Impacts of Extreme Weather on Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in King County, WA

PRESENTATION TO KING
COUNTY SUMMER HAZARDS
SEMINAR 5/19/2022



Medic One/Emergency Medical Services





Background

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

June 26, 2019

EMS Tiered Response System



Access to EMS System:

Bystander calls 9-1-1



Triage by Dispatcher:

Use of Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) Response Assessment Criteria



First Tier of Response:

All EMS service requests receive a first tier response from Basic Life Support (BLS) by firefighter/EMTs, CMTs, and Nurseline



Second Tier of Response:

Advanced Life Support (ALS) by paramedics

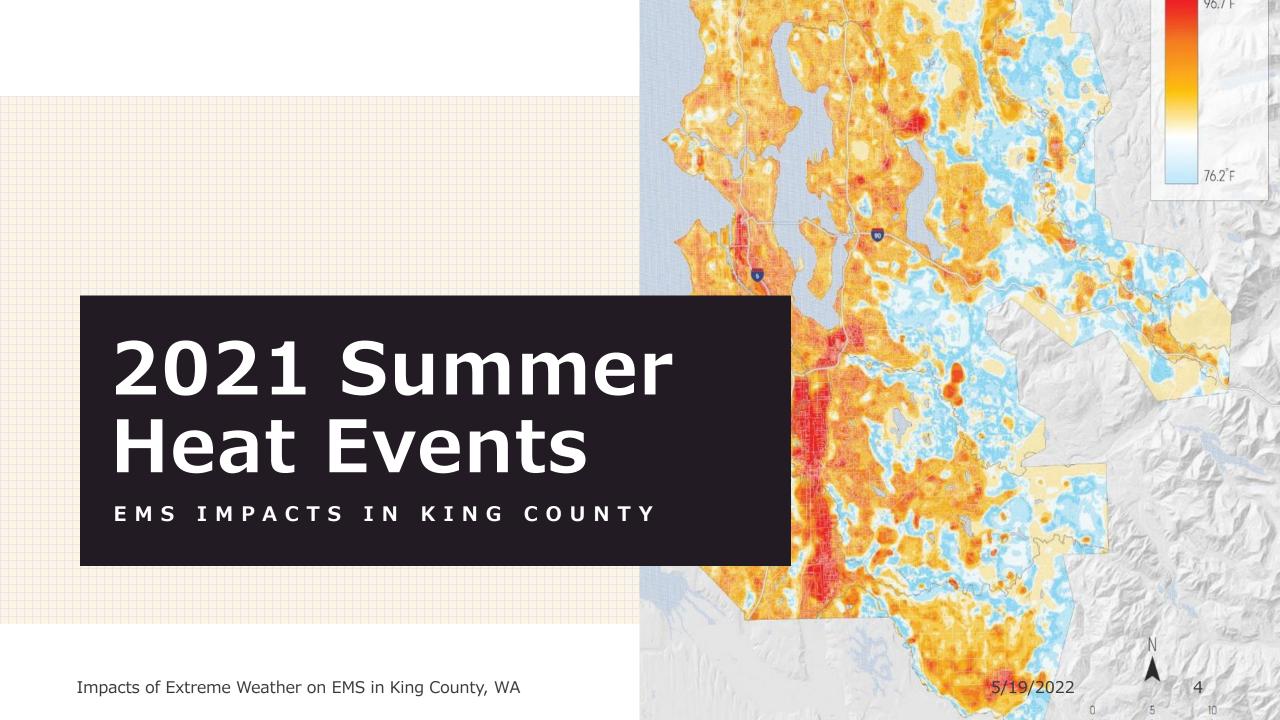


Additional Medical Care:

