



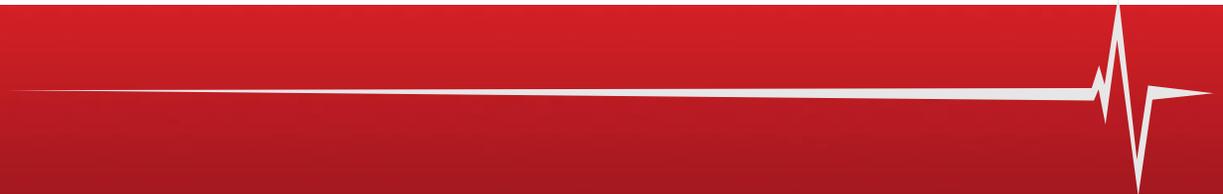
Network Of practitioners For Emergency medical  
systems and cRitical care



This project has received funding from the European Union's  
Horizon 2020 programme, under grant agreement no. 786670

# COVID 19 Vaccination Preliminary lessons Observed

NO-FEAR WP4 Webinar  
January 7<sup>th</sup> 2021



# A pan-European Challenge

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- **Scattered and complex chain of actors in security-related incidents:** EMS, hospital staff, police, firemen, citizens
- **Fear of new threats:** terrorism, armed conflicts, dirty weapons, new infectious diseases
- **Lack of communication between practitioners and suppliers:** suppliers are not aware of the specific needs of practitioners, practitioners are not aware of new products and innovation
- **No common methodologies** and standardized actions



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# The network will be structured along 3 main pillars, with transversal expert groups



## Acute care of the patient

- Care in hospital and pre-hospital setting
- Continuity of care between EMS and receiving hospitals
- Psychological support

## Acute care operations in security related incidents

- Preparedness, planning and coordination with the authorities before the incident
- Calling, activation of system, scene management and on-site coordination
- Transportation and coordination with treatment facilities

## Training and education of personnel and volunteers

- Innovative curricula and training methodologies
- New simulation tools in pre- and in-hospital preparedness and response
- Inclusion of pre-hospital care, disaster and emergency medicine in medical and nursing schools

# Objectives of the meeting

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Share experiences and lessons learned of providers globally, on their COVID 19 experience, in order to improve our current and future operations.

- This webinar is being recorded.
- The views presented are not formal communications from the organizations

# COVID Vaccination in U.S. & Illinois

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Public Health*

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State EMS Officials*

# Vaccination in the U.S.

**January 4, 2020**

- **Doses distributed**
  - 13 million
- **People receiving initial vaccination(1st dose received)**
  - 5.05 million



# Vaccination Priorities (may vary by state)

## **Phase 1a:**

- Health care personnel.
- Long-term care facility residents.

## **Phase 1b:**

- Frontline Essential Workers to include first responders, law enforcement
- Correctional Officers, education sector, food workers etc

## **Phase 1c:**

- Adults with high risk medical conditions and those over 16-59 years of age.
- Persons aged 65-74
- Other essential workers i.e. shelter and housing staff, public health workers

# EMS by the Numbers in the U.S.

- More than 18,200 local EMS agencies respond to 911 calls for medical emergencies and injuries, utilizing nearly 73,500 ground vehicles such as ambulances and fire engines.
- Local EMS agencies respond to nearly 28.5 million 911 dispatches every year in 41 states.
- More than 1.03 million personnel are licensed as emergency medical technicians, paramedics, and other levels of EMS patient care capability within all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and American Samoa.

# Illinois Numbers

- 650 K Health care workers
- 360 K Long Term Care Facility residents
- 1.2 M Essential workers and first responders
- 800 K Age 75 and older
- 2.8 M High risk cormorbidies
- 1.1 M Ages 65-74
- 700 K Ages 60-64
- 700 K Other essential workers

# Vaccination Distribution in Illinois

- Week 1 Distribution – Pfizer
  - Decision for allotment of vaccine was determined by the following:
    - Highest death rates by county
    - If no hospital in county, then LHD
    - Hospitals with highest numbers of COVID patients
- Week 2 – Moderna
  - Allocations going to LHDs direct shipped
  - LHDs leading the allocation at the local level

# Illinois-First Doses Allocated

**Illinois Doses Distributed = 102,195**

- People Initiating Vaccination(1st dose received) = 538,300

**Chicago Doses Distributed= 20,091**

- People Initiating Vaccination(1st dose received) = 86,775
- Illinois expected to receive about **290,000** doses in the first distribution of Pfizer vaccines, and a total of **580,000** of the Pfizer and Moderna doses before the end of 2020. That is enough to vaccinate **4.6 percent** of the state population.
  - The number of doses expected in December is enough to give **76 percent** of healthcare workers and long-term care facility residents a single dose by the end of the year.

# Who Vaccinates Who for 1a

- Long Term Care (LTC) Staff
- LTC patients
- Critical Hospital staff involved in care of the COVID patient
- EMS personnel
- Fire Suppression involved in EMS
- Walgreens/CVS
- Walgreens/CVS
- Hospital personnel and/or pharmacists
- Paramedics/AEMTs/EMT-Is or LHD
- Paramedics/AEMTs/EMT-Is or LHD
- Cook County Dept. of Public Health has partnered with Jewel/Osco to provide vaccinations to licensed EMS personnel who serve within suburban Cook County.

Illinois has determined that all first responder personnel to include fire fighters & law enforcement officers, not providing direct pre-hospital emergency care, are essential frontline workers and will therefore be included in Phase 1b.

# EMS Personnel Experience Substantial Exposure to COVID-19 Patients in Confined Spaces, ESO Data Show

- Article 12/18/2020
- 9,900 EMS encounters for patients diagnosed with COVID-19 that occurred between October 1 to November 30, 2020
- EMS personnel, on average, spend more than 30 minutes with each COVID-19 patient, of which an average of 15 of these minutes take place during the transport period of an encounter in the back of an ambulance, often a confined, poorly ventilated space.
- Ambulance 186 cubic feet vs hospital room 900 cubic feet

## Key EMS Provider Exposure Times with COVID-19 Patients:

| <b>EMS encounters Involving Patients Diagnosed with COVID-19</b> | <b>Average Scene Time (Patient Contact to Depart Scene)</b> | <b>Average Transport Time (Depart Scene to Arrival at Destination)</b> | <b>Average Total EMS Exposure Time (Patient Contact to Arrival at Destination)</b> |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>All EMS Events (9,940)</b>                                    | 14.9 minutes  | 15.4 minutes   | 30.3 minutes   |
| <b>911 Responses (9,253)</b>                                     | 14.9 minutes  | 15.0 minutes   | 29.9 minutes   |
| <b>Interfacility/Medical Transports (591)</b>                    | 14.8 minutes  | 22.6 minutes   | 37.4 minutes   |
| <b>Urban EMS Events (8,921)</b>                                  | 14.7 minutes  | 14.5 minutes   | 29.2 minutes   |
| <b>Rural EMS Events (918)</b>                                    | 16.4 minutes  | 24.5 minutes   | 40.9 minutes   |

“These data confirm EMS personnel are facing significant risk in treating COVID-19 patients, both in terms of space and exposure,” added Dr. Myers. “We hope this accelerates the commitment by all Federal and state parties to ensure EMS personnel receive the COVID-19 vaccine as early as possible.”

# Vaccination For EMS

- We know that primarily the Local Health Departments (LHD) are going to be working with EMS based on the response we got from our EMS systems.
- Vaccination includes both private, public, and volunteer EMS.
- EMS providers are considered critical healthcare partners due to their exposure in the field in the pre-hospital setting as well as those who take care of these patients in the hospital. Although their exposure may not be as lengthy as a hospital worker who care for the same COVID patient over a shift of 8-12 hours per day, they are in a more confined space.
- Fire suppression and Law Enforcement personnel that respond to EMS calls and are licensed as EMS providers are included as critical care partners.