"Funding to improve or expand prehospital EMS Systems"

Section I

1.	Project Title: Pediatric Transport Harness			
	Is this a pilot project? ☐ Yes ■ No			
2.	Project Cost \$: 7,970.00			
3.	Agency Name: Hollywood Fire Rescue			
	Address: 2741 Stirling Rd, Hollywood FL 33312			
	Telephone: 954 967 4248 Fax: n/a			
4.	Project Manager: The individual with direct knowledge of project and responsible for project implementation.			
	Name: Simon Serrao			
	Telephone: 954 261 5132 Email: sserrao@hollywoodfl.org			
5.	Authorized Signatory: The individual authorized to sign the application on behalf of the agency or entity.			
	Name of Signatory: Dan Booker			
	Title of Signatory: Fire Chief			
6.	Projects Impacting Direct Services to Emergency Victims: This may include, but is not limited to: vehicles, medical and rescue equipment, communications, dispatch, navigation, and other equipment that impacts on-site treatment. (Countywide projects must offer participation to all licensed EMS providers, based upon levels of service.) Attach Form A.			
	Countywide:			
	Multiple Agencies: Yes No How Many?			
	Single Agency: Yes No			
7.	Projects Impacting Indirect Services: Training of all types (public, first responders, law enforcement personnel, EMS personnel and other healthcare staff), research, and documentation. (Countywide projects must offer participation to all licensed EMS providers.) Attach Form A.			
	Countywide:			
	Multiple Agencies:			
	Single Agency:			

8. Problem/Unmet Need Description: Provide a narrative of the problem or need and the population affected by describing the present situation and management (if any) and the potential adverse consequences if not addressed.
Currently, Hollywood Fire Rescue ALS units are able to securely transport pediatric patients between 10lbs to 40lbs. Children outside of that weight range are not adequately protected during transport. The potential consequences can be injury to the patient, family member or crew in the event of hard braking or accidents. Florida EMSC data shows 10% of EMS transports are for children. NHTSA ambulance crash data from 2015 show out of 4,500 annual ambulance crashes, 34% resulted injuries with 33 deaths.
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9. EMS Improvement and Expansion to Resolve Problem or Address Needs: Describe proposed solutions to the problem and/or need (question #8 – problem description). State the improvements that are reasonably foreseeable and measurable. Use data, scientific, or anecdotal information to support the agency's request. Explain how the project will improve and/or expand prehospital EMS in Broward County. Be specific.

10.	Measurable Outcomes: Outcomes should be viewed from the perspective of the project and provide for: improved conditions/service - for patients as well as EMS personnel; expanded services; new knowledge; or improved knowledge. Outcomes must be measurable and attainable. (Attach additional pages, as needed.)		
Α.	Project	Add two additional pediatric harnesses to each transport unit.	
B.	Activities	Purchase and receipt of new equipment Training rescue crews Distribute to rescues	
C.	Outcomes	Safety and security for pediatric emergency transports.	
D.	Indicators	Pediatric emergency transports.	
E.	Data Source	ESO electronic health record (EHR).	
F.	Data Collection Method	ESO electronic health records (EHR) ADHOC and Analytics reporting platform.	

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11. Project Schedule: Please complete the table below. Insert additional rows if needed.

	-	·					
Months after Grant is Executed		Activity					
	1	Purchase					
	2	Re	ceiving and Invent	ory			
	3	Training rescue crews					
4			Place the equipment				
12.	Supporting Res (Required if this is a	search or Literature?	Yes (Attac	hmen	t A) [No	
13.	Letters of Supp	ort or Reference?	Yes (Attac	hmen	tB)	No	
14.		use brand names when listing it ar. Please use the table belo arranties.					
Item			Unit Cost	Qua	ntity	Total	
	Newborn/Sma	aller Child Harness	408.00		10	4080.00	
	Larger (Child Harness	389.00		10	3890.00	
Delive	ery charges, if any	1					
Total						\$7970.00	
15.	Future Expenses: Estimate the maintenance or other required recurring expenses per unit after the first grant year (if applicable). Note: No funding will be provided for these expenses under this grant program and must be absorbed by the grant recipient(s). Discuss this issue with your agency as it may affect its budget.						
Items					Cost		
		n/a					
	Grant monies of	annot be used to replace	existing eq	uipme	ent.		

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Initials of authorized signatory acknowledging the individual understands this statement.

16.	Medical Director Approval: For all projects requiring approval from the agency's Medical Director in accordance with Chapter 401, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 64J-1, Florida Administrative Code.
	The undersigned, as Medical Director for this agency, supports and approves this project.
	Signature: Paly Kotoo. Date: 9/01/2022
	Printed Name: Randy Katz
17.	Partial Funding: Will the agency accept partial funding? (Note: If the agency is awarded partial funding, an amendment to the outcomes and budget forms must be submitted).
	Yes, the agency will accept partial funding
	☐ No, the agency will not accept partial funding
	Signature: (Authorized Signatory) Printed Name: Dan Booker
	AGENCY NAME: Hollywood Fire Rescue
	AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY:
	DATE:
	PRINT AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY NAME: Dan Booker TITLE: Fire Chief
	PROJECT MANAGER'S SIGNATURE:
	PRINT PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME: Simon Serra6 TITLE: EMS Division Chief
	TELEPHONE: 954 261 5132
	EMAIL: sserrao@hollywoodfl.org

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If this is a Single Agency Project, this is the last page of the application.

If this is a Multiple Agency/Countywide Project (excluding Countywide training projects), please continue by completing the Participating Agency Summary Sheet (Form A) and Section II for each Participating Agency.

