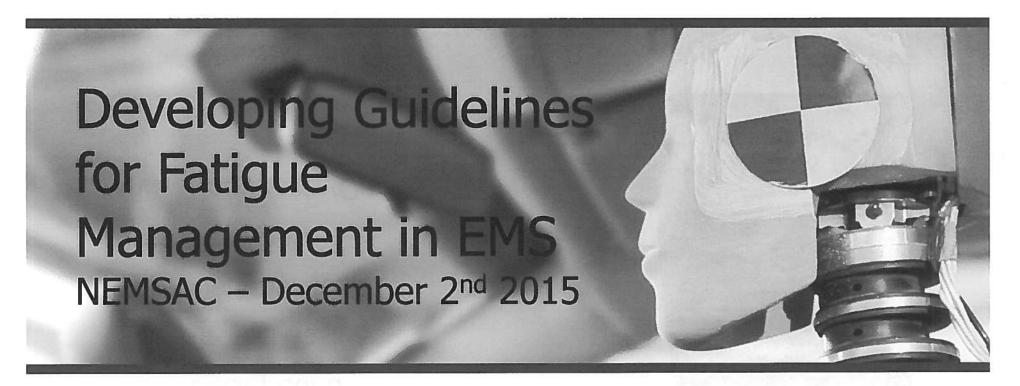
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



J. Stephen Higgins, Ph.D.

Research and Program Development Office of Behavioral Safety Research

Agenda

- i. Background
- ii. Project Tasks
- iii. Optional Tasks
- iv. The Team
- v. Comments/Questions?



Background

Study Examines Effects of Sleep Deprivation on Shift Work

Medical professionals are beginning to call fatigue the number one problem in our 🥞 Admin & Leadership

field

Study: Medics' fatigue linked to higher injury rates

In the survey sample, more than half of the respondents were classified as fatigued

Fatigue a factor in ambulance accident in Manitoba -Canada



Thursday, August 30, 201 regional health authorities need to be made." - Lois V

Winnipeg (29 Aug. 2012) -Health Authority was involved

The ambulance slid off the Swan River after doing an several days and nights w

State Coroner: fatigue a factor in administering wrong drug

- In 2007 Coroner Peter White reported that while attempting to resuscitate a 78 year-old male cardiac patient a paramedic accidentally administered morphine instead of adrenaline.
- . The Coroner said fatigue was a factor. "I am satisfied that both officers were affected by fatique at the time of these incidents and that resulting error is always a possibility in such circumstances."
- A positive outcome was unlikely but "the possibility that resuscitation may have been more effective given appropriate treatment cannot be excluded."

AMBULANCE EMPLOYEES AUSTRALIA is the ambulance section of that most Hospitality & Migratureous Union — new th

Another ethical dilemma for EMS leaders

Studies Prove 24-Hour Shifts Unsafe



Ambulance driver fatigue a danger Distractions pose risks to patients, EMTs. traffic

By Lisa Zagaroli, and April Taylor i Detroit News Washington Monday, January 27, 2003

Emergency medical technician Anne Lamberson thought she was doing her job when she got a priority dispatch, stepped on the ambulance's accelerator and tried to make it to the scene as quickly as she could.

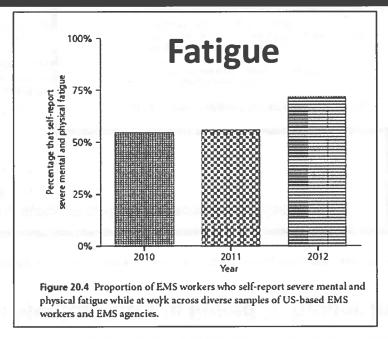


Brooklyn, N.Y., and smashed into this car driven by Angela Igwe. The four children, Akintunde Morak, 2, Olusegun Morak, 5, and Damilola

Video

Safer Drivers, Safer Cars, Safer Roads,

Fatigue and Sleep Health in EMS



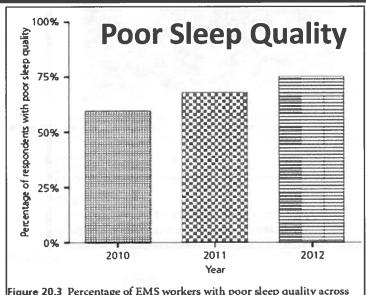


Figure 20.3 Percentage of EMS workers with poor sleep quality across years and diverse samples of US-based EMS workers and EMS agencies.