Transport to hospital

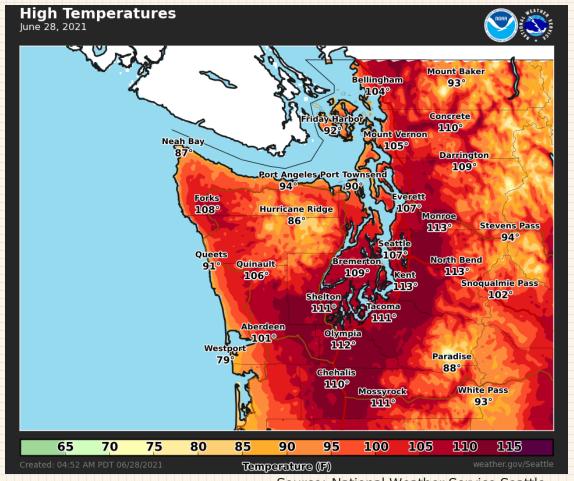
"It takes a system to save a victim."

KING COUNTY EMS MANTRA



Pacific Northwest Year 2021 June Heat Dome: Temperature

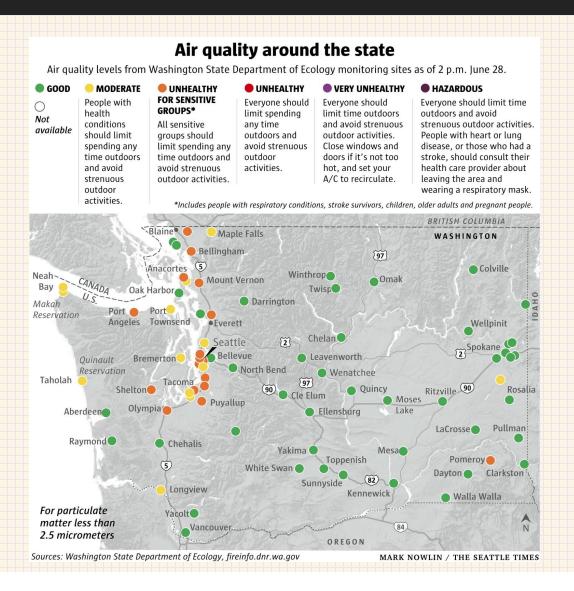
- Record-setting temperatures
 starting June 27th with lingering
 effects of elevated temperature for days, weeks.
- Health risks: heat-related illness, exacerbation of pre-existing conditions such as various respiratory, cerebral, and cardiovascular diseases.



Source: National Weather Service Seattle

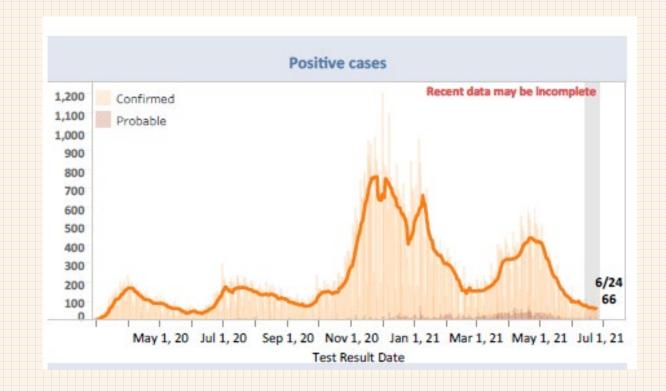
Pacific Northwest Year 2021 Heat Dome: Air Quality

- Several local wildfires emerged.
- Air quality alert issued because of ozone levels.
- Health risks: respiratory illness, eye/throat irritation, exacerbation of pre-existing conditions such as various respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.