Grant Application Submission Deadline:

Wednesday, September 7, 2022 at 3 p.m.

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FLORIDA EMSC and PEDReady SAFE PEDIATRIC TRANSPORT







Background:

- Of the 23,714 vehicle occupants killed in 2016 crashes, 826 (3%) were children. Based on known restraint use, 289 (38%) of 826 child fatalities, were unrestrained.
- Approximately 10% of EMS transports are for children.
- NHTSA issues Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS). Standard No. 213 specifies
 requirements for child restraint systems used in motor vehicles and aircraft, but exempts
 ambulances at the current time. This final rule was established in 1999 but has not been updated.
- Currently, there are no standards or regulations for restraining children in the back of a moving ambulance.
- According to NHTSA's Office of EMS infographic When Ambulances Crash (2015) (https://goo.ql/images/hTJ5uQ):
 - o 4,500 ambulance crashes per year
 - o 34% of crashes resulted in injuries with 33 deaths
- Florida's 2017 Annual EMS Agency Survey estimates that 22% of EMS agencies do not currently have a policy or protocol in place for safe EMS transport of children.
- Often a parent or caregiver's natural response is to cuddle or hold their child during transport.
- In Florida and nationally, many children are still permitted to be transported in a caregiver's arms or lap putting them at risk for injury.

Need and Guidance:

There is a need for education, training and research concerning safe transport of children. In March 2017, NASEMSO's Safe Transport of Children Ad Hoc Committee released a document *Safe Transport of Children by EMS: Interim Guidance*. The guidance is focused on establishing evidence-based standards for safely transporting children by ground ambulance. Many devices and products are on the market to assist with safe EMS transport; however, these products are not required to be crash-tested for safety efficacy. NASEMSO is working to research and develop crash test standards for manufacturers. Until such research can be completed and standards developed, it is vital for all EMS agencies to understand the importance of safely transporting children and to view this guidance. The 2018 Florida EMS State Plan includes an objective regarding safe pediatric transport in EMS vehicles.

- Brice, J., et al EMS provider and patient safety during response and transport: Proceedings of an Ambulance Safety Conference. *Prehospital Emergency Care, Special Section: Safety in EMS*, January/March 2012, 16 (1):3 – 19.
 - Consensus group/expert congress regarding EMS Safety
- Curtis S. How MedStar reduced ambulance collisions. EMS1.com. https://www.ems1.com/ems-products/Ambulance-Safety/articles/229761048-How-MedStar-reduced-ambulance-collisions/
 Published 4/13/2017.
 - A best practice article addressing how one large EMS system established a new level of safety awareness and practice
- Friese, G., How to reduce ambulance collision death and injury, EMS1.com. Paramedic Chief Digital Edition. https://www.ems1.com/paramedic-chief/articles/201160048-How-to-reduce-ambulance-collision-death-and-injury/ Published 3/6/2017.
 - Summary of relevant issues and approaches to improve general safety in ambulances
- Johnson, T., Lindholm, D., Dowd, D. Child and Provider Restraints in Ambulances: Knowledge, Opinions, and Behaviors of Emergency Medical Services Providers. *Acad Emerg Med*, August 2006, (13)8: 886-892.
 - Survey of EMS providers regarding their pediatric transport safety knowledge and practices, including on lap and in arms transport
- Fischer, P., Perina, D., Delbridge, T., Fallat, M., Salomone, J., Dodd, J., Bulger, E., & Gestring, M. (2018): Spinal Motion Restriction in the Trauma Patient A Joint Position Statement, Prehospital Emergency Care, DOI: 10.1080/10903127.2018.1481476.

 https://emsfellowship.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Spinal-Motion-Restriction-in-the-Trauma-Patient-A-Joint-Position-Statement.pdf

Conference Proceedings

- Levick, N. EMS Safety and Innovation: The Cutting Edge and You. Presentation handout at the EMS Safety Summit; August 28, 2015; Denver, CO. http://www.emssafetyfoundation.org/2015DenverEMSSummitHO.pdf
 - General presentation describing current medical transport safety issues along with projects in progress and future proposals
- Levick, N. Emergency Medical Services: A Unique Transportation Safety Challenge. Presented at the Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting 2008; http://www.objectivesafety.net/LevickTRB08-3010CD.pdf
 - Overview of history of ambulance safety and proposed areas for study
- Bull, M., Webber K., Talty J., Manary, M. Crash Protection for Children in Ambulances
 Recommendations and Procedures. Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine,
 45the Annual Proceedings 2001. http://www.carseat.org/Resources/Bull Ambulance.pdf
 - Report of early ambulance crash testing and resulting recommendations

- Education for parents of premature neonates regarding transportation safety measures
- Idaho EMS for Children. Safe Transportation poster, brochure, DO's and Don'ts.
 http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/EmergencyMedicalServicesHome/EMSforChildren/tabid/1603/Default.aspx
- International Association of Flight and Critical Care Paramedics. Comprehensive list of EMS health and safety, Air Medical, Government, EMS Journals and other pertinent agencies. https://www.iafccp.org/page/Resources

Other:

Podcasts

 Roberts, M, Kelley, B, Green, J. The Future of Child Transport (Pediatric Restraints and New Consensus Standards) June 20, 2018. https://www.emsworld.com/quantum

Infographic

 When Ambulances Crash, EMS Provider and Patient Safety, ems.gov. https://www.ems.gov/pdf/NHTSAOEMSAmbulanceInfographic.pdf