- Greater than half report fatigue at work
- Half get less than 6-hours sleep per day
- Greater than half report poor sleep quality
- Greater than 1/3rd report excessive daytime sleepiness
- Half report poor to moderate recovery between scheduled shifts

Patterson et al, 2015 (recovery); Patterson et al; 2015 (textbook); Pirrallo et al, 2012

Safer Drivers, Safer Cars, Safer Roads,

Fatigue linked to safety in EMS

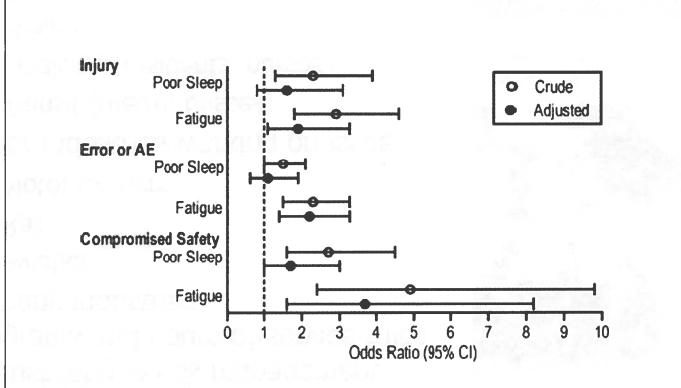
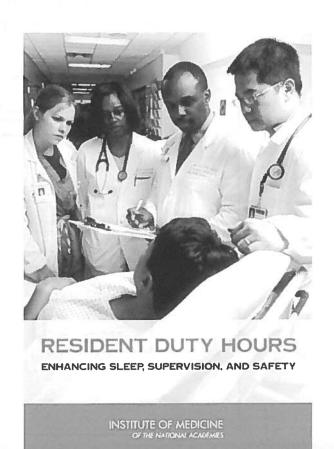


FIGURE 2 , Crude and cluster/confounding-adjusted odds of safety outcomes associated with poor sleep and fatigue. Adjusted odds ratios (ORs) are from Table 3. These ORs were adjusted for clustering within agencies and confounding. AE = adverse event; CI = confidence interval.

Patterson et al, 2012; PMID 22023164

Fatigue Risk Management Programs

- Robust fatigue risk management programs and hours-of-service rules in many industries
 - Aviation
 - Rail
 - Motor Carriers
- Other industries working on issue
 - Transit (metro, busses)
 - Medicine (residents, nurses)
 - Mining
 - Oil



2013 NEMSAC Advisory

- 1. The NHTSA Office of EMS (OEMS) should cross-validate findings from studies and reports of fatigue in other professions with that of fatigue in EMS. This effort should involve a convening of subject matter experts, individual providers of EMS services, and representatives from local, state, and federal organizations, national organizations (e.g., NAEMT, NAEMSP, NASEMSO) that play a role in EMS oversight or care delivery. The effort should clarify the evidence linking EMS provider fatigue and safety and health outcomes of patients, providers, and the public. The effort should include an analysis of regulatory requirements of the employer and employee and legal framework with respect to the threat of fatigue on safety.
- 2. The NHTSA Office of EMS (OEMS) should work through its federal and non-federal partners to address the lack of a standardized method for investigating the role of fatigue in ground and air-medical crashes, clinical errors, and provider injuries. This effort may include developing a valid and reliable measurement tool and check list for investigators.
- 3. The NHTSA Office of EMS (OEMS) should disseminate (evidence-based) information to the EMS community to aid development of fatigue management programs / interventions to fit local needs.

