

2017-2022 Cleveland EMS Intervention Comparison.

Intervention	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% change 22-23
12 lead	25,045	26,719	26,797	21,860	21,716	22,612	22,709	0%
Adult Intubation	561	500	563	321	290	294	279	-5%
Supraglottic (King/Igel)	157	170	177	388	376	356	356	0%
Advanced airways	718	670	740	709	666	650	635	-2%
Albuterol/Duoneb	9,486	9,128	8,829	3,037	2,072	5,105	3,890	-31%
Arterial Tourniquet	33	43	75	117	91	88	108	19%
Chest Decompression	32	52	84	104	95	99	43	-130%
Chest Seal	118	173	168	240	162	194	104	-87%
CPR started	698	640	694	721	656	784	593	-32%
Hemostatic dressing	32	35	30	36	33	27	31	13%
Intraosseous	456	467	533	606	541	574	470	-22%
IV	27,291	26,436	26,917	21,370	21,249	22,299	21,113	-6%
Narcan	6,308	3,265	3,941	3,275	1,681	3,155	1,532	-106%
Hospital Transports	77,266	79,395	80,602	73,117	75,670	73,656	78,839	7%
Total calls	105,714	107,213	109,633	104,973	109,305	106,106	96,137	-10%

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 that 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.

Supraglottic Airway: 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 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 dressing with a one-way valve over a penetrating torso 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.

Newer procedures introduced in 2021. These interventions were either not requested before, or were recently added to the CEMS protocol.

Procedure	2021	2022	2023	% change 22 - 23
Airway-CPAP	317	317	321	1%
Amiodarone	100	119	99	-20%
Atropine	98	114	77	-48%
Benadryl	200	188	233	19%
Calcium Chloride	22	18	15	-20%
D10 Infusion	428	412	378	-9%
Diazepam	20	20	19	-5%
Epinephrine 1:1,000	276	260	214	-21%
Epinephrine 1:10,000	612	1895	523	-262%
Fentanyl Citrate	384	454	376	-21%
Glucagon	131	125	94	-33%
Lidocaine	24	18	12	-50%
Lorazepam	300	380	318	-19%
Magnesium Sulfate	67	121	206	41%
Morphine	73	66	52	-27%
Phenergan	103	111	101	-10%
Sodium Bicarb	80	85	78	-9%
Solumedrol	663	938	1140	18%
Zofran	424	585	547	-7%