Pacific Northwest Year 2021 Heat Dome: COVID-19

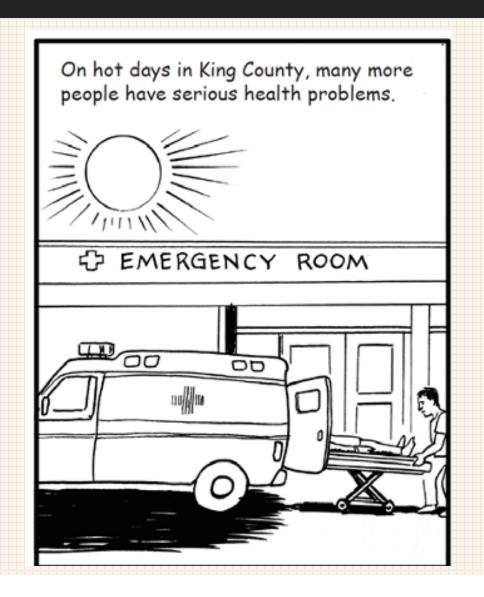
- Case counts tapering off from the most recent surge in May 2021.
- COVID-19 "Delta" variant transmission ramping up.
- Hospitals continued to experience staffing shortages, high ED volumes, and ICU/ acute care staffed bed capacity challenges.



Public Health – Seattle & King County Preparedness

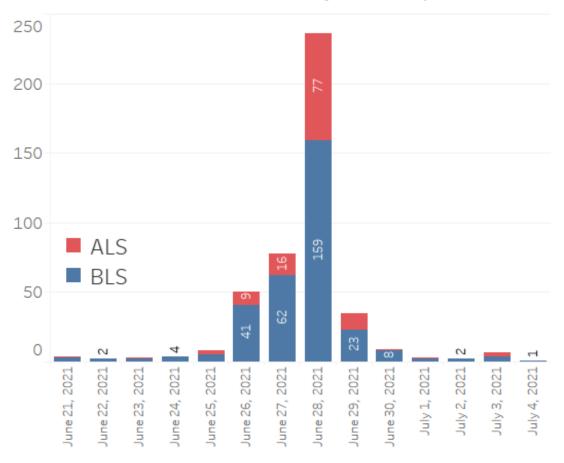
"Stay Safe in the Heat" mini comic book

Translated languages:
English, Amharic, Arabic,
Chinese, French, Korean,
Russian, Somali, Spanish,
Tagalog, Ukrainian,
Vietnamese



HMAC/ EMS Data Request: Heat-related Illness

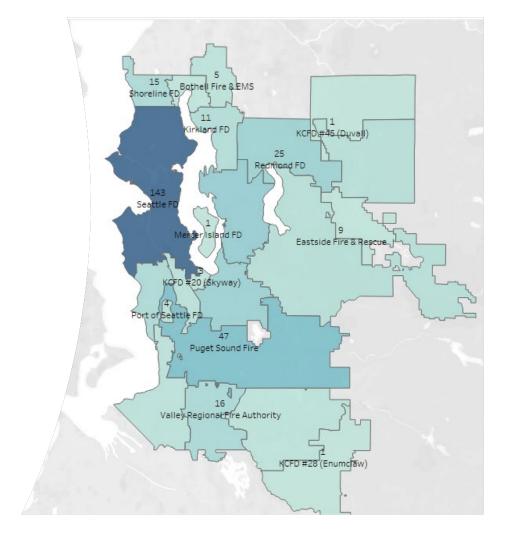
Heat-Related Illness Incidents by EMS Response Level



- Heat-related illness included patient symptoms of heatstroke, heat exhaustion, and heat syncope.
- The date with the highest recorded temperature in our region, Monday
 June 28th, also had the highest daily count (n=237) of heatrelated illness.

EMS Data: Geographic Distribution

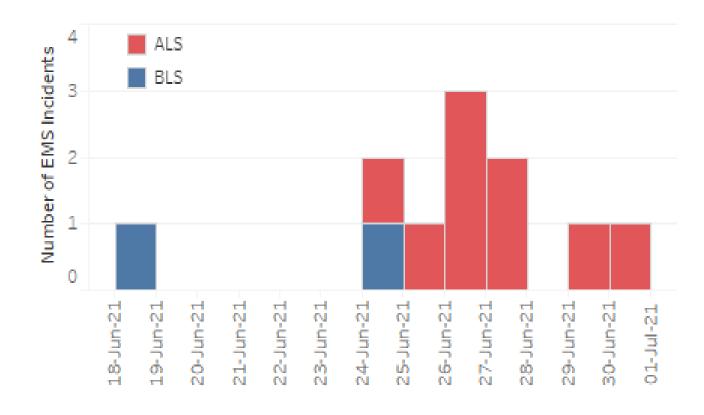
 While incidents for heat-related illness were in every part of the county, they were not equally distributed.



