

Paramedic Chiefs of Canada

Chefs Paramédics du Canada

Developing a National Paramedic Workplace Violence Prevention Framework

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In association with



This session will be recorded, and a link sent out to attendees.

Facilitators:



Paramedic Chiefs of Canada

Chefs Paramédics du Canada



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Guest Speaker:



Steve Sutton

Manager – Provincial Air Ambulance Operations & Inter Facility Patient Transfer Strategy Alberta Health Services

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Save the Date for Upcoming Webinar

Thursday, January 21 – 10:30am PT (1:30pm ET) "Revolutionizing EMS: New Models of Care to Address Changing Health Care Needs in the Age of COVID" Speaker: Matthew Crossman

Sign up for information and notifications @ www.firstwatch.net/hi



Please mute your phone

 All attendees are automatically muted by WebEx, but we recommend muting your phone on your end, as sometimes we unmute everyone on the WebEx side to anyone who wants to speak, and if you have background noise it will limit everyone's ability to share.

Thank You!



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Asking Questions



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Partners and Inquiry Team

- Kelly Nash, Paramedic Chiefs of Canada
- Darren Sandbeck, Alberta Health Services Emergency Medical Services
- Andrew Gleeson, Ottawa Paramedic Service
- Shane Inkster, Alberta Health Services Emergency Medical Services
- Lyle Karasiuk, Parkland Ambulance Care Ltd.
- Meghan Colvin, Island EMS

Honoring Ethics Standards

- Royal Roads University Research Ethics Board
- Health Research Ethics Board of Alberta
- AHS EMS Research Committee

Methodology



SOAR is a strengths-based whole system approach to building strategic capacity.

"The key data collection innovation of appreciative inquiry is the collection of people's stories of something at it's best" (Bushe, 2005, p.1)

Methodology



How might Paramedics experiences of workplace violence contribute to the foundation of a National Paramedic Workplace Violence Prevention Framework?

How might we inform a WVPF that promotes a culture where Paramedics report workplace violence when it occurs?

- How might a WVPF incorporate the competency of self-awareness to mitigate violence in the Paramedic workplace?
- How might we incorporate workplace violence prevention education into a WVPF?

Approach and Vision

- Used a strategic planning process guided by Bryson's (2018)10 step strategic planning process
- Used a high level logic model to guide activities and outputs
- Validated methods and approach with inquiry team
- Collectively established our strategic vision:
- A violence free workplace is unlikely; a safer workplace, however, is achievable.
 Paramedics must be prepared to confidently both mitigate and deal with it when it occurs. Organizations must take meaningful steps to give Paramedics the tools they need to support this vision. Zero tolerance must mean zero tolerance where applicable.
 - Developed and tested draft questionnaire to guide Interactive Design Sessions
 - Used CNA workplace violence definitions to create dialogue

Method-Interactive Design Sessions

- Six IDS with 51 participants across all Canadian provinces and territories.
- Participant demographic across all practice areas and leadership.
- Delivery method Multi-mode through Skype and Mentimeter
- 21 quantitative and qualitative questions
- Dialogue was encouraged but not mandatory
- 12 hours of recorded audio, 340 pages of transcribed audio, Mentimeter data
- Member checks

Knowledge Translation

- Comprehensive Literature Review
- Key Words in Context (KWIC) (Ryan & Bernard, 2003)
- Identify a structure of themes, subthemes, categories, and subcategories
- Basic coding structure (Nowell, Norris, White, & Moules, 2017)
- Applied same approach to IDS data analysis
- Cross referenced with NVivo
- Narrowed focus from 203 to 65 themes, subthemes, categories, subcategories

 All participants currently registered practitioners within their respective provinces





QUESTION 5: HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED WORKPLACE VIOLENCE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?





Question 6: If you have experienced workplace violence in the past 12 months, what type as per

Findings - Common Agenda

- Broken Windows Theory (Wilson & Kelling, 2003)
- Solutions for WVP are socially bound to cultural constructs and as such, must be equally adaptive to address such complexity
- Paramedics self-manage a hallmark of professionalism and autonomy
- Empower a positive organizational tone by making workplace violence prevention a priority
- Develop pathways to improve interdisciplinary awareness and collaboration for workplace violence prevention
- Promote public awareness strategies and build upon existing successes in this area

Findings - Standard Surveillance, Reporting, & Communication

QUESTION 12: HAVE YOU EVER USED WORKPLACE VIOLENCE REPORTING MECHANISMS TO REPORT WORKPLACE VIOLENCE BEFORE?



Findings - Standard Surveillance, Reporting, & Communication

- 90% of participants are aware of workplace violence reporting mechanisms
- 69% off participants have used workplace violence reporting mechanisms
- Barriers previous experience, victim blaming, labelling, business
- Expectations accessibility, confidential, acknowledgement, support, feedback/feedforward
- Outcomes just, meaningful, resources, consequences where appropriate
- Develop a national Paramedic workplace violence set of definitions

Findings – Supportive Structures

- Education personal education, crisis intervention education, and supporting entities education
- Develop a workplace violence prevention education model that is Paramedic specific with particular focus on mental wellness strategies, deescalation, and trauma informed care that is shared with Medical Director leadership and across Emergency Medical Services jurisdictions.
- Safety Plans 14% of participants were unaware of safety plans in their workplace
- Medical Control Protocols Promote research on best practices regarding chemical and physical restraint for Advanced Care Paramedics and Primary Care Paramedics.

Findings - Organizational Support

- Local strategies
- Provincial and national institutions or organizations Paramedic educational institutions, national bodies such as PCC and PAC, and labour unions are well positioned institutions to advocate for WVP in the Paramedic workplace.
- Engage Paramedic Association of Canada to assist in developing more robust core competencies on workplace violence prevention within the National Occupational Competency Profiles.
- Advocate and lobby for changes to the Criminal Code of Canada to give Paramedics greater protection regarding workplace violence
- Develop and sustain a national Paramedic coalition on workplace violence prevention

No.	Strategic Issues Agenda	Links to Core Component:
1	Empower a positive organizational tone by making workplace violence prevention a priority.	Common Agenda
2	Develop pathways to improve interdisciplinary awareness and collaboration for workplace violence prevention.	Common Agenda
3	Promote public awareness strategies and build upon existing successes in this area.	Common Agenda
4	Develop a national Paramedic workplace violence set of definitions.	Standard Surveillance, Reporting, and Communication
5	Develop a workplace violence prevention education model that is Paramedic specific with particular focus on mental wellness strategies, de-escalation, and trauma informed care that is shared with Medical Director leadership and across Emergency Medical Services jurisdictions.	Supportiv e Structures
6	Promote research on best practices regarding chemical and physical restraint for Advanced Care Paramedics and Primary Care Paramedics.	Supportive Structures
7	Engage Paramedic Association of Canada to assist in developing more robust core competencies on workplace violence prevention within the National Occupational Competency Profiles.	Organizational Support
8	Advocate and lobby for changes to the Criminal Code of Canada to give Paramedics greater protection regarding workplace violence.	Organizational Support
9	Develop and sustain a national Paramedic coalition on workplace violence prevention.	Organizational Support and Common Agenda

NATIONAL PARAMEDIC WORKPLACE VIOLENCE PREVENTION FRAMEWORK

Common Agenda

Positive organizational tone

- Make workplace violence prevention a priority
- Interdisciplinary awareness and collaboration
- Public awareness

Standard Surveillance, Reporting, and Communication

 National Paramedic workplace violence definitions

Supportive Structures

- Workplace violence prevention education model
- Mental wellness strategies, de-escalation, and trauma informed care
- Research best practices

Organizational Support

- Workplace violence prevention - National Occupational Competency Profiles
- Advocate and lobby for changes to Criminal Code of Canada



National Paramedic Coalition on Workplace Violence Prevention

A violence free workplace is unlikely; a safer workplace, however, is achievable. Paramedics must be prepared to confidently both mitigate and deal with it when it occurs. Organizations must take meaningful steps to give Paramedics the tools they need to support this vision. Zero tolerance must mean zero tolerance where applicable

For the Paramedic Chiefs of Canada Position Statement for Violence against Paramedics in Canada, visit our site!

https://www.paramedicchiefs.ca/zero-tolerance/

Thank-you !

ZERO TOLERANCE

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR ABUSING PARAMEDICS Aggressive behaviour towards paramedics will not be tolerated Offenders will be reported to the police RESPECT PARAMEDICS

For further dialogue or questions, please contact Steve Sutton at <u>steve.sutton@ahs.ca</u> or text 587-597-5560.



- Bushe, G. R. (2001). Five theories of change embedded in appreciative inquiry. Appreciative inquiry: An emerging direction for organization development, 17, 117-127.
- Bryson, J.M. (2018). Strategic planning for public and nonprofit organizations: A guide to strengthening and sustaining organizational achievement. (5th ed.). San Francisco, CA: John Wiley & Sons.
- Nowell, L. S., Norris, J. M., White, D. E., & Moules, N. J. (2017). <u>Thematic analysis: Striving to meet trustworthiness criteria.</u> International Journal of Qualitative Methods, 16, 1-13. doi: 10.1177/1609406917733847
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Q&A and Thank You

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