

EMS Medical Director Report

Emergency Medical Care Committee
October 23, 2025



Topics



- Respiratory Virus Season
- Mpox Health Alerts
- Protocol Season
- Prehospital Blood Update
- Opioid Epidemic Mitigation
- National Domestic Violence Month
- National Sudden Cardiac Awareness Month
 - Ready to Respond Week (Oct 12-18)
 - Revive & Survive San Diego
 - CARES Dashboard
 - **ECPR Pilot Program**



Protect Yourself and Others

RSV, Flu, and COVID relatively low, but...



- Holiday Season
 - Increased travel and indoor mingling
- Infectious Diseases
 - Follow the data
 - Take sensible precautions



Respiratory Virus Season



Flu Season (~ October to May)

- Last season severe
 - Nearly 40,000 cases with 200 deaths
 - Immunization rates are low locally (~ 32%)!
- Southern hemisphere had severe season
- San Diego County Health Officer Flu Order
 - During flu season, unless vaccinated, healthcare personnel, including EMS, must wear a mask when involved in patient care





KIMBERLY GIARDINA, DSW, MSW

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES 5469 KEARNY VILLA ROAD, SUITE 2000, MAIL STOP P-578 SAN DIEGO, CA 92123 ANKITA S. KADAKIA,MD INTERIM PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER ELIZABETH HERNANDEZ, PL.D

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES DIRECTOR

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER

(Masking or Vaccination of Healthcare Personnel during Annual Influenza Season)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) preliminary estimate for the 2023-2024 influenza season resulted in between 34 million to 75 million illnesses, between 380,000 to 900,000 hospitalizations, and between 17,000 to 100,000 deaths. Within the county of San Diego, the 2023-2024 flu season resulted in 19,035 cases, and 63 deaths. Persons with chronic medical conditions, infants and children, seniors, and pregnant women are at greater risk for severe influenza-related illnesses and deaths. All healthcare personnel are at risk for both contracting influenza and transmitting the virus to their vulnerable patients. Patients in healthcare facilities are especially vulnerable to influenza. Masking and/or vaccination of healthcare personnel protects patients and reduces employee absenteeism during influenza season. The CDC recommends that all healthcare personnel receive an annual influenza vaccination.

Since 2014, the Health Officer of the County of San Diego (Health Officer) has mandated masking in healthcare settings and for healthcare professionals during annual influenza seasons, unless they have received a current influenza vaccine.

The Health Officer therefore ORDERS pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 120175:

- Healthcare personnel in licensed acute care hospitals, ambulatory and community clinics, emergency
 medical service agencies, long-term care and skilled nursing facilities, and private physician
 practices are to wear a mask for the duration of influenza season while in contact with patients or
 working in patient care areas.
- For purposes of this Order, "healthcare personnel" are all persons, including paid and unpaid employees, contractors, students, and volunteers, who work in areas where patient care is provided in a licensed or unlicensed facility, or who, otherwise, have direct contact with patients.
- 3. Healthcare personnel with an up-to-date seasonal influenza vaccination are exempt from this Order.
- This Order supersedes any prior Order regarding this subject and shall remain in effect for this
 influenza season, and every year thereafter unless otherwise rescinded or superseded by the Health
 Officer.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

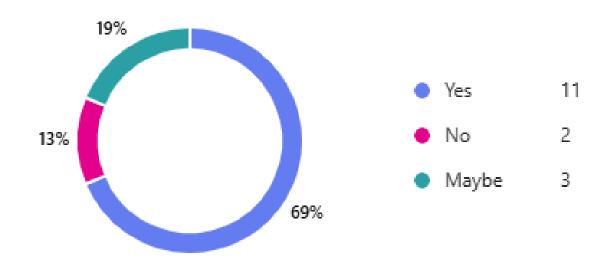
Ankita Kadakia, MD Interim Public Health Officer County of San Diego

Dated: October 29, 2024

Respiratory Virus Season

Vaccination LOSOP Approved!

- Paramedic and EMT vaccine administration
 - COVID-19, influenza, and "other diseases of public health concern"
 - Adults and children
- Implementation and reporting requirements under development
- San Diego County Fire Chiefs Association Survey Results (16 responses)
 - Would your agency be interested in participating in a prehospital vaccination program?





Mpox (Prehospital)

Three unrelated cases of clade I with no international travel = community spread!

