

Infrastructure and resources

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Case report from Poland



Author conflicts of interests

- No affiliation with Polish government at time being;
- but
- working in MoH at the beginning of transformation process

Why did we start the proces?



- We wanted to provide better healthcare to our citizens.

What problems did we have at the beginnig?

- General feeling that the system is not working but NO DATA to prove that.
- There were ambulance services providing transportation, outpatient services as well as PCP services out of office hours
- Hospitals were working in „acute service mode”

Where did we start from?

- Three kind of ambulances :
- R (reanimation level)
- W (wypadkowy – accident response level)
- O (ogólnolekarski – primary care level)

„R” ambulance

- Anesthesiologist
- Nurse
- EMT-basic (sanitariusz)
- Driver



„W” (A&E) ambulance

- Physician (preferably someone with experience in trauma)
- EMT –basic (sanitariusz)
- Driver



„O” (PCP) ambulance

- Physician
- Driver

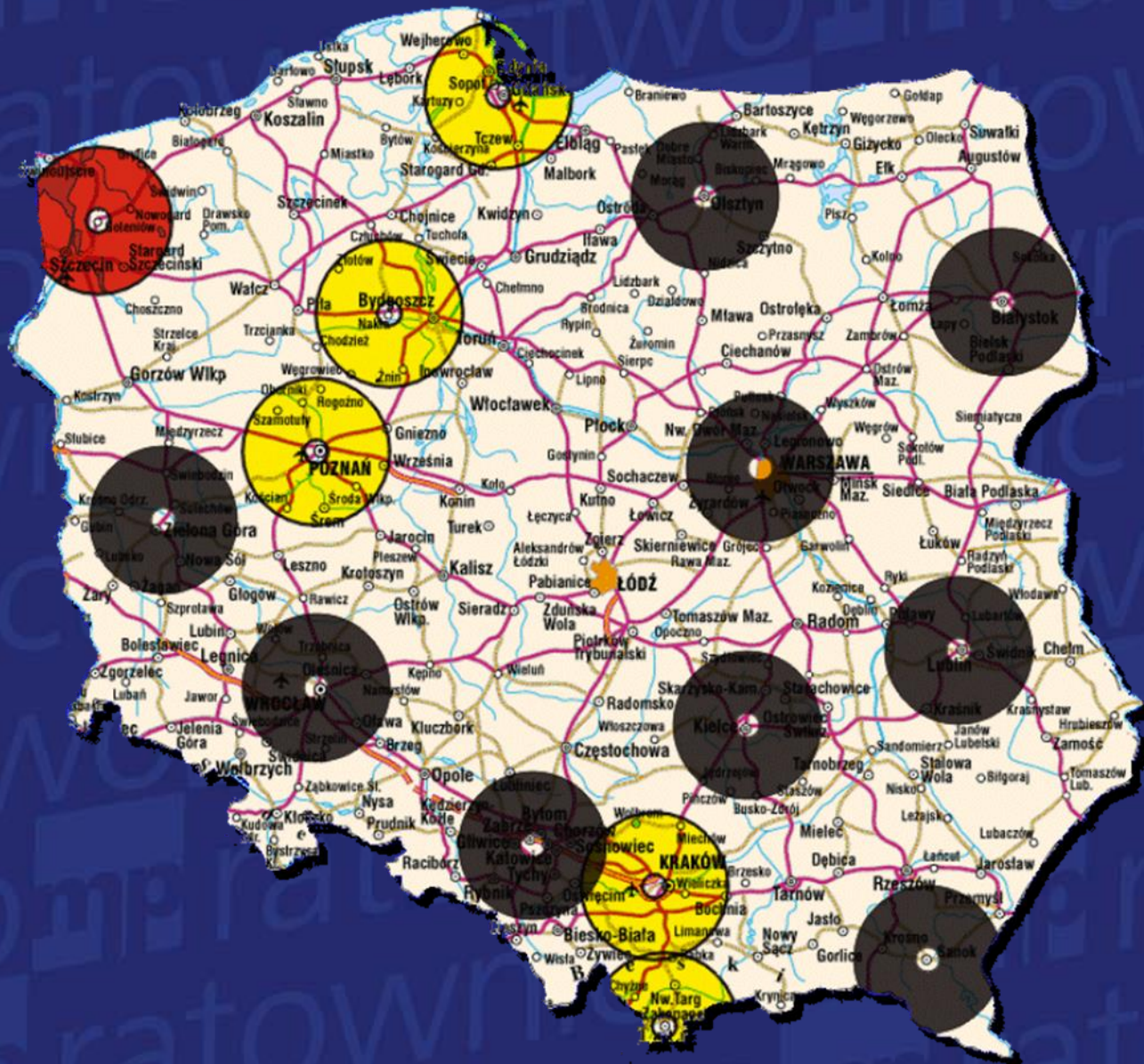


Air Medical evacuation/transport



Wacław Hołysz

1999



A&E missions on regular basis

A@E missions from time to time

Transportation between hospitals

We've audited flying services...

And have ignored results of audit and recommendations

What advice did we have from audit agency

- Country does not need HEMS services nationwide, but only(possibly) in selected areas... (Mountain rescue)
- If we want to build HEMS we should integrate military SAR services to lower costs of the entire system.

Medical equipment in Mi 2



2001- where did we start?

- Ambulances: 789
- Helicopters :14
- Airplanes: 2

2018- what do we have now?

