

Lessons and Next Steps

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Need for EMS Research

- **1966** - *Accidental Death and Disability: The Neglected Disease of Modern Society*
- **1973 – 1982** *Title XII Mini-Grants for EMS Research*
- **1985** – *Injury in America*

BACK TO THE FUTURE

He says: "I want to be like
 you but I cannot."
 He says: "I want to be like
 you but I cannot."
 Then you say:
 "But what I do not
 want of you."

"BACK TO THE FUTURE" — MICHAEL J. FOX
CHRISTOPHER LLOYD — LEA THOMPSON — CRISPIN GLOVER
THE ROBERT JENKINS & BOB GALE — ALAN SILVESTRI — BOB GALE — NEIL CANTON
STEVEN SPIELBERG — KATHLEEN KENNEDY — FRANK MARSHALL
ROBERT JENKINS & BOB GALE PRESENT A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

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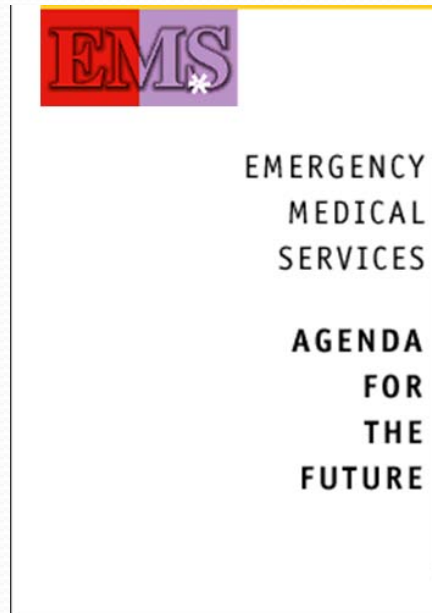
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— ROBERT J. MILES, *University of Michigan*

1996



"The future of EMS is indelibly linked to the future of EMS research. This reality provides EMS with its greatest opportunities, its greatest risks, and its greatest single need to depart from the ways of the past. EMS must grasp this quickly closing window of opportunity."

----Daniel W. Spaite, MD

Recommendations

EMS RESEARCH:

- Allocate federal and state funds for a major EMS systems research thrust
- Develop information systems that provide linkage between various public safety services and other health care providers
- Develop academic institutional commitments to EMS-related research

Recommendations (cont'd)

- Interpret informed consent rules to allow for the clinical and environmental circumstances inherent in conducting credible EMS research
- Develop involvement and/or support of EMS research by all those responsible for EMS structure, processes, and/or outcomes

Recommendations (cont'd)

- Designate EMS as a physician subspecialty, and a subspecialty for other health professions
- Include research related objectives in the education processes of EMS providers and managers
- Enhance the quality of published EMS research
- Develop collaborative relationships between EMS systems, medical schools, other academic institutions, and private foundations

2001 - EMS Research Agenda

Recommendation 1.

- A large cadre of career EMS investigators should be developed and supported in the initial stages of their careers. Highly structured training programs with content directed toward EMS research methodologies should be developed.



Recommendation 2.

- **Centers of Excellence should be created to facilitate EMS research. These Centers will bring together experienced investigators, institutional expertise, and resources such as budgetary and information systems support. Centers will develop and maintain strong working relationships with local and regional EMS providers. As the focal point of these resources, Centers of Excellence will be the catalyst for collaboration between EMS systems and investigators. Such an environment will enable quality research to flourish.**



Recommendation 3.

- **Federal agencies that sponsor research should acknowledge their commitment to EMS research.**



Recommendation 4.

- **States, corporations, and charitable foundations should be encouraged to support EMS research.**



Recommendation 5.

- **The efforts of EMS professionals, delivery systems, academic centers, and public policy makers should be organized to support and apply the results of research.**



Recommendation 6.

- **EMS professionals of all levels should hold themselves to higher standards of requiring evidence before implementing new procedures, devices, or drugs.**



Recommendation 7.

- **There should be standardized data collection methods at local, regional, state, and national levels. These data must be devoid of information that allows individual patient identification. All EMS provider agencies should adopt the Uniform Prehospital Data Elements for data collection.**

- **Recommendation 8.**
- **The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) should work with EMS research stakeholders to evaluate the current requirements for exception from informed consent in emergency situations and to identify those requirements that are serious impediments to conducting EMS research. The FDA, OHRP, and EMS research stakeholders should work together to develop and propose EMS-specific consent strategies as well as appropriate revisions to the existing regulations to reduce the impediments to research while continuing to adequately protect research subjects.**

2006- Institute of Medicine Report

- Recommendation:

“the Department of Health and Human Services convene a panel of individuals with emergency and trauma care expertise to develop evidence-based indicators of emergency care system performance.”

Institutes of Medicine Report

- Recommendation:

“the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services conduct a study to examine the gaps and opportunities in emergency and trauma care research, and recommend a strategy for the optimal organization and funding of the research effort.”

Institutes of Medicine Report

- Recommendation:

“federal agencies that fund emergency and trauma care research target additional funding at prehospital EMS research, with an emphasis on systems and outcomes research.”

So, Where to From Here?

- What Do We Have to Say About EMS Research?
 - Lessons?
 - Need for Re-emphasis of Existing Recommendations?
 - New Recommendations or Actions?
- To Whom?