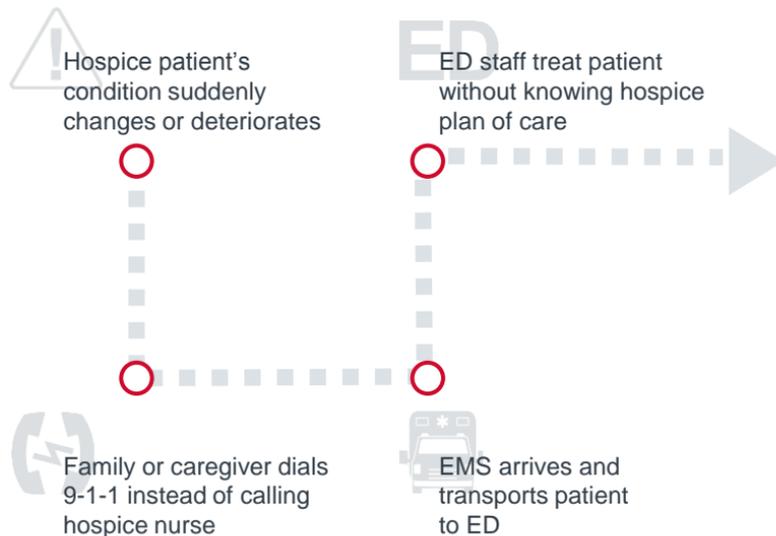


9-1-1 Calls Often Uncoordinated for Hospice Patients

Ultimately, No Stakeholders' Needs Fully Met by Current Pathway

Typical 9-1-1 Call-Response Pathway for Hospice Patients



Potential Pitfalls



Unwanted treatment inconsistent with hospice principles



Revocation of hospice status



Significant incurred costs for hospice provider

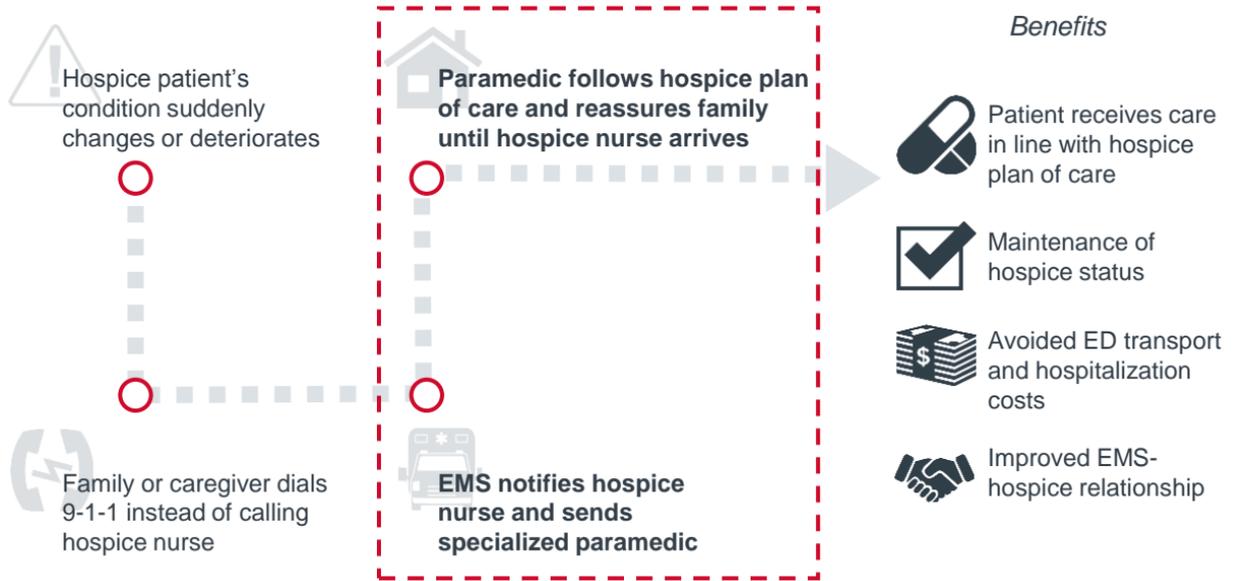


Increased confusion over patient wishes for EMS, ED staff

Coordinated 9-1-1 Response Averts ED Transport

EMS-Hospice Partnership Supports Patient, Family in Home Setting

Coordinated 9-1-1 Call-Response Pathway for Hospice Patients



Improving Support for Patients at End-of-Life

Hospice-EMS Partnership Leads to Comprehensive Program



Hospice-EMS Program Design

- 9-1-1 Response Protocol
- In-Home Patient Management
- Patient Identification and Enrollment

Ensuring Program Sustainability



- Stakeholder Engagement
- Program Staffing and Training
- Funding Model



MedStar Mobile HealthCare



- EMS provider based in Fort Worth, Texas, that serves as the exclusive ambulance service provider to 15 Tarrant County cities



Vitas Healthcare

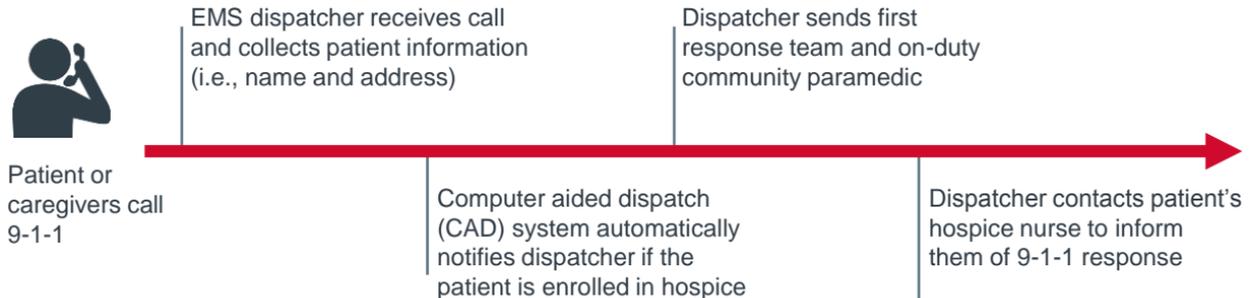


- Largest provider of end-of-life care in the US, headquartered in Miami, Florida, and operating programs in 15 states and the District of Columbia

Redesigned Pathway Deploys Upskilled Paramedic

On-Call Hospice Nurse Also Contacted and Sent to Patient's Home

The Coordinated 9-1-1 Response Process



Paramedic Treats Patient and Counsels Family

Access to Patient Comfort Pack Medication is Critical



Upon arrival:

- Community paramedic assesses patient's condition
- Reviews patient's full medical record on tablet computer
