



Whitehall Division of Fire

January 2019

Special points of interest:

- Run Volume
- Opioid Crisis Intervention
- Individual performances
- Pharmacology report
- EMS Billing Report
- Training report
- Department change and development

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From 1999 to 2016, over 350,000 Americans have died from an overdose involving an opioid. This includes both prescription and illicit opioids. On average, 115 Americans die every day from an opioid overdose which equates to one American life lost every twelve minutes. Ohio, remains as having the second highest drug overdose death rate in the United States. Ohio's overdose rate is double the national average and it has tripled since 2010.

The Whitehall Division of Fire (WDF) has taken a three pronged approach to helping its jurisdiction and surrounding area battle this epidemic. These efforts, combined with aggressive policing by local law enforcement, have thus far began to decrease overdose frequency of overdoses within the community. Program components encompass three basic principles; education, harm reduction, and prevention.

The City of Whitehall partnered with the Franklin County Office of Justice Policy and Programming and was awarded a share of a \$400K grant. Franklin County consistently is ranked among the top counties as having the highest overdoses and deaths in the State of Ohio and the City of Whitehall, per capita, had an overdose rate five times higher than the Franklin County average. The majority of the grant funding has been directed to creating a Mayor's Drug Court. A few dollars were utilized by the WDF as noted in the next two paragraphs.

Harm reduction measures were introduced at town hall meetings and at the fire house itself. Additionally, the WDF received visits from Senator Portman and the U.S. Surgeon General who both stated that our programming was the best model they had seen in the country. Partnering with the Franklin County Department of Health, the WDF distributed Naloxone at each of the town hall meetings. In addition to the Naloxone, the WDF purchased and distributed Fentanyl test strips. People seeking these items simply come to the fire station and ask for them. The WDF ensures that the member of the community understands how to use both the medication and test strips and then distributes them much like they would smoke or carbon monoxide detectors

Finally, to help with prevention, the WDF made public that it was a SAFE Station (Stop Addiction for Everyone). Very few fire departments in the State of Ohio or the United States have deployed such an aggressive model of prevention. Many communities across the nation provide a similar service but it is located within the local police department. This presents an obvious barrier to someone in addiction. Additionally, some of the fire departments that do offer a similar model, still contact the police when someone arrives to their station for help. The WDF does not involve the police unless a person presents a weapon or becomes aggressive in their demeanor. The WDF partners with the Maryhaven Addiction Stabilization Center as their primary transport destination for those entering the fire station and wanting help for their addiction. The SAFE Station model has been very successful in facilitating those suffering from addiction to enter into a detox program at the Stabilization Center. Once at the fire station, members of the WDF perform a basic medical and mental assessment and then call the facility to ensure that they have a bed available, and then the patient is transported to the detox facility. In the first six months that it has been in place, the SAFE Station program transported over 393 patients. Of these, over 50% completed detox, completed some length of residential stay ranging from seven to twenty-eight days, and have been linked to sober living, recovery housing, or another agency where they complete intensive outpatient treatment for their addiction and recovery.





Incident Times and Day Report

- ◆ 5406 Emergency calls between 10 AM and 10 PM which was 70.74% of total call volume.
- ◆ 3-7AM was the slowest time period.
- ◆ Monday was the most busy day with 1188 calls.
- ◆ Sunday was the slowest day with 904 calls.
- ◆ The busiest hour of the week was Thursday from 3-4 PM. The slowest hour was Saturday from 5-6 AM.

EMS "Tid-Bits"

Top 5 Incident Types:

1. General Sick/Illness 1,121 22 % of runs
2. Injury or Assault 773 13 % of runs
3. Respiratory 634 11 % of runs
4. Heart / Chest Pain 407 7 % of runs
5. SAFE Stations 393 7 % of runs

Transports 3533 65.00 %

Non-Transports 1438 26.45 %

Medic 151 responded on 3130 calls

Medic 152 responded on 2972 calls

Pediatric (0-17yrs)	351 calls
Adult (18-64 yrs.)	3166 calls
Seniors (65yrs +)	1582 calls

1. Fire Station 393
2. VA Clinic 229
3. The Manor 195
4. Hamilton Crossing 120
5. Eastway Village 117
6. Ashford on Broad 92
7. Walmart 75
8. Kroger on Broad 58
9. WPD 56
10. The Woods at CC 47

Run Volume:

<u>Year:</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>EMS Runs</u>	6,399	5,757	5,661	5,706
<u>Fire Runs</u>	1,057	939	762	1,188
Cancelled En route		649	1,074	728
Total Runs	7,456	7,345	7,497	7,623

Cardiac Arrest Data:

Total of 69 cardiac arrests. Of those:

- 38 patients were DOA
- 31 resuscitations were attempted
 - 8 were terminated in the field
 - 20 were pronounced dead at ER

3 survived and walked out of the hospital 9.7% survival rate. The national average is 9%

Top 5 Most Utilized Medications:

1. Albuterol/Atrovent /Dexamethsone 227/226/ 125 — Utilized for increasing respiratory effort.
2. Nitroglycerin — 168 Utilized to reduce chest pain.
3. Naloxone — 150 Utilized to counteract a narcotic overdose such as Heroin.
4. Zofran -- 107 Utilized to prevent nausea and vomiting.
5. Aspirin — 105 Utilized to treat Heart



LOYAL CUSTOMER



“Fire Facts”

Top “Non-EMS “ Incident Types: (not including “cancelled” or “no incident found” calls)

1. False Alarms	293	25 % of run volume
2. Fires	81	7 % of run volume
3. Assist the PD	52	4 % of run volume
4. Power Lines Down	41	3 % of run volume

35 % of fires were building fires. 60% of these fires were contained to the room of origin.