HMAC/ EMS Data Request: Drowning

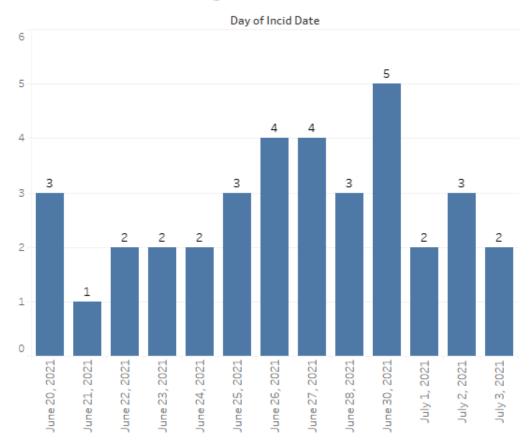
 An uptick in drowning events occurred the week of the extreme heat event.





EMS Data Request: Cooling Shelters

EMS Incidents to Cooling Centers

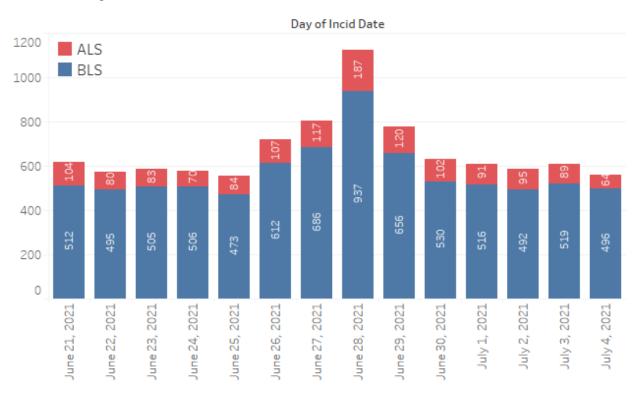




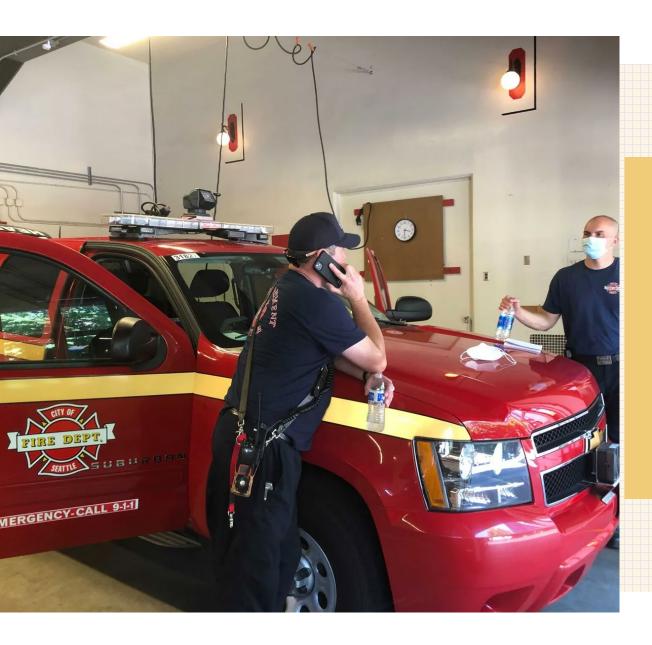
Source: King County Public Library

EMS Data: System

EMS Daily Incident Counts



- Typically 500-600 incidents daily
- June 28th set a record for the largest volume of EMS responses



"I would love to have 10 of us today to do a lot more of that outreach, but there's just no capacity." — Firefighter Matt Jung