Tasks

- Tasks:
 - Public stakeholder meeting Feb. 2 2016 8am-noon.
 - Form EBG Panel & create research questions
 - Literature review & grade evidence
 - Develop Evidence Based Guidelines
 - Create performance measures
 - Dissemination
- Optional Task 1
 - Additional dissemination
- Optional Task 2
 - Evaluation Study
- Optional Task 3
 - Develop and validate a biomathematical model of fatigue in EMS.
 - Create free scheduling tool for agencies to help assess work schedules at risk of fatigue

GRADE Methodology

Public Stakeholder Meeting

- When: Tuesday, February 2nd 2016, 8am-noon
- Where: DOT Conference Center: Oklahoma City Room
- Who: NHTSA staff, guidelines team, invited stakeholders, other stakeholders who register (space limited)
- We will:
 - Have presentations on Workplace Fatigue and Drowsy Driving (tentatively by NHTSA Administrator, Mark Rosekind, Ph.D.),
 Fatigue in EMS, Project Structure and Methods, Dissemination
 - Accept comments from stakeholders about fatigue management in EMS (both at the meeting and through federal register notice)

Why the GRADE methodology?

- Used previously for numerous EMS/emergency medicine topics
- Accepted, recognized, adopted by the EMS industry

INTRODUCTION

EVIDENCE-BASED GUIDELINES FOR PREHOSPITAL PRACTICE: A PROCESS WHOSE TIME HAS COME

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Highly accessed

THE DEVELOPMENT OF EVIDENCE-BASED PREHOSPITAL GUIDELINES A GRADE-BASED METHODOLOGY

Kathleen M. Brown, MD, Charles G, Macias, MD, MPH, Peter S, Dayan, MD, Manish L Shah, MD, Tasmeen S, Weik, DrPh, MPH, Joseph L, Wright, MD, A Eddy S, Lang, MDCM, CCFP (EM)

THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF AN EVIDENCE-BASED STATEWIDE PREHOSPITAL PAIN MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL DEVELOPED USING THE NATIONAL PREHOSPITAL EVIDENCE-BASED GUIDELINE MODEL PROCESS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Kathleen M. Brown, MD, Jon Mark Hirshon, MD, MPH, PhD, Richard Alcorta, MD, Tasmeon C. Walt, Colb. MDL Box Laurence CO. EMT D. Chir. Lie. MC

Review

Analgesia in the emergency department: a GRADE-based evaluation of research evidence and recommendations for

practice

Chris Lipp', Raj Dhaliwal and Eddy Lang

AN EVIDENCE-BASED GUIDELINE FOR PEDIATRIC PREHOSPITAL SEIZURE MANAGEMENT USING GRADE METHODOLOGY

Manish I. Shah, MD, Charles G. Macias, MD, MPH, Peter S. Dayan, MD, MSc, Tasmeen S. Weik, DrPh, MPH, Kathleen M. Brown, MD, Susan M. Fuchs, MD, Mary E. Fallat, MD, Joseph L. Wright, MD, MPH, Eddy S. Lang, MDCM, CCFP (EM)



Resuscitation

Available online 9 October 2015

In Press Accepted Manuscript - Note to users



temperature Management After Cardiac Arrest An Advisory statement by the Advanced Life Support Task Force of the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation and the Imerican Heart Association Emergency Cardiovascular Care Committee and the Council on Cardiopulmonary, Critical Care, Perioperative and Resuscitation

ichael W Donnino¹ & M. Lers W Andersen, Katherine M Berg Joshua C eynolds, Jerry P Nolan, Peter T Morley, Eddy Lang, Michael N Cocchi, Theodoros anthos, Clifton W Callaway¹, Jasmeet Soar¹, FRCA, FFICM, FRCP, the ILCOR ALS ask Force



