

STATE AND NATIONAL EWIS POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Presented in the 2023 National Rural EMS & Care Conference

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PRESENTATION OF TWO RUPRI HEALTH PANEL DOCUMENTS

Characteristics and Challenges of Rural Ambulance Agencies - A Brief Review and **Policy Considerations**

> Prepared by the RUPRI Health Panel

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https://rupri.or q/wpcontent/upload s/Characteristic s-and-Challenges-of-Rural-Ambulance-Agencies-January-2021.pdf

https://rupri.or q/wpcontent/upload s/State-Based-Ambulance-2023.pdf



RUPRI Health Panel

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Policy Brief - February 2023

State-Based Recommendations to Support Rural Ambulance Agencies

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State-Based Recommendations

- . To ensure access to emergency medical services (EMS) for all rural residents, state legislatures should designate EMS as an essential service and provide a portion of the funding necessary to support the costs of maintaining essential service designations.
- State EMS advocacy organizations should promote, and support with educational grants professional EMS management certification for rural and low-volume ambulance agency
- · State-based EMS regulatory boards, supported by applicable federal agencies and programs, should create (or modify existing) EMS zones to comprehensively include rural areas and accelerate reliable EMS coordination within geographically defined EMS zones.
- . State legislatures should preferentially direct ambulance agency funding to cover ambulance agency standby costs and support EMS coordination within geographically defined EMS zones that include all rural parts of the state.

More than 23,000 licensed emergency medical services (EMS) agencies operate in the U.S., 1 and 73 percent of those report serving rural areas. 2 The majority of ambulance services are small agencies responding to fewer than 650 calls per year. Thus, EMS and ambulance agencies provide life-saving care to rural residents every day. Yet in the 2021 policy paper "Characteristics and Challenges of Rural Ambulance Agencies," the RUPRI Health Panel found that rural ambulance agencies are often challenged by geography that prolongs emergency response and transport time, insufficient payment to cover standby costs, a mixed and changing volunteer and employed workforce, lack of regional planning to coordinate services and insufficient state and federal policy coordination. 4 The RUPRI Health Panel recommended federal public policy changes to address these challenges. However, ambulance agencies are funded by multiple sources (e.g., county, state, and federal governments; commercial insurers; grants; charitable contributions; and taxes) and regulated by multiple oversight agencies (e.g., transportation-oriented and health-oriented governmental agencies at both the state and federal levels), suggesting that state EMS and ambulance agency policies should be considered



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Additional reference: National Committee on Rural Health and Human Services, 2022: Access to **Emergency** Medical Services in Rural Areas: Policy Brief and Recommendations to the Secretary.



Department of Health Management and Policy

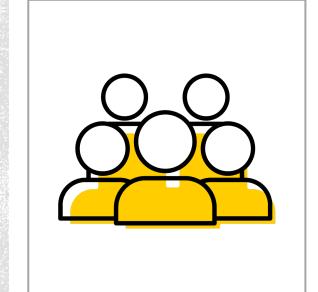


CHARACTERISTICS AND CHALLENGES TO ADDRESS

- Distances affect response times, which in turn affect outcomes
- Payment on a per-run basis insufficient to cover standby and fixed costs
- Staffing challenges





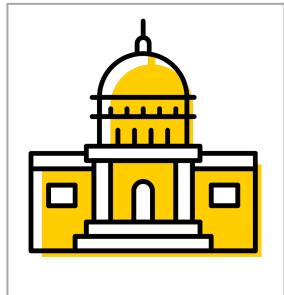


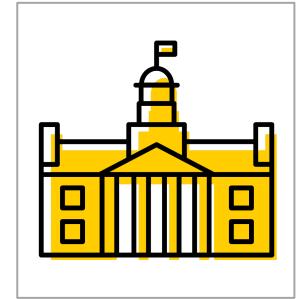


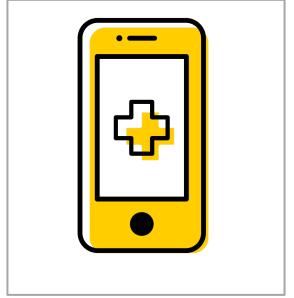
CONTINUED CHARACTERISTICS AND CHALLENGES TO ADDRESS

- Legacy of independent providers with no regional coordination of services
- Role of ambulance services as a component of emergency medical services
- Using telehealth equipment in ambulances to improve emergency treatment of conditions while on-site and in-transit





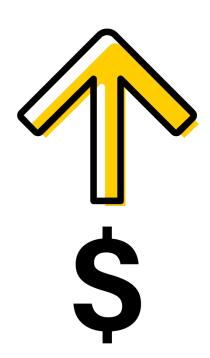






NATIONAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS RUPRI HEALTH PANEL: AMBULANCE PAYMENT

- Increase ambulance payment to cover standby and fixed costs
 - Adjust Ambulance Fee Schedule to reflect role as health care providers
 - Continue ambulance add-on payments, currently extended through the end of 2024, until the AFS is adjusted to reflect total costs





NATIONAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS RUPRI HEALTH PANEL: WORKFORCE

- Acquire ambulance agency workforce and other data better understand needs and projections
- Apply Occupational Safety and Health Administration guidelines to public sector employees, ambulance service equipment, and workplace processes
- Support ambulance agency volunteers with continuing education, health insurance, and Workers' Compensation coverage
- Test new ambulance agency workforce models





NATIONAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS RUPRI HEALTH PANEL: INTERAGENCY ACTIVITIES

 Require annual reports from the Federal Interagency Committee on EMS (FICEMS)

 Expand the FICEMS to other departments with resources to support rural ambulance agencies

 The FICEMS could use data from the Medicare Ground Ambulance Data Collection System to design and recommend ambulance quality improvement strategies





STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: RUPRI HEALTH PANEL

State legislatures should designate EMS as an essential service and provide a portion of the funding necessary to support the costs of maintaining essential service designations.

 State EMS advocacy organizations should promote, and support with educational grants, professional EMS management certification for rural and low-volume ambulance agency directors.





CONTINUED - STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS: RUPRI HEALTH PANEL

 State-based EMS regulatory boards should create (or modify existing) EMS zones to comprehensively include rural areas

 State legislatures should preferentially direct ambulance agency funding to cover standby costs and support EMS coordination within EMS zones



SUMMARY OF RUPRI PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS



Pay ambulance fixed and standby costs



Support the volunteer ambula nce workforce



Increase FICEMS influence and impact



Designate EMS as an essential service



Create regional EMS zones

CONCLUDING COMMENTS





Context matters: changes in the delivery system (hospital closure, regional health systems increasing presence in rural places)



Changes in delivery modalities such as telehealth help with delivery of emergency services



Need to resolve financial stability issues



Need to coordinate across ambulance providers



EMS as part of a high performing rural health system

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION



The RUPRI Health Panel http://www.rupri.org



The RUPRI Center for Rural Health Policy Analysis

http://cph.uiowa.edu/rupri



Rural Health Value http://www.ruralhealthvalue.org



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Thank You!

