

NIAS... A changing Ambulance Service



Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



NIAS - Who we are...

- Provides pre hospital care for a population of 1.8 million over an area of 5,450 square miles

- 59 ambulance stations / deployment points

- 2 Ambulance Control Centres (Emergency & Non-Emergency)

- 1 Regional Education & Training Centre

- 313 ambulance vehicles



- Employs in excess of 1200 staff



What We Do

Emergency Service



In 2016-17 NIAS responded to **210,027** emergency calls

That's over **570** calls per day and **23** calls per hour



570

We have 60 A&E Ambulances & 20 Paramedic Rapid Response Vehicles (RRV's) on duty per day



Increasing demand 4.87% on previous year



What We Do

Non Emergency Service

In 2016-17 NIAS made **210,027** patient transfers

An average of **545** patients transported per day



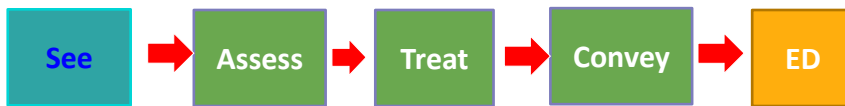
545



We have 65 Non Emergency Ambulances

Approx 38,000 transport requests from GPs



Traditional Model



 Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



Why are we changing?

- Demand for Ambulances 
- Ageing population, chronic conditions 
- Strategic Drivers
- Cultural expectations

Ambulance Service
viewed as a first aid and
transport service

Appropriate Referral to
Specialist service

Appropriate Referral to Primary
care

Referrals made following phone
consultation

 Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



NIAS Chief Complaints

1	HCP ADMISSION	68,543	31.78%
2	FALLS	23,121	10.72%
3	SICK PERSON (Specific Diagnosis)	14,292	6.63%
4	BREATHING PROBLEMS	12,804	5.94%
5	CHEST PAIN (Non-Traumatic)	12,789	5.93%
6	UNCONSCIOUS / FAINTING (Near)	10,193	4.73%
7	CONVULSIONS / FITTING	8,275