Resuscitation

Volume 97, December 2015, Pages 38-47



Review articl

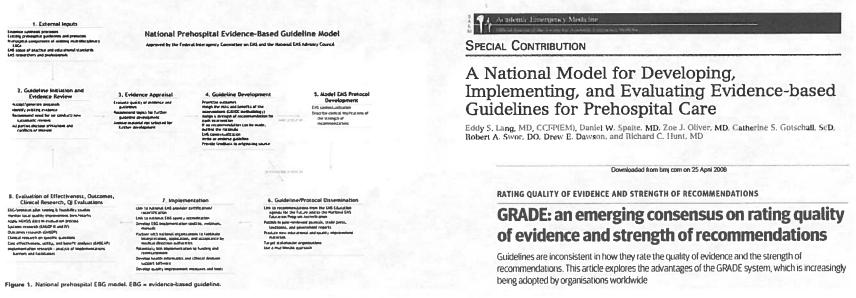
When should chest compressions be paused to analyze the cardiac rhythm? A systematic review and meta-analysis $^{\circ}$

Joshua C, Reynolds^{a, ♣, ™}, Violetta Raffay^b, Eddy Lang^c, Peter T, Morley^d, Kevin Nation^e

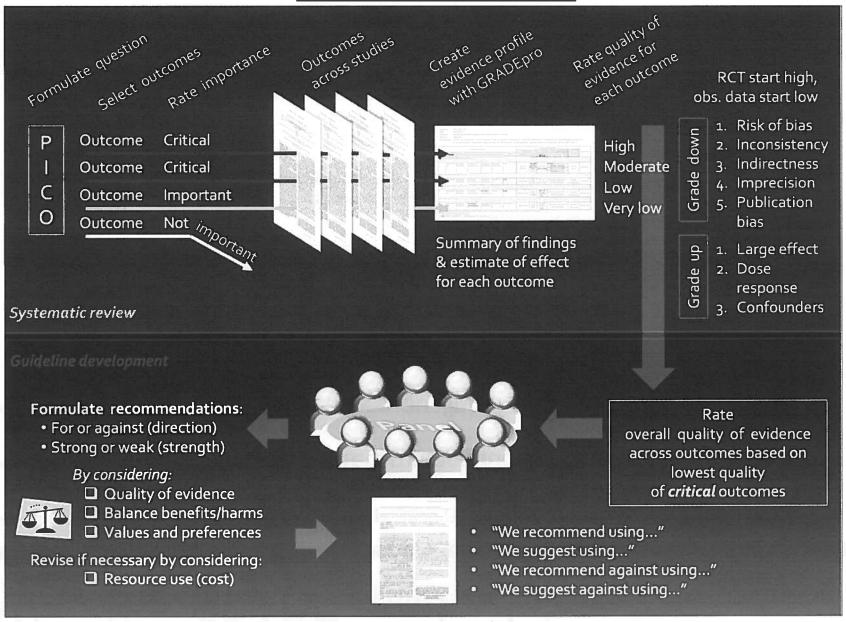
Safer Drivers. Safer Cars. Safer Roads.

Why the GRADE methodology?

- The GRADE process uses a formalized, transparent, and reproducible system to assess level of evidence to specific questions.
- Results in clear, executable recommendations designated as either strong or weak.
- Makes clear separation between quality of evidence and strength of recommendations
 - (for example: quality of evidence may be weak, but benefits of a recommendation may far outweigh risk, thus an expert panel may offer a strong recommendation).



