

2017-2018 Cleveland EMS Intervention Comparison.

Intervention	2017	2018	% change
12 lead	25,045	26,719	7%
Adult Intubation	561	500	-11%
King LT	157	170	8%
Advanced airways	718	670	-7%
Albuterol	9,486	9,128	-4%
Arterial Tourniquet	33	43	30%
Chest Decompression	32	52	63%
Chest Seal	118	173	47%
CPR started	698	640	-8%
Hemostatic dressing	32	35	9%
Intraosseous	456	467	2%
IV	27,291	26,436	-3%
Naloxone	6,308	3,265	-48%

Glossary (click on hyperlinks to see videos)

Advanced Life Support (ALS): An intervention which must be performed by a paramedic.

Basic Life Support (BLS): An intervention which may be performed by an EMT-Basic.

12 Lead: Electrocardiogram (EKG) that looks at the heart from 12 angles. Paramedics are trained to interpret 12 Lead EKGs and look for signs the patients may be having a Myocardial Infarction (heart attack). ALS skill.

Intubation: Placing an Endotracheal Tube via direct visualization. The paramedic places a tube down the trachea to assist the respiratory effort of a critically ill or injured patient. ALS skill.

King LT: Placing a supraglottic airway via blind insertion. The paramedic places a tube that seals the airway above the level of the vocal cords to assist the respiratory effort of a critically ill or injured patient. ALS skill.

Advanced Airways: Intubation and King LT combined. Both ALS skills.

Albuterol: A nebulized breathing treatment typically given to asthmatics and COPD patients. ALS skill.

Arterial Tourniquet: A military-grade device consisting of a fabric strap and windlass that is designed to stop severe bleeding from the limbs. BLS skill.

Chest Decompression: Placing a needle into the chest to relieve the trapped air that may accumulate after a traumatic incident. ALS skill.

Chest Seal: Placing a military-grade dressing with a one-way valve over a penetrating torso wound to prevent a "sucking chest wound." BLS skill.

CPR started: Chest compressions initiated on a patient without a pulse or breathing. BLS skill.

Hemostatic Dressing: Military-grade gauze impregnated with an agent that promotes clotting. Used to stop severe external bleeding. BLS skill.

Intraosseous: Establishing vascular access into the bone channel of a critical patient using a special drill. ALS skill.

IV: Establishing vascular access into a vein for fluid resuscitation or medication administration. ALS skill

Naloxone: An opioid reversal agent. IN (up the nose) BLS skill. All other routes, ALS skill.