Mpox 3I Tool for EMS Paper









Mpox (Hospital)

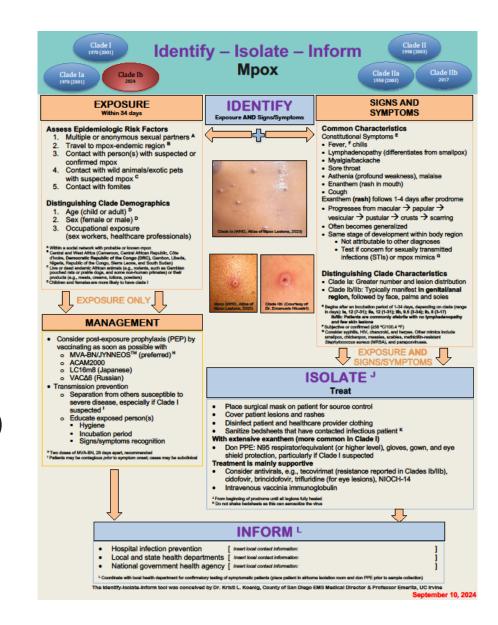
Tools & CAHANs

3I Tools

- Mpox 2022 3I Tool
- Mpox 2024 3I Tool

CAHANs

- California CAHAN (Oct 17)
- San Diego CAHAN (Oct 21)





Protocol Season

Kudos to the Protocol Workgroup!

Protocol workgroup (New!)

- Discusses feedback received by October 1
- Makes recommendations for prioritization
- For implementation July 1, 2026



- Annual survey sent August 29
 - Comments received by October 1 are considered for the current protocol revision cycle









Prehospital Blood Update

Ongoing Feasibility Analysis | No Decision Made

- Preliminary data reviewed with MAC on October 20
 - Engagement from additional advisory groups needed
- Ongoing internal epidemiologic needs analysis
- Outstanding considerations
 - Logistics
 - Funding
 - Timeline for implementation





Opioid Epidemic Mitigation



- EMS epidemiologists contribute surveillance data
 - Example: ODMAP
- Prehospital buprenorphine LOSOP
- Leave Behind Naloxone (*free naloxone opportunity*)
 - California Department of Health Care Services Naloxone Distribution Program
 - Request up to 2,400 units of no-cost naloxone online
 - No limit to reapply
 - NDP Online Application
 - NDP Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
 - NDP Website



About the Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP)

The Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP) provides free naloxone to eligible organizations. To check if your organization is eligible, please see the <u>Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) webpage</u>. Individuals requesting naloxone do not qualify for this program. Only organizations are eligible.

If you have additional questions about the NDP, please view the NDP FAQ. If your questions are not addressed in the FAQ, please contact the team by email at Naloxone@dhcs.ca.gov.

About Fentanyl Test Strips (FTS) Distribution

DHCS is providing free, all-in-one FTS kits to organizations throughout California for a limited time. To check if your organization is eligible, please see the DHCS webpage. All organizations eligible for naloxone from the NDP are also eligible to receive FTS kits. Individuals requesting FTS kits do not qualify for this program.

If you have additional questions, please view the <u>FTS FAQ</u>. If your questions are not addressed in the FAQ, please contact the team by email at <u>Naloxone@dhcs.ca.gov</u>.

Required Supplemental Documents

In addition to completing this application form, there are several supplemental documents required as part of the naloxone and fentanyl test strips application. These documents must be submitted with every application, regardless of if you've applied before. Please have these documents prepared and ready to upload prior to completing this online application form. To view the required supplemental documents, please see the DHCS webpage.



National Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Training on Identification and Management of Strangulation

- BSPC EBM Lecture (October 21)
 - Dr. Steve Campman
 - Gael Strack, Esq.
- Emerging Topics (<u>Domestic Violence Report</u>)
 - Sexual choking/strangulation
 - Strangulation in children
 - "Hidden Homicides"
- Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention
 - Paramedic training
 - Free resources



EMS MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) Presentation

October 21, 2025

12:00-12:55 pm

The Medical Examiner & Community Advocates:
Roles in Protection of Public Health and Safety

Dr. Steven Campman & Gael Strack, Esq.

Join by Computer https://sdcounty-ca-gov.zoom.us/i/863190410507pwd=PHB82qKSCXaljBRf5sWxVVOmE8TEHR.1		
Join by phone	Meeting ID	Passcode
1-669-444-9171	863 1904 1050	954382

Dr. Steven Campman

Dr. Campman recently retired after more than 20 years of service for the County of San Diego, culminating in his appointment as Chief Medical Examiner. He earned his B.S. in Biology from Loyola Marymount University, graduated from Creighton University School of Medicine in Omaha and completed residency in Anatomic and Cimical Pathology at the University of California, Davis Medical Center, In addition to serving the County, Dr. Campman served 13 years in the U.S. Air Force and Air Force Reserve, retiring as a colonel in 2016. He is Board Certified in Anatomical/Clinical, and Forensic Pathology.



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Gael Strack, Esq.

Gael Strack, JD is the Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder of Alliance for HOPE International. The Alliance oversees the National Family Justice Center, Training Institute on Strangulation Prevention, Camp HOPE America, VOICES and the Justice Legal Network. Ms. Strack is an internationally recognized expert in non-fatal strangulation and is a frequent speaker. Ms. Strack is also an Adjunct Professor at California Western School of Law teaching, a class on "Domestic Violence and the Law." She will provide a special presentation on a new phenomenon known as "Hidden Homiotides."





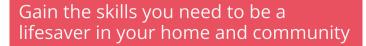
National Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Month

Save a Life with Hands-Only CPR

Ready to Respond: Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) Training Week

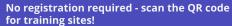
October 12-18, 2025

Various locations



What you'll learn:

- How to recognize sudden cardiac arrest
- The simple steps of hands-only CPR
- How your actions can more than double a person's chance of survival





In nartnershin with Sudden Cardiac Arrest Foundation







Ready to Respond Week October 12-18

Goal: Train 3,000 people in CPR



National Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Month Ready to Respond Week: EMS Corps (October 16)



- EMS Corps students participate in hands-only CPR training at the County Operations Center
 - County EMT training program
 - Students from underserved communities
- EMS Corps Students Teach Hands-Only CPR

Revive & Survive San Diego

Featured as Community Spotlight at Gull's Game Last Night!

Partnership between San Diego County EMS and UC San Diego SPH

Goal: One Million

656,588 trained

since January 2024

revivesurvive.ucsd.edu









National Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Month



Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES)

ABOUT

Each year, approximately 350,000 persons in the United States experience an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) or sudden death; approximately 90% of persons who experience an OHCA die. Despite decades of research, median reported rates of survival to hospital discharge are poor (10.4%) and have remained virtually unchanged for the past 30 years. Without a uniform and reliable method of data collection, communities cannot measure the effectiveness of their response systems, nor can they assess the impact of interventions designed to improve OHCA survival.

CARES enables the County of San Diego (CoSD) to compare patient populations, interventions, and outcomes with the goal of identifying opportunities to improve quality of care and ascertain whether resuscitation is provided according to evidence based guidelines. This registry allows the CoSD determine standard outcome measures for OHCA locally, allowing for quality improvement efforts and benchmarking capability to improve care and increase survival.

Source: Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES). https://mycares.net/

Data are updated each May for the previous year. Dashboard includes incident data from 2016 - 2024. For more information, please contact EMSNotifications@sdcounty.ca.gov

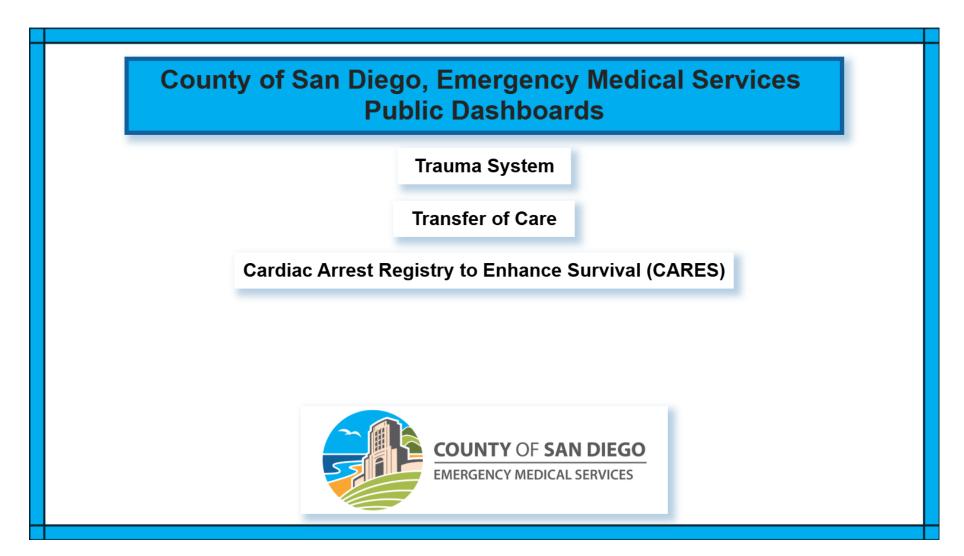




A full list of Prehospital EMS Agencies can be found here.



EMS Dashboard of Dashboards Now Live!





ECPR Pilot Program



Research Letter published in November 2025 issue of Annals of Emergency Medicine (year 1 data)

Implementation of a Regional Emergency Physician-Initiated Extracorporeal Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation System

NESEARCH LETTER



Implementation of a Regional
Emergency Physician-Initiated
Extracorporeal Cardiopulmonary
Resuscitation System

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INTRODUCTION

Emerging research suggests that extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation (ECPR) improves outcomes for select patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA). The optimal implementation of ECPR for OHCA remains unclear, as current models utilize different specialists (cardiologists, intensivists, surgeons) and locations (out-of-hospital, emergency department, cardiac catheterization laboratory) for initiation. ¹²

San Diego County is unique in its 14 years of experience using emergency physicians as ECPR initiators and cannulators. A single hospital demonstrated favorable outcomes, leading to the expansion into 2 additional local hospitals. ^{3,4} Physician training included an initial 1- to 2-day course, plus intermittent ongoing education, resulting in a total cannulator pool of more than 100 physicians. This created a strong foundation for introducing a broader regional process.

We report the first-year data on a regional emergency physician-initiated ECPR program for OHCA in San Diego County.

METHODS

Investigators conducted a prospective observational cohort study to evaluate the outcomes of implementing a county-led regional ECPR system. Between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024, paramedies screened all OHCA patients for eligibility. Patients were identified as "ECPR alerts" if the following criteria were met after a second defibrillation artempt: witnessed arrest, initiation of cardiopulmonary resuscitation within 5 minutes of arrest, age between 18 and 70 years old, mechanical chest compression device available, and estimated time from

arrest patients were transported to the closest emergency department.

On arrival at the ECPR receiving center, emergency physicians performed ECPR based on validation of out-ofhospital criteria and an in-hospital eligibility assessment (point-of-care lactate, pH, and comorbidities).

The primary and secondary outcomes were the time from emergency medical services (EMS) dispatch to ECMO flow and neurologically intact survivorship, defined as a cerebral performance category score of 1 or 2 at hospital discharge. Each hospital's ECMO specialist, who was not blinded to ECPR status, assessed the neurologic outcome.

The institutional review boards of each participating institution approved this study (2406804 and 24-8399).

RESULTS

During the study period, paramedics deemed 89 patients out-of-hospital "ECPR alerts" (Figure), with 21 out of 89 (25% [95% confidence interval (CI) 16 to 33]) of these out-of-hospital alerts surviving neurologically intact.

For patients who received ECPR, the time interval from cardiac arrest to initiation of ECMO flow was 61 minutes (interquartile range, 50 to 69 minutes). Survival to discharge was 8 of 22 (36% [95% CI 20 to 57]), and neurologically intact survivorship was 7 of 22 (32% [95% CI 16 to 53]) (Table).

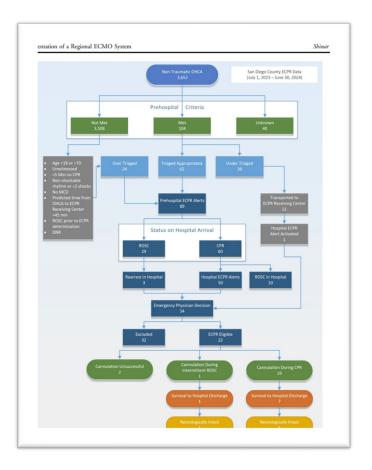
Thirty-one different physicians cannulated the 22 ECPR patients (2 cannulations per patient). The 2 expansion hospitals performed 8 of 22 (36%) cases and had neurologically intact survivorship in 3 of 8 patients (38% 195% CI 14 to 691).

Cannulation failure occurred in 2 patients. One was due to inadvertent venovenous cannula placement, and the other was due to an inability to commence ECMO flow post initiation.

DISCUSSION

Limitations include an inability to fully assess cannulation complications. ECPR in our system usually involves 2 physicians cannulating and 1 physician making decisions on eligibility. As cannulation and eligibility determination are contemporaneous, a cannulation complication in a patient excluded from ECPR is challenging to identify.

Our first year data showed favorable EMS dispatch to



ECPR Pilot Program

New Receiving Center approved, effective November 3!

Welcome and congratulations to **Sharp Chula Vista Medical Center**5th participating ECPR receiving center

Supports Health Equity Goal







Questions?