Ambulances: 1543-

617 S type

926 P type

Helicopters : 22

Airplanes: 1

New transportation aircraft



And it's interior



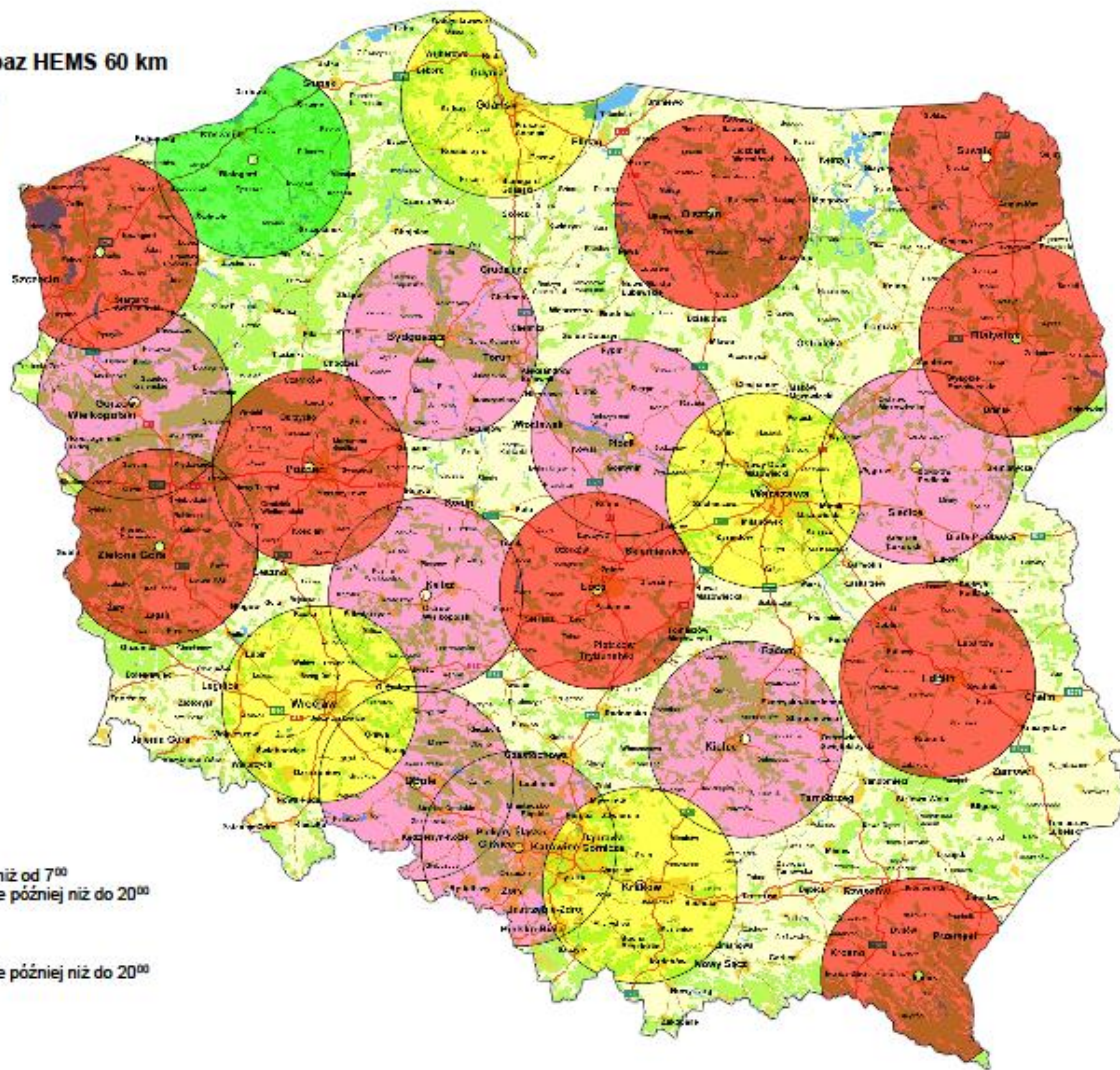
HEMS



2018



**Rejony operacyjne baz HEMS 60 km
oraz czasy dyżurów
od 01.08.2018 roku**



- - dyżur 24 h
- - dyżur od 7⁰⁰ do 20⁰⁰
- - dyżur od wschodu lecz nie wcześniej niż od 7⁰⁰
do 45' przed zachodem słońca lecz nie później niż do 20⁰⁰
- - baza sezonowa dyżur od 7⁰⁰
do 45' przed zachodem słońca lecz nie później niż do 20⁰⁰

HEMS calls

- 2017 r. – 9942 patients rescued/transported
- It means 1,2 patient/daily on each helicopter

HEMS costs

- New helicopters : 615 000 000 PLN (2008 and 2014)
- Yearly budget 131 000 000 PLN
- It means that each patient rescued by HEMS costs 13 170 PLN (6 000 BGN)

Dispatch centers

- 2001: 321 - almost one in each powiat (county)
- 2018 : 42
- 2028: 18
- All dispatch centers are operating on the SWD software (

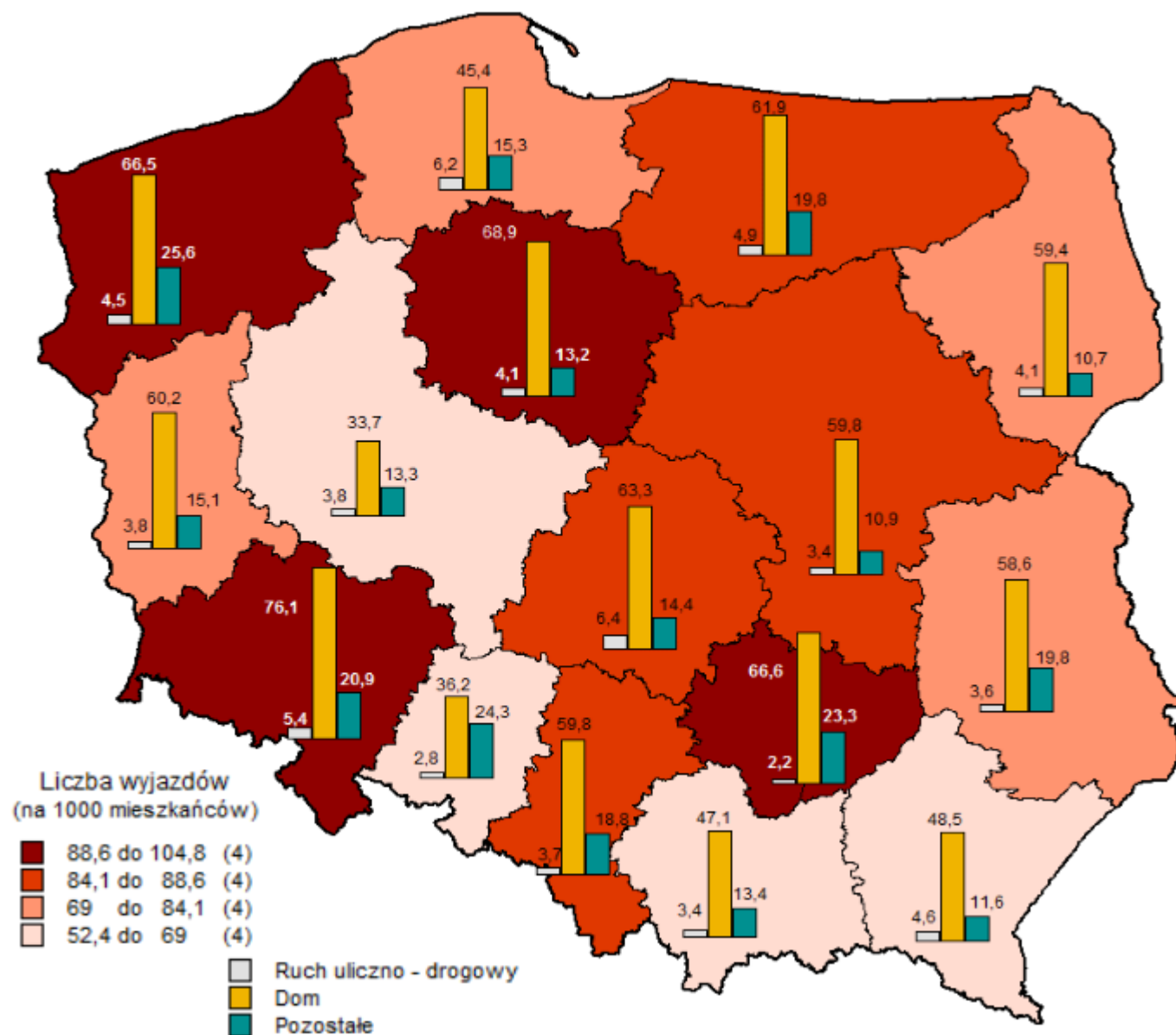
Calls received:

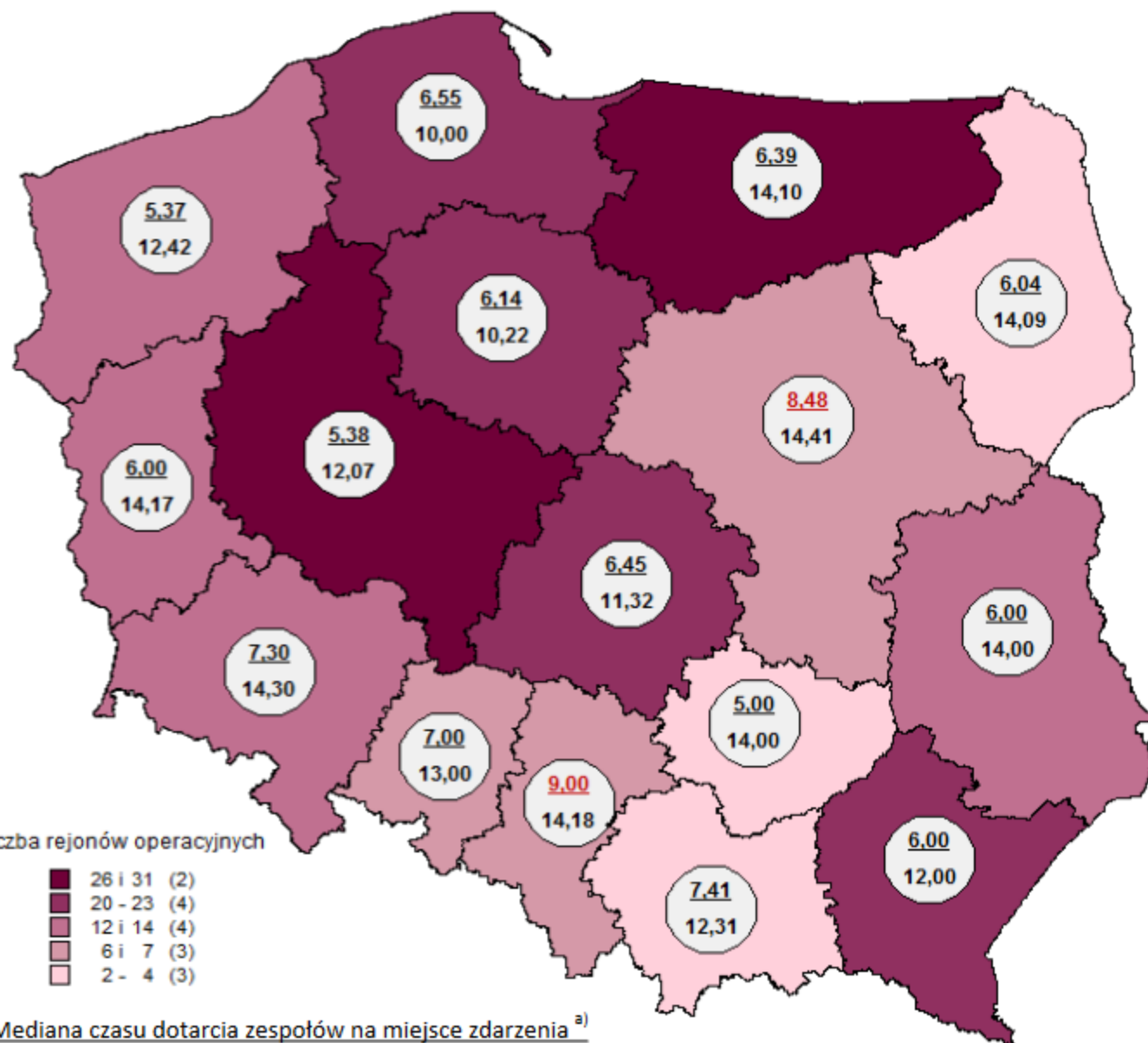
- 2017: 7 270 000 annually
- 2001: No data

Calls accepted

- 2017: 3 358 000 annually (4% rise each year) (more then 50% of incoming calls accepted)
- Each ambulance is dispatched to 5-6 calls daily
- It means that one rescued /transported patient costs 650 PLN (300 BGN)
- 2001 no data

Mapa 2. Wyjazdy zespołów ratownictwa medycznego na miejsce zdarzenia na 1 tys. ludności





Liczba rejonów operacyjnych

- 26 i 31 (2)
- 20 - 23 (4)
- 12 i 14 (4)
- 6 i 7 (3)
- 2 - 4 (3)

Mediana czasu dotarcia zespołów na miejsce zdarzenia ^{a)}

X,XX - miasta powyżej 10 tys. mieszkańców

X,XX - poza miastem powyżej 10 tys. mieszkańców

Crew

- 2014:
- Paramedics: 11 000
- Emergency nurses: 1800
- Physicians : 2000

Crew

- Each year we have shrinking nb of physicians willing to work in ambulances and almost no new EM residents
- Nb of emergency physicians in Poland: we have 360 licensed EM physicians, but only 210 actually working in EM

Competences

- Paramedics: 2 years post graduate school or 3 years university degree
- trauma as well as medical emergencies
- Detailed list of procedures and medications which can be given without supervision.

Competences

- Physicians: 5 years specialty in EM
- Up to year 2020 almost everyone accepted.

Victory or failure?

- We have build very expensive system to provide medical security for our citizens.
- We've had to build paralel system for PCP (one physician for 50 000 of population)
- But we have almost all calls accepted.

Is paramedic based system better?

- From perspective there was no choice as we are struggling with shrinking nb of physicians willing to work in prehospital emergency care and even now 20 % of „S” ambulances do not have any physician onboard, and almost none have EM physician onboard.

Questions?



Summary

- Building system cost/efficiency index needs to be taken into account
- To provide quality assurance you need data
- having only one level of competency in the system is costly (only Paramedics, no EMT-Basic and Intermediate levels)