

3.3.4.6 Research and Reporting



YOUR ORGANIZATION
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES

TITLE: Research and Reporting

SECTION/TOPIC: Management of EMS Operations

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PREPARED BY:

APPROVED BY:

X

Preparer

X

Approver

These SOPs/SOGs are based on FEMA guidelines FA-197

1.0 POLICY REFERENCE

CFR

NFPA

NIMS

2.0 PURPOSE

This standard operating procedure/guideline addresses research conducted and reported as the result of a collaborative involvement of the EMS community.

To provide a formal means of equipment identification and evaluation that will maximize the department's commitment to provide quality, cost effective, services to our customers and maximize safety for our members.

3.0 SCOPE

This SOP/SOG pertains to all personnel in this organization.

This will be accomplished by a labor/management committee through an open, continual communication process with team members and all department personnel.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

These definitions are pertinent to this SOP/SOG.

5.0 PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES & INFORMATION

5.1 Research conducted and reported as the result of a Collaborative Involvement of the EMS Community:

RESEARCH TOPICS

EMS systems must justify their role in the health care process. They must prove that the care and transportation they provide is necessary and delivered in an effective and economical manner. These mandates can only be achieved by true integration of the research process into the system. Research will lead to the development of more effective treatments, strategies for resource management that benefit the EMS system, and ultimately to improved patient care.

It has been said that individual investigators or research teams rather than committees usually generate the best new ideas. In addition, because of the rapid pace of change in the medical sciences, lists are usually out of date by the time they are published. However, it is agreed that valuable research topics would certainly include the following:

- Ensuring proper and effective patient care.
- Improving the quality of EMS care and systems.
- Improving patient safety by reducing errors.
- Analysis of the cost-effectiveness of systems and interventions.
- Measuring the direct, indirect, and marginal costs of emergency medical services.
- Providing information about the clinical aspects of emergency care, systems configuration and operation.
- Encouraging effective injury prevention strategies and other public health measures.
- Expanding the appropriate use of medical informatics in EMS.
- Developing valid tools and methods for measuring the quality of EMS care and systems.
- Learning effective ways to provide professional education, training, and retraining that will maximize skill acquisition and retention and improve practice patterns and patient outcomes.
- Determining effective methods of public education that effect positive behavioral changes in the areas of injury prevention, basic emergency care skills, and the use of EMS systems.