

Paramedic Chiefs of Canada

Chefs Paramédics du Canada

Paramedic Chiefs of Canada White Paper: Discussion on 10 Guiding Principles for Paramedicine in Canada

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In association with



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

Facilitators:









Kyle Sereda Chief Moose Jaw & District EMS ksereda@moosejawems.ca

Todd Stout

President, FirstWatch tstout@firstwatch.net Cell: 858-395-1728

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 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.

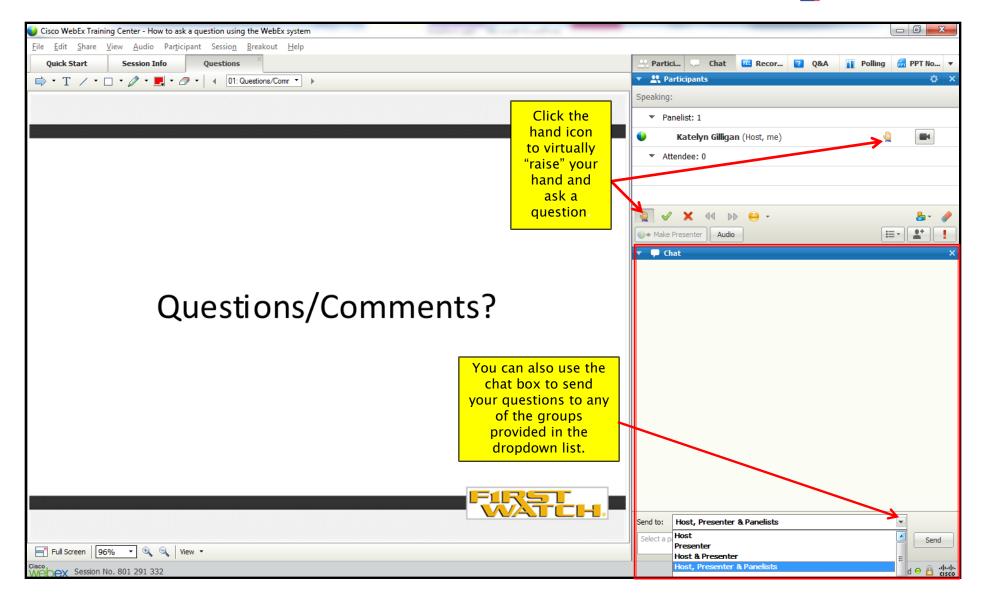
Thank You!



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Asking Questions



Speakers:





Dr. Ian Blanchard

Scientist for the Alberta Health Services (AHS) EMS Ian.Blanchard@albertahealthservices.ca



Nicola Cavanagh

Senior Project Manager, Alberta Health Services EMS Nicola.cavanagh@ahs.ca

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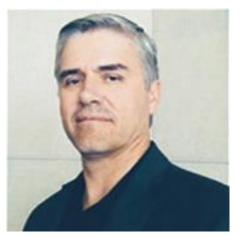
Speakers:





Dr. Walter Tavares

Scientist for the University of Toronto walter.tavares@utoronto.ca



Dale Weiss

Executive Director of EMS Alberta Health Services Dale.Weiss@albertahealthservices.ca

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Principles Guiding the Future of Paramedicine in Canada





Principal Investigator: Walter Tavares, PhD Co-Investigator: Ian Blanchard, PhD Co-Investigator: Nicola Cavanagh, MSc Project Lead / Paramedic Chief of Canada Liaison: Dale Weiss

Research Ethics Board: University of Toronto

Steering Committee Members and Collaborators: Angela Graham, Charles Dallaire, Jeremy Measham, Neil McDonald, Renee Boulay

This project is commissioned and funded by: The Paramedic Chiefs of Canada Supported by:



Background

Shifts.....

- Healthcare challenges / trends
- Broadening use by the public
- Broadening concept of "paramedicine"
- Different views on current and future states / directions



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Main Claims

Shifts.....

- Paramedicine under significant and variable
 transitions
- Existing or historical ways of thinking about or guiding paramedicine in Canada are inadequate
- Changes in how professions are organizing and evolving



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AIMS

Explore emerging and future states of paramedicine in Canada

Guiding Principles : What might be necessary to achieve them



Approach

- 1. Explore current and emerging states
- 2. How should paramedicine be conceptualized....what might be necessary to achieve it?
- 3. Reflective of current practice but also visionary
- 4. Present a position, but promote discussion and debate



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Paramedic Chiefs









Audience

- 1. Paramedic community
- 2. To stimulate activity (e.g., policy shifts, external strategies, scholarly and operational pursuits, funding structure, accreditation, oversight, partnerships etc.)



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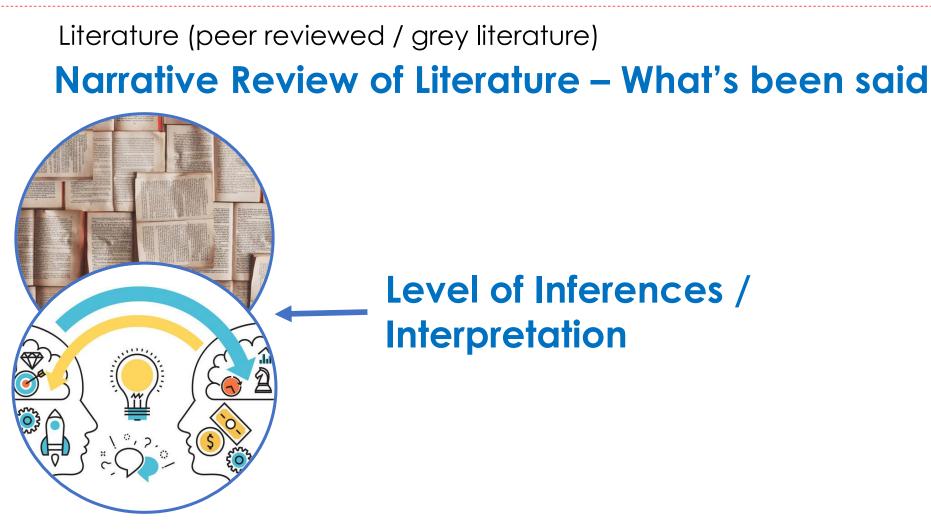












Interview Based Study – What to say

Providing an evidence base on which to generate a White Paper

Literature (peer reviewed / trade literature) Narrative Review of Literature – What's been said

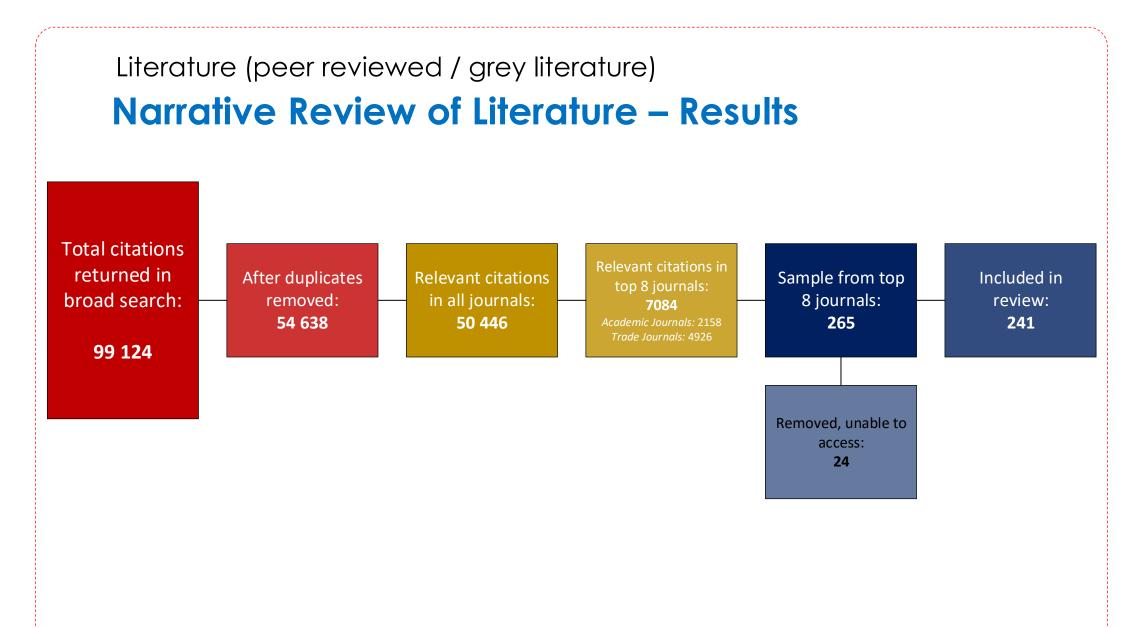


"What topics researchers address, the language being used, as well as the questions being asked provides important insights into the <u>perception of</u> and <u>confidence in paramedicine</u>, and what kind of potential exists for <u>evolution of</u> <u>the profession</u>."

Literature (peer reviewed / grey literature) Narrative Review of Literature – What's been said



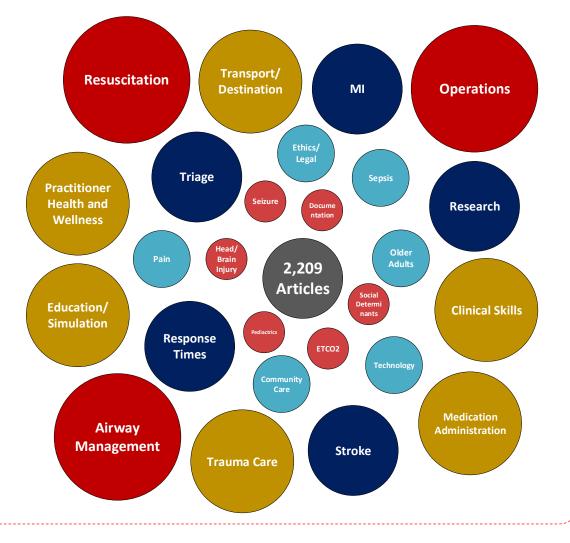
- 1. Systematic search since 2006
 - 1. Peer (academic), grey (trade)
 - 2. Using top journals
 - 1. Highest impact; paramedic specific
 - 2. Broad keyword search
 - 3. Cluster sampling
 - 4. Qualitative content analysis to describe data (storyline and timeline)
- 2. Narrative synthesis to refine contribution



Literature (peer reviewed / grey literature) Narrative Review of Literature – Results

The top 10 topics:

- 1. Operations
- 2. Resuscitation
- 3. Airway Management
- 4. Medication Administration
- 5. Trauma Care
- 6. Clinical Skills
- 7. Education / Simulation
- 8. Practitioner Health and Wellness
- 9. Transport Destination
- 10. Myocardial Infarction



Literature (peer reviewed / grey literature) Narrative Review of Literature – Results

Table 1: Frequency and proportion of categories by year for the full database (n=2,158).																
Note: <a><10; 10 to 14; 15 to 19; 20 to 24; 25 to 29; >=30																
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*	Total	Prop
Operations	9	14	11	13	24	33	19	12	11	25	18	33	28	12	262	12.14%
Resuscitation	6	8	11	10	12	20	16	18	16	22	25	30	24	9	227	10.54%
Airway Management	21	17	8	17	20	25	14	16	14	12	8	14	11	2	199	9.22%
Pharmacology	10	3	6	7	4	13	15	17	14	14	21	23	22	7	176	8.16%
Trauma Care	4	9	3	7	12	10	14	7	16	15	12	19	12	11	151	7.00%
Clinical Skills	2	10	6	12	6	10	8	18	15	17	15	16	8	2	145	6.72%
Education/Simulation	10	16	11	13	5	14	9	6	13	9	9	9	7	2	133	6.16%
Practitioner Health/Wellness	4	4	5	13	6	7	18	7	7	6	9	8	14	3	111	5.14%
Transport/ Destination	14	7	2	1	2	6	3	4	4	8	12	17	15	1	96	4.45%
мі	6	4	2	9	6	9	5	13	8	7	12	7	7	0	95	4.40%

Literature (peer reviewed / trade literature) Narrative Review of Literature – Results

Method	Frequency
Observational	96 (40%)
Editorial/Commentary	68 (28%)
Knowledge Synthesis	27 (11%)
Survey Study	15 (6%)
Intervention	13 (5%)
Qualitative Research	12 (5%)
Randomized Controlled Trial	7 (3%)
Conference Proceedings	2 (<1%)
Mixed Methods	1 (<1%)

Literature (peer reviewed / trade literature) Narrative Review of Literature – Results

Interim Discussion and Conclusions:

- Broad list of topics, limited depth and a clustering
- Observational and commentaries as most frequent method / writing
- Heterogeneity of confidence in paramedicine
- The importance of research in evolving paramedicine, and the important role all paramedics have in research



Literature (peer reviewed / grey literature) Narrative Review of Literature – What's been said



Interim Level of Inferences / Interpretation



Literature (peer reviewed / grey literature)
Narrative Review of Literature – What's been said

Level of Inferences / Interpretation

Interview Based Study – What to say



Sampling

- 1. identify those recognized by the community to be most suited to speak on its behalf
- 2. ensure broad representation in geography and profession breadth
- 3. target provincial regulators whose portfolios include but are not limited to paramedicine in Canada

Interview Based Study



- 1. Problems paramedicine may be a solution for
- 2. Redesigned model
- 3. Barriers to overcome
- 4. Guiding principles
- 5. What we should let go of
- 6. Etc.

Interview Based Study

Table 1: A list of categorizations of potential stakeholders we will attempt to include in our sampling strategy.

Agency Type (e.g., ground, air, military, paramedic service – private, public, provincial, municipal, educational institutions, regulators, base hospitals, professional associations, research network) Operational Roles (e.g., paramedic, paramedic-non-clinical, administrator, paramedic field supervisor, educator)

Practice Setting: (e.g., land, air, rural, specialty (e.g., CBRN), military, community paramedic, international paramedic, emergency department)

Practitioner Group: (e.g., PCP, ACP, CCP, EMD, Physician, Nurse, Other)

Stakeholder Group (e.g., directors, chiefs, administrators, regulator, CQI/Standards, paramedic researcher, patient advocate, medical director, unions, professional associations)

Geography (.e., national representation, urban/rural communities)

Interview Based Study

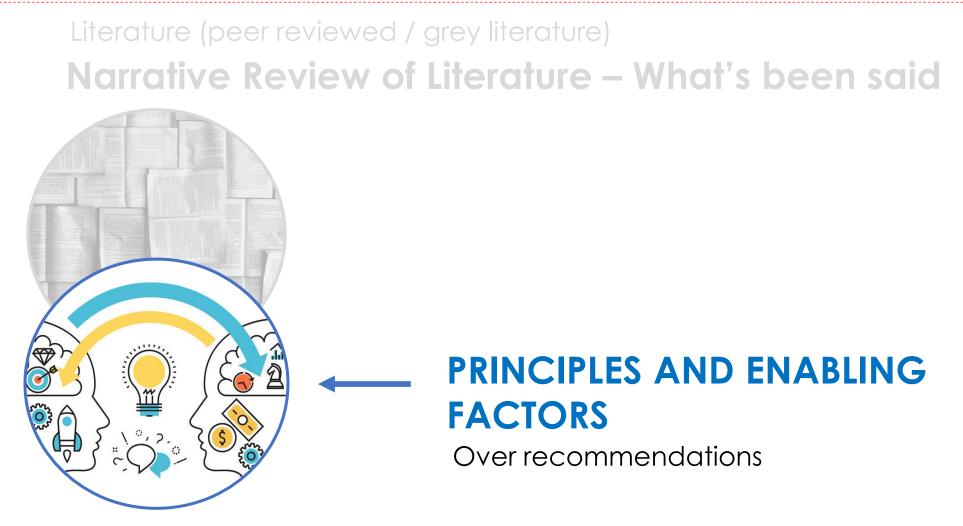
Sampling...thought leaders and representativeness

Interview Data Analysis

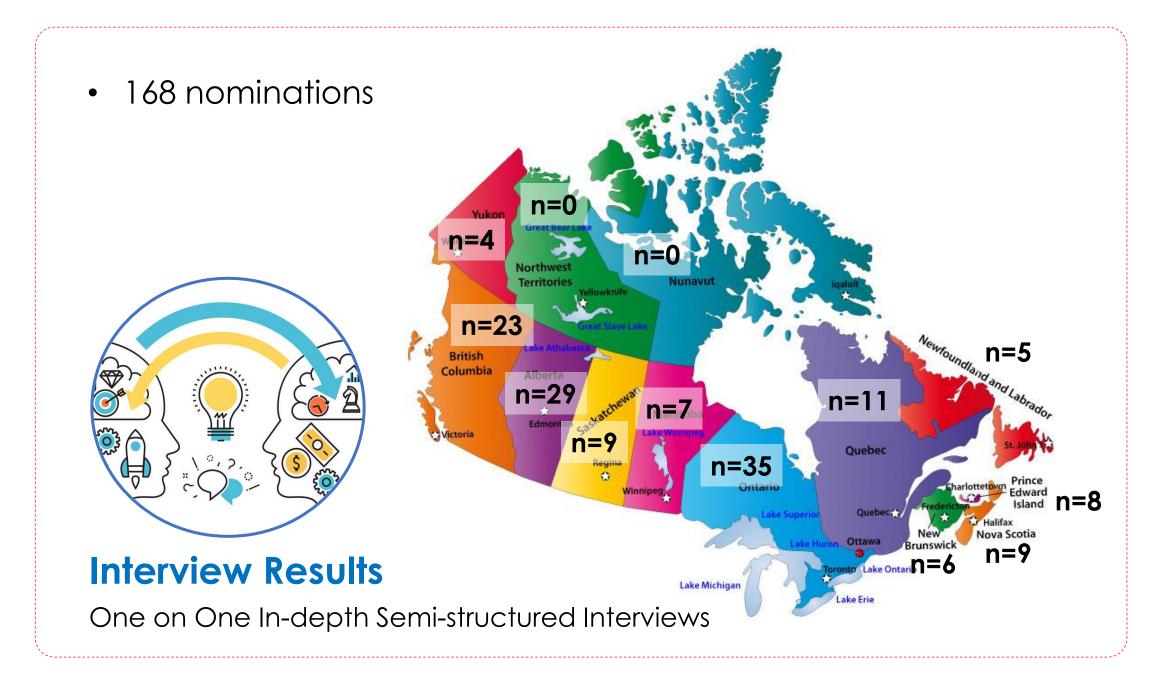
Inductive Thematic Analysis | Borrows Methods From Constructivist Grounded Theory



Interview Based Study



Interview Based Study – What to say



Results

- National= 1
- International= 1
- Directors/chiefs = 8
- Management = 10
- Medical Director = 4
- CQI/Standards = 2
- Regulator= 2
- Educator = 3
- Researcher = 6
- Frontline = 2
- Professional Assoc. = 1
- Etc.

Interview Results

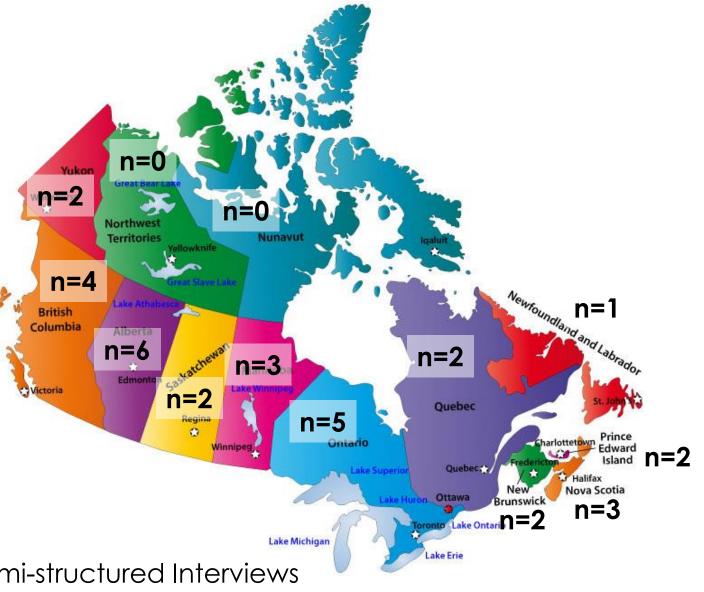


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Interview Based Study

Sampling...thought leaders and representativeness



White Paper....what does it need to do?

- 1. Be bold...not safe
- 2. Inform government (not just branches)
- 3. Provide a common framework and road map
- 4. Be a stimulus for legislative changes
- 5. Shift and shape identify; be a change agent (e.g., conveyance, KPI)
- 6. Catalytic / educational effect
- 7. Accountabilities built in

Interview Results



Ten Principles for Paramedicine in Canada

- 1. Patients and Their Communities First
- 2. Healthcare Along a Health and Social Continuum
- 3. Integrated Healthcare Framework: Partnering Across Sectors
- 4. Social Responsiveness
- 5. Professional Autonomy
- 6. Healthy Professionals
- 7. Quality Based Framework
- 8. Intelligent Access to and Distribution of Services
- 9. Continuous Learning Environment
- 10. Evidence Informed Practice and Systems



Advanced education

- Advocacy and Lobbying Groups
- Shaping accreditation / certification
- Research capacity
- Culture change
- Leadership
- National identity
- Transparent and shared data
- Legislative and organizational shifts

Interview Results

Moving Forward



- 1. Looking forward....literature review suggests an evidence/knowledge base is lacking
- 2. Novel structure when compared to other "reports" guiding frameworks
- 3. Intended to be enacted variably
- 4. Enablers require attention
- 5. Provides a coordinated direction, agenda and policy framework
- 6. Supported by a national experts.....

Moving Forward



Dr. Ron Bowles (BC) Dr. Peter O'Meara (AUS) Dr. Mike Austin (ON) Dr. Becky Donelon (AB) Dr. Kerry Keluski (ON) Amir Allana (ON) Dr. Joe Acker (BC) Dr. Nick Zonneveld (NE) Don Ford (ON) Dr. Paul Wankah Niji, PhD (c) (QU) Dr. Carolyn Steele-Gray (ON) Jennifer Rose (NS) Dr. Gina Agarwal (ON) Dr. Matt Leyenaar (PEI) Krista Cockrell (AUS) Brent McLeod (ON) Mark Walker (NS) Dr. Sandy MacQuire (AUS) Tania Johnston (BC) Scott McLeod (ON) Madison Brydges, PhD (c) (ON) Dr. Judah Goldsetin (NS) Dr. Paula Rowland (ON) Steen Pederson (AB) Elan Graves, (OT)

Jessica Jaiven (BC) Jim Garland (AB) Eddy Afram (QU) Graham Vanderwater (AB) Lucas Hawkes Frost (BC) Joe Pedulla (ON) Laura Hirello (NS) Dr. Renee McPhee (ON) Dr. Nicholas Carleton (SK) Marsha McCall (BC) Dr. Polly Ford (ON) Dr. Andrew Costa (ON) Ryan Strum, PhD (c) (ON) Dr. Luc de Montigny (QU) Rick Ferron (ON) Terry Abrams (AB) Jacquie Messer-Lepage (SK) Michel Ruest (ON) Dr. Mark MacKenzie (AB) Rob Theriault (ON) Alan Batt PhD (c) (ON) Dr. Elizabeth Donnelly (ON) Shane Know (IR) Tim Makrides (BC) Terry Abrams, (AB)



Principles for Paramedicine in Canada





Ten Principles for Paramedicine in Canada

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Q&A and Thank You

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Health Intelligence Resource www.firstwatch.net/hi