SEATTLE FD HEALTH ONE DURING HEAT DOME

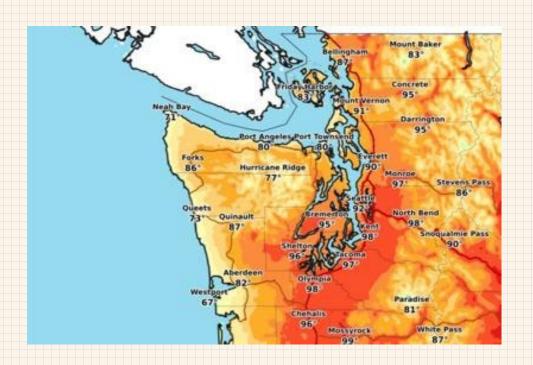
Post- Heat Event EMS Actions

- Improved communication channels with other organizational leaders to monitor emergency system impacts during extreme weather.
- Expanded EMS data dashboards (e.g., wildfire smoke) to inform public health response efforts.
- Joined the King County "Climate Health Action Team" and supported an assessment of public health surveillance options for climate change.



Pacific Northwest Year 2021 August Heat Event: Temperature

 August temperatures not as high as the June heat dome

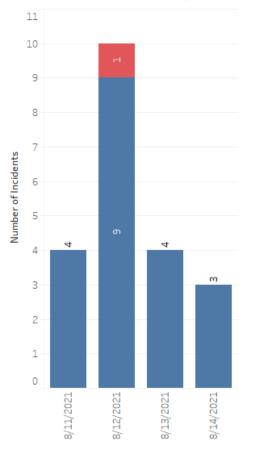




Source: National Weather Service Seattle

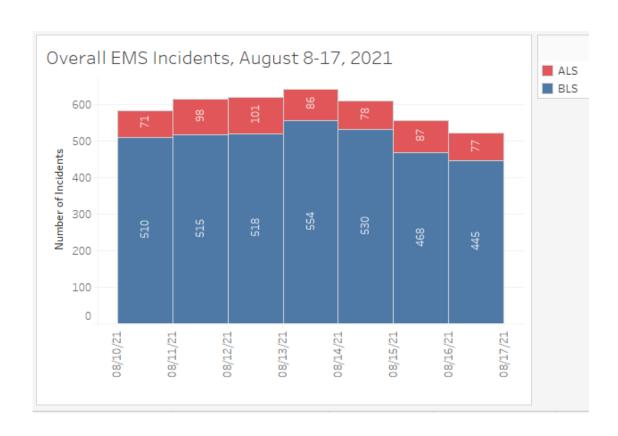
August EMS Data: Heat-related Illness (August)





- Heat-related illness included patient symptoms of heatstroke, heat exhaustion, and heat syncope.
- August heat event saw modest increase in heat-related illness, though not as much as the June heat dome.

August EMS Data: System



- Typically 500-600 incidents daily
- EMS system saw only a slight increase in overall incidents during August heat event.

Summary

- 9-1-1 dispatch and EMS responses increased proportionately with extreme heat temperatures.
- System stresses are likely preventable.
- Consider usage of EMS data to inform emergency management or public health heat event planning & mitigation strategies.



Resources

- EMS Annual Report & Strategic Plan:
 https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health
 /emergency-medical services/reports.aspx
- EMS research article about heat:
 https://ehjournal.biomedcentral.com/ar
 ticles/10.1186/s12940-016-0109-0
- Public Health Emergency Preparedness:
 https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/emergency-preparedness.aspx

- Health Officer Statement on Extreme
 Heat:
 https://publichealthinsider.com/2021/0

 6/27/health-officer-statement-onextreme-heat-event/
- Public Health Blueprint for Addressing
 Climate Change and Health:
 https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/climate/actions-strategies/strategic-climate-action-plan/climate-change-health-blueprint.aspx
- COVID:
 https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/co
 vid-19/data.aspx



Thank you

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