15% of all fires were cooking fires and 100% of these fires were contained to the room of origin.

33% of all fires were rubbish or brush fires.

Fire Cause of Ignition:

Intentionally set	4
Unintentionally set	15
Failure of Equipment	3

* There were 4 fires that are still under investigation.

* There were 20 fires that cause was undetermined after the investigation was completed.



Mutual Aid Report

- ◆ 6051 or 79.2% of emergency runs involved no mutual aid.
- ◆ We received mutual aid 783 times, or 10.2% of our runs and provided mutual aid 807 times or 10.5% of our runs.

Provided Mutual Aid to:

- ◆ 28 DSCC 0.36 %
- ◆ 46 MECC 0.60 %
- ◆ 696 CFD 9.10 %

Dollar Loss from Incidents:



- ◆ Building Fires 28 incidents accounting for \$1,218,835 in damages
- ◆ Vehicle Fires 9 incidents accounting for \$215,200 in damages

Total Loss from Fire of All Incidents was \$1,546,350

All fire loss dollar figures are estimated

Notable Individual Performances

Most Runs Attended:

1. A Morales	963
2. T Crabtree	951
3. B Irwin	903
4. G McQuesten	869
5. D Neighbarger	843

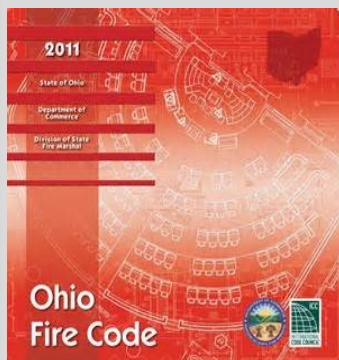
Miscellaneous Achievements:

- ⇒ M Burnes was chosen as the Fire Fighter of the Year
- ⇒ Ian Fellers, Brandon Laney, and Benjamin Leonard were newly hired
- ⇒ Capt. Ortlieb retired
- ⇒ 128 follow-ups completed by the Community Paramedic
- ⇒ Purchased new Medic, new Fire Truck, and new Staff Car



Post Month	Gross Charges	Gross Receipts	Collection Adjustments	Net Receipts	Adjustments/ Write-Offs	Aging Balance	Transports
December 2017	\$114,134.06	\$64,557.74	\$0.00	\$64,557.74	\$123,178.76	\$398,839.32	154
January 2018	\$206,937.57	\$57,467.88	\$0.00	\$57,467.88	\$130,437.82	\$417,871.19	279
February 2018	\$187,818.33	\$56,403.36	(\$1,174.86)	\$55,228.50	\$116,236.25	\$434,224.77	253
March 2018	\$187,640.68	\$55,783.87	(\$1,074.54)	\$54,709.33	\$126,199.32	\$440,956.80	260
April 2018	\$196,507.32	\$60,689.90	(\$172.90)	\$60,517.00	\$142,183.02	\$434,764.10	273
May 2018	\$264,396.75	\$89,016.66	(\$1,728.78)	\$87,287.88	\$152,895.87	\$458,977.10	362
June 2018	\$221,347.20	\$72,139.55	\$0.00	\$72,139.55	\$139,342.64	\$468,842.11	309
July 2018	\$153,100.47	\$67,709.77	(\$439.97)	\$67,269.80	\$144,104.07	\$410,568.71	219
August 2018	\$197,806.79	\$58,696.28	(\$1,071.57)	\$57,624.71	\$112,297.44	\$438,453.35	275
September 2018	\$189,919.39	\$63,528.94	(\$1,109.94)	\$62,419.00	\$121,615.28	\$444,338.46	265
October 2018	\$178,881.83	\$59,220.21	\$0.00	\$59,220.21	\$108,496.20	\$455,503.88	248
November 2018	\$189,401.14	\$68,498.72	(\$880.62)	\$67,618.10	\$129,421.39	\$447,865.53	272
December 2018	\$202,021.74	\$45,560.94	(\$197.14)	\$45,363.80	\$123,774.95	\$480,748.52	282
Total	\$2,375,779.21	\$754,716.08	(\$7,850.32)	\$746,865.76	\$1,547,004.25		3,297
Avg / Month	\$197,981.60	\$62,893.01	(\$654.19)				
Avg / Transport	\$720.59	\$228.91					

EMS BILLING



As we complete acceptance testing, occupancy inspections, childcare inspections, adoption inspections, suppression system inspections, code complaints, and annual inspections, common code violations exist.

Top 5 Violations Found:

1. Improperly functioning emergency and exit lighting
2. Fire Extinguishers not properly serviced
3. Improper locks on egress doors
4. Improper storage
5. Misuse of extension cords

**FIRE SAFETY
AND PREVENTION**

Continuing Education and Training

Major Training Classes Conducted for all Division Members:

- * Paramedic Refresher — 48 hour class
- * ACLS — 4 hour course
- * ZOLL Monitor Rollout -- 3 hour course
- * SAFE Station Training — 2.5 hour course
- * HIPAA—1 hour course
- * Exposure Control Update — 1 hour class
- * Emergency Vehicle Operation Class—2 hour course
- * Wednesday morning misc. — 0.5 hour course
- * Over 80 hours of hands on training for each of the new hire employees encompassing all skills necessary to function as manpower completed by various crew members.

Over 250 hours of in-classroom/hands on training conducted

Additional Training Opportunities by Crew:

1 Unit Offered:

- * EMS — 2.5 hours
- * Fire — 18.0 hours

2 Unit Offered:

- * EMS — 10.5 hours
- * Fire — 38.0 hours

3 Unit Offered:

- * EMS — 10.25 hours
- * Fire — 39.75 hours