- Consults with hospice nurse via telephone to determine if the issue is part of the **hospice plan of care**



If issue is unrelated:

- Paramedic proceeds with routine urgent response



If related to hospice plan of care:



Administer medication from patient's comfort pack to ease pain and alleviate patient



Counsel family and caregivers on the benefits of keeping the patient at home



If the family agrees the patient does not need to be transported, dismiss first responders and monitor patient until hospice nurse arrives



If the patient's condition cannot be safely managed at home, contact on-call hospice nurse to make arrangements for admission to the inpatient hospice unit

Target Families at High Risk of Calling 9-1-1

Hospice Uploads DNR Documents and Paramedic Visits Enrollees

Patient Enrollment into Revocation Prevention Program

1



Assess Family's Risk of Calling 9-1-1

Hospice nurses use a checklist to identify patients and caregivers who are at high-risk of calling 9-1-1 instead of hospice nurse

2



Enroll High Risk Families

The nurse informs high-risk families about the hospice revocation prevention program and enrolls the patient

3



Share Patient Information

Hospice staff upload the DNR document into the shared EMR and MedStar logs the patient's address into their dispatch system

4



Send Community Paramedic to Home

A community paramedic visits families to emphasize the collaborative relationship between hospice and EMS

Benefits Support Alignment Across Stakeholders

Providers Incentivized to Act in Patients' Best Interests



Hospice

Decreased hospitalization and revocation rate avoids cost of an ambulance transport and cost of hospital treatment

EMS

Coordination with hospice avoids confusion at patient's home over DNR order, hospice plan of care



ED

Emergency Departments

Admission of patients directly to inpatient hospice unit saves time and increases ED staff capacity

Patient and Caregivers

Patient preferences for end-of-life treatment are respected by remaining in hospice and avoiding unwanted ambulance transports



54%

Decrease in revocation rate
(from 13% to 6%)

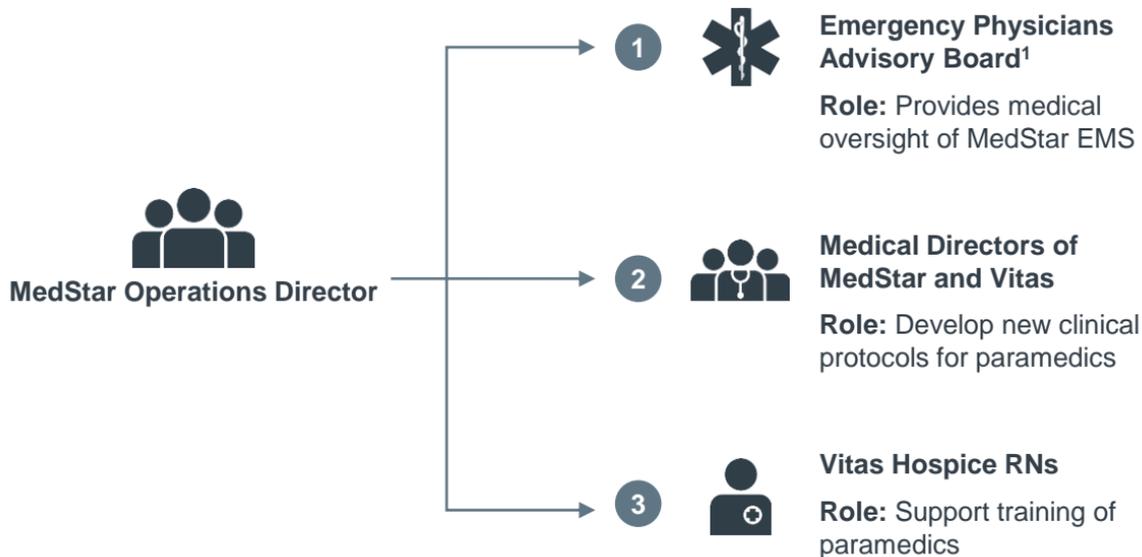
\$195K

Total cost savings for hospice
(\$1,075 per enrolled patient)

Support from Varied Stakeholders Ensures Success

Traditionally Siloed Groups Unite Over Patient-Centered Care Model

Major Stakeholders Involved in Program Development



1) Consists of ED directors of all hospitals in service area and five representatives from the county medical society

Hospice Nurses Support Paramedic Training

Shadowing Gives Paramedics Hands-On Experience



Community Paramedic Staffing and Training

- 5 daytime, 2 nighttime on-duty community paramedics
- Core community paramedic training includes 120 hours of classroom training and 100 clinical hours

Hospice-Specific Training Module

Classroom Training



Paramedics attend 8 hours of classroom training on hospice-designed curriculum which covers care protocols, the dying process, and family counseling tactics

Shadowing with Hospice Nurses



Paramedics exposed to routine hospice nurse home visit structure and treatment protocols

Nurses Riding with Paramedics



Nurses advise paramedics during real-life 9-1-1 hospice-related calls

Population-Based Funding Ensures Sustainability

Shift from Targeted to Global Enrollment Reflects Program Success

Current Funding Structure



Hospice patients at high-risk of revocation only

25

Average number of patients per agency

\$400

PMPM for patients enrolled in program

92

Average LOS in hospice, in days



Future Funding Structure



All hospice patients living in service area

125

Total number of expected patients from Vitas



Reduced administrative burden from patient identification and FFS billing



Increased EMS capacity from transporting fewer patients to hospital ED