2019

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Katelyn Levy
Cooper Medical School of Rowan University

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Recommended Citation
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https://rdw.rowan.edu/cmsru_capstones/19

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Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and Paramedic (PM) Satisfaction with Patient Transfer of Care in the Emergency Department (ED)

Gerard Carroll, MD  Rick Hong, MD  Katelyn Levy, MS-IV  Bryan Wilson, MD  Brigitte M. Baumann, MD

**Objective**

EMS destination may be determined by protocols, transport times, specialty care, or experiences at the facility, but EMS satisfaction may impact the quality of patient reports or transport destination. Difference in EMS satisfaction may be associated with level of training. We seek to examine perceptions and satisfaction of EMTs and Paramedics with the patient care transfer process in the ED.

**Methods**

Our study is a prospective, single-blind survey with a convenience sample of EMS who transported patients to our tertiary, inner city ED in June 2017. We collected a standardized data form including: demographic data, experience, and satisfaction with transfer process. Agreement was assessed on a “100 mm ruler” 100-point Visual Analogue Scale (0 for complete disagreement; 100 for complete agreement). Data is reported as means with standard deviations (SD). Comparisons were performed using t tests.

**Results**

1. Our study enrolled 125 responders: 104 EMTs, 21 PM. Average age was 34.6 (9.5) vs. 39.6 (11.2), p=0.03 respectively, with average experience 11 years vs 18.6 years. Additional results are depicted in Fig. 1-3.

**Limitations**

Our study is limited by its small sample size of EMS providers, limited geographic area of study, and single ED.

**Conclusions**

Overall, our encounters were positive with prehospital providers satisfied with their outcomes in our Emergency Department, but a majority of EMS providers stated they would consider alternative destinations based on their treatment during patient care handoff.

References:


