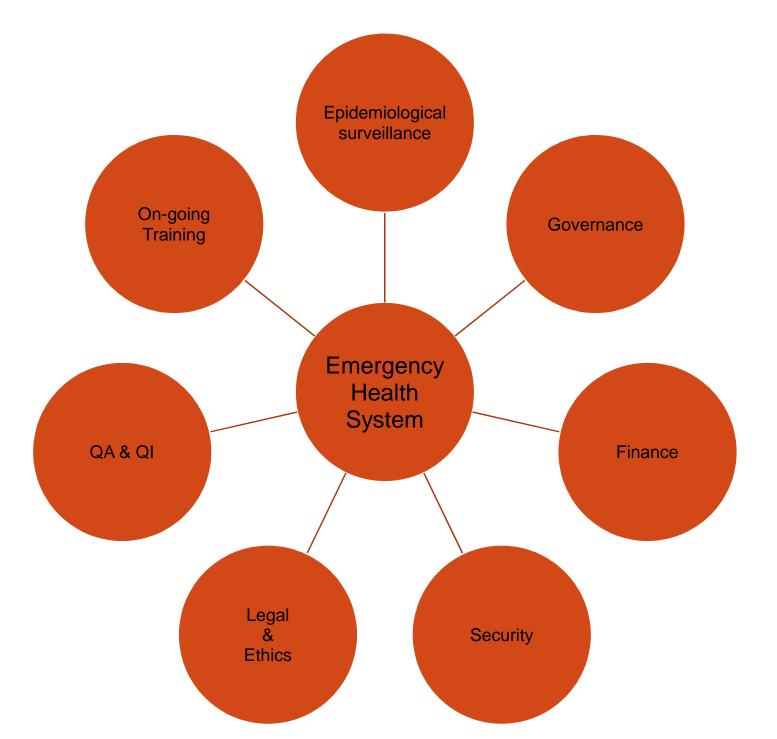












Day to Day Interventions

Evidence Based Lessons from EMS

Health Systems and Emergencies





Public Health Pre-Hospital Hospital Long-term care

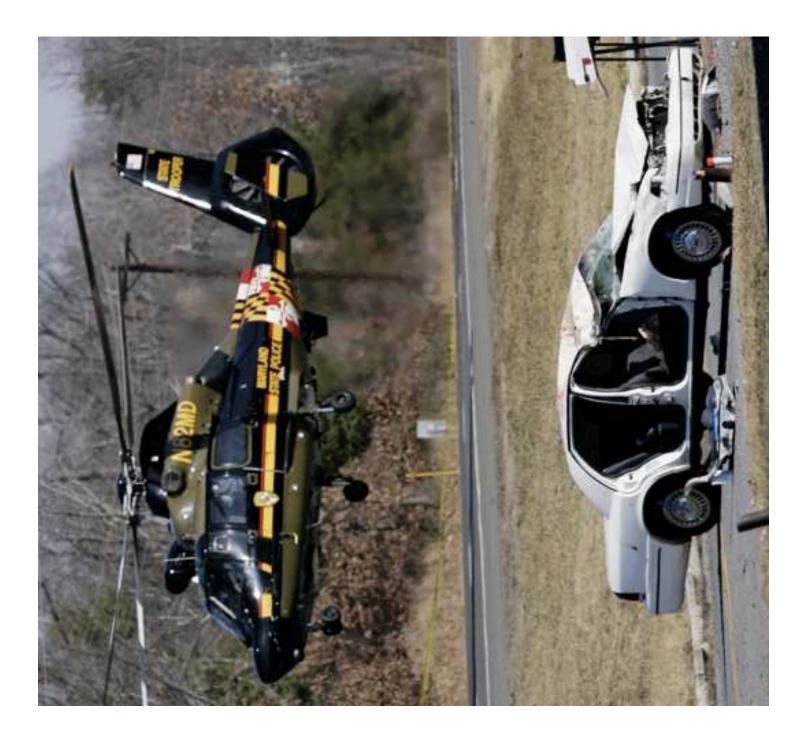
Pechnical Support & Training

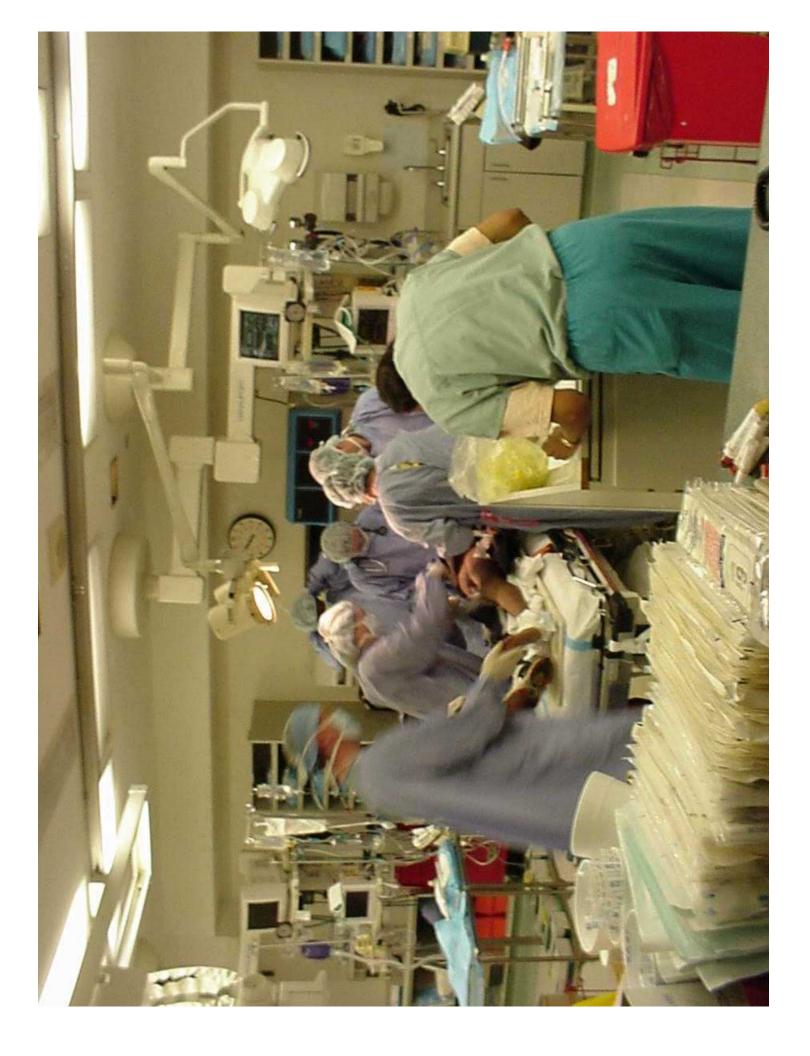
Trained Lay first Responders & Volunteer Paramedics



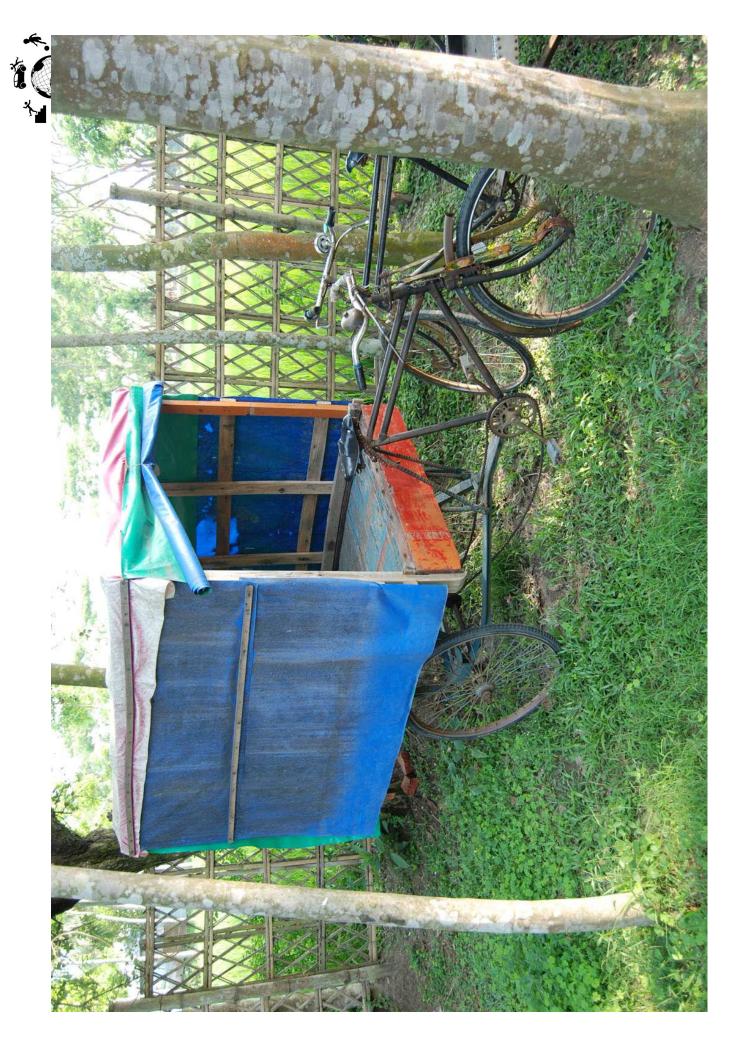
Cost Per Death Averted					
Region	Low	Best	High		
East Asia-Pacific	\$74	\$130	\$203		
MENA	\$89	\$283	\$708		
LAC	\$89	\$202	\$299		
Africa	\$83	\$141	\$311		
Average	\$82	\$170	\$342		











Estimates for Latin America & Caribbean (LAC)



Intervention	Trained Lay First Responders and Paramedic Responders	Staffed Community Ambulance <u>Urban</u>	Staffed Community Ambulance <u>Rural</u>		
Cost Per Death Averted					
LAC	\$202	\$2,215	\$6.656		
LMIC Average	\$170	\$1,818	\$5,468		
Cost per Life Year Gained					
LAC	\$8	\$111	\$335		
LMIC Average	\$7	\$95	\$284		

Potential Burden to be addressed by EMS - Global



Group	Disease	Deaths (000)	DALYs (000)
I: Communicable	diarrheal diseases	1,777	58,697
I: Communicable	childhood cluster	1,362	43,131
	maternal conditions	507	26,383
	meningitis	169	5,475
	malaria	1,207	39,961
II: Chronic	diabetes	757	15,804
	hypertensive heart	760	9,969
	ischemic heart	5,699	71,882
	cerebrovascular	4,608	62,669
	asthma	205	11,514
III: Injuries	unintentional	3,214	113,235
	intentional	1,501	42,615
Total "EMS-related":		21,766	501,335
	% of LMIC total:	45	36

Remember the Health "System"

Systems Approach to EMS



- The health "system" has to be an integral component of any emergency response and preparedness
- In fact, it can be the driver for change by developing its capacity to monitor and address emergencies
- There are specific system requirements that need to be understood and developed
- Regular "practice" that involves good preparedness principles allows the health system to function well on a day to day basis <u>and</u> when disasters strike



Thank you!

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