



Controversies in Air Medical Care

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I, (Frank Guyette), have no commercial relationships to disclose.

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. To evaluate the risks and benefits associated with air medical transport
- 2. To address some of the controversies associated with air medical operations
- 3. To describe the role of the medical director in an air medical system $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$

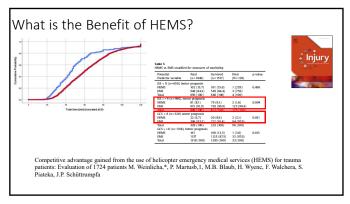
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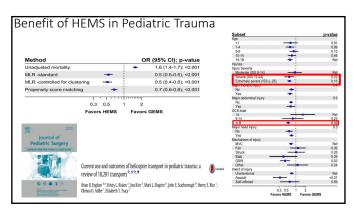
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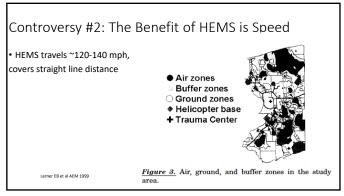


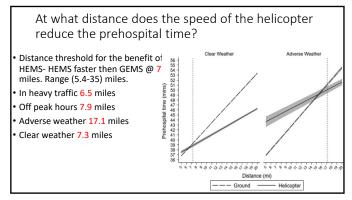


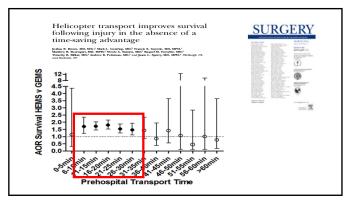












Benefits of HEMS

Speed
 Ground is typically faster at short distances
 Must account for traffic, terrain, and weather
 Ground may be the only option

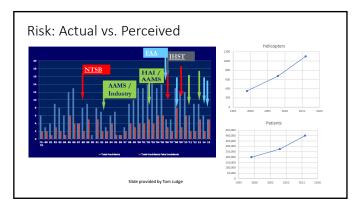
Level of Care
 Prehospital critical care services
 Greater scope of practice, equipment, and training

Oversight
 Online access to experts and receiving physicians
 Regionalized command vs. destination command

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HEMS versus Ground Ambulance: Safety

Ground EMS

0.67 injuries per 100,000 miles 3% of injuries are fatal

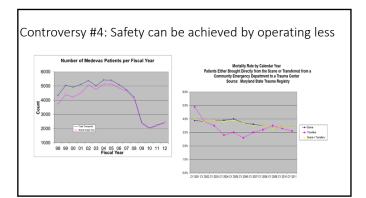
0.02 deaths per 100,000 miles*

Helicopter EMS

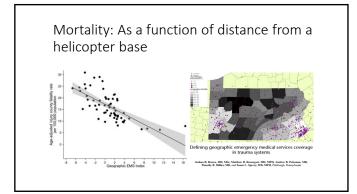
2 deaths per 100,000 flight hours 120 miles per flight hour 0.017 deaths per 100,000 miles*

*relies on multiple assumptions actual rates are not available

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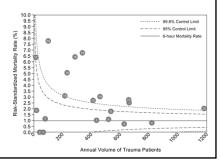
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Safety vs. Utilization

Independent principles, often conflated

- -Safety requires a commitment to and implementation of safe practices
- -Reducing the use of the resource is not the only solution



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Safety vs. Utilization

- Safety initiatives need to be pursued independently
- Improvements in utilization require integration of HEMS into EMS systems
- Reimbursement needs to shift from volume-based reimbursement to acuity-based reimbursement

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Safety and Cost in HEMS



~\$800-1000/ Flight Hour



• ~\$1200-1800/ Flight Hour

- Single engine
- Ability to provide minimal access to low density populations
- May have advantages at very high altitudes
- Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Operations
- Dual engines
- Night Vision Goggles
- Enhanced Weather Radar
- Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning Systems
- Traffic Collision Avoidance Systems
- Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) Operations
- 4 Axis autopilots w/ go around

Controversy #5: HEMS is expensive

State Court Ruling Prevents Price Gouging by Air Ambulance Companies react-empty: 2

"This is a great first step toward common sense in air ambulance fees," Mary Nichols senior vice president and general counsel for Texas Mutual, said. "Air ambulances charge 500 to 700 percent of their costs. These charges are often \$40,000 or more versus actual costs of \$7,000 or so."

		Amount
		33,660.0
25	\$296.00	7,400.0
	\$28.50	28.5
	\$131.25	131.3
	\$73.50	75.5
	\$74.75	34.3
	\$90.25	90.2
	\$58.50	58.5
	\$32.75	32.1
		68.5
	former floats	
	4/5/2015	
		3 \$133.25 3 \$137.25 3 \$14.75 3 \$90.25 3 \$55.50 5 \$32.75 Total Charges

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Cost

Average Cost for HEMS transport \$6-15K

Charges range from \$7-50K

Medicare about cover the cost

Cost per life year saved \$2227-\$12,022

Tyler et al. A systematic review of the costs and benefits of helicopter emergency medical services. *Injury* 2010, 41(1):10-20.

Galvagno \$325K per life saved (QALY \$15,476) If ISS >15

QALY <\$50K considered cost effective

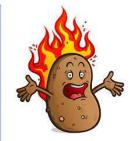
Cost of QALY decreases as severity of illness increases

Delgado QALY for all comers \$50-100K

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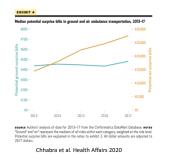
Cost Shifting and Incentives

- Profitability is dependent on high fixed cost and the payor mix
- Airline Deregulation Act prohibits states from setting prices of aviation services
- "No Surprises Act" Air Ambulances specifically can't balance bill

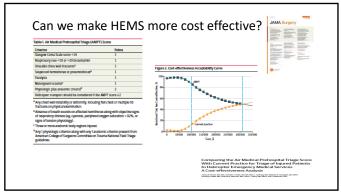


Cost Shifting and Incentives

- HEMS (like all EMS) is paid as a transport benefit
- Payment is the same irrespective of the equipment or care delivered
- Volume not value based care
- There is little incentive for HEMS services to negotiate with insurers
 - Multiple insurers over multiple states
 - Small volume per insurer per state limits bargaining power



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Patient Champion

- Provide Access to Care
 - Transport patients at same level of care
 - Support EMS systems
- Capacity Management
 - Move patients to resources
 - Maintain patients at receiving
- Solve problems
 - Clinical
 - Operational
 - Research



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Clinician Advocate

- 3000 COVID +
- Illness/ FMLA / Labor shortages
- Clinician Wellness



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Salesman / Demonstrating Value

Inreach

- Extra Shifts

 Extra shifts picked up in the hospital on the crew's own time (i.e., not scheduled at CEM/STAT MedEvac).
- II. STAT MedEvac Ground Critical Care Support Relocation to UPMC emergency department for additional support during increased census / volume / holds.
- III. "Fire Fighter" Support immediate relocation to an Emergency department or ICU when critical needed.



Take Home Points

Helicopter EMS saves lives and can be cost effective for the right patient.

Appropriate utilization requires an integrated approach from the transport service Medical Director and the referring, receiving physicians.

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