The GRADE Methodology



The Expert Panel

- Expert panel will include (at a minimum): EMS researchers, clinicians, EMS administrators, government representative, patient advocate, fatigue and sleep scientists, and GRADE Methodologist (Dr. Lang)
- Panel charged with:
 - 1. Developing questions to guide the literature review
 - 2. Reviewing synthesis of literature provided by research team
 - 3. Reviewing draft recommendations offered by research team
 - 4. Rating relevancy and clarity of draft recommendations
 - 5. Rating relevancy, clarity, and feasibility of draft performance measures proposed by research team

Literature Review & Evidence Table

- Guided by questions from expert panel
- We will use established methods for reviewing and rating quality of literature (i.e., GRADE methodology)

Downloaded from bmj.com on 25 April 2008

RATING QUALITY OF EVIDENCE AND STRENGTH OF RECOMMENDATIONS

GRADE: an emerging consensus on rating quality of evidence and strength of recommendations

Guidelines are inconsistent in how they rate the quality of evidence and the strength of recommendations. This article explores the advantages of the GRADE system, which is increasingly being adopted by organisations worldwide

Performance measures

- Research team with help from Expert Panel will develop measures
 - with consideration to what data may already be available / collected by EMS systems
 - creating standardization thus opportunities for comparisons across systems
- What can we or others do with them
 - Evaluate effectiveness/impact of FRMPs

Dissemination

- Presentations at National Conferences
- Targeted press releases and webinars:
 - State EMS Offices
 - National EMS Organizations
 - EMS Stakeholders
 - EMS Agencies
 - Consumers
- Article(s) for trade publication
- Pamphlet for wide distribution
- Also additional Optional Task for more dissemination

Optional Task 2: Evaluation Study

- Experimental study of n=10 EMS agencies
- Proposed inclusion criteria:
 - (> or =) to 100 EMS clinicians;
 - Use mix of shift durations/schedules (e.g., <12-hour, 12-hour, 16-hour, 24-hour and other shift durations);
 - Variation in periods of inter-shift recovery.
- Measures of potential interest
 - Point prevalence of fatigue, sleep health/quality over time, intershift recovery, safety culture, work-related injury, other performance measures





Optional Task 3: Biomathematical Model

Goals

- Sample sleep patterns of EMS clinicians to customize sleep inputs to model-based analyses
- Validate a biomathematical model for use in scheduled EMS operations
- Develop a model-based tool to assist personnel managing fatigue risk associated with scheduled EMS operations



Project Schedule

Task	1-6 months	6-12 months	12-18 months	18-24 months
C.3.2	Revise Work Plan			
	Meeting: EBG Pane			
C.3.3		Letter Report		
C.3.4		Literature Review		
		Evidence Table		
C.3.5			Meeting: Guidelines Panel	
			Letter Report	
C.3.6			Performance Measures	
C.3.7			Draft Report	
C.3.8				Final Report
				Briefing-DOT
				Dissemination

Our contract team

National Association of State EMS Officials





- Financial & OverallProject Management
- Meeting organization
- Dissemination



Carolinas HealthCare System

Daniel Patterson - Department of Emergency Medicine

- EBG Creation Process
 Management
- Research Project
 Management
- Dissemination



Steve Hursh, Francine James, Lauren Waggoner

Optional Task:

 Biomathematical model
 of EMS fatigue &
 personnel scheduling
 tool

Complete Project Team

- Steve Higgins, PhD NHTSA
- Dia Gainor NASEMSO
- Kathy Robinson NASEMSO
- Daniel Patterson, PhD Carolinas Emerg.Med.
- Mike Runyon, MD Carolinas Emerg.Med.
- Melanie Hogg Carolinas Emerg.Med
- Charity Moore, PhD Carolinas
- Caroline Axthelm Carolinas
- Jon Studnek, PhD, NRP Carolinas / MEDIC
- Allison Infinger, MSPH Carolinas / MEDIC
- Laura Barger, PhD Harvard
- Eddy Lang, MD University of Calgary
- Steve Hursh, PhD Institute for Behavior Resources, Inc.
- Francine James, PhD Institute for Behavior Resources, Inc.
- Lauren Waggoner, PhD Institute for Behavior Resources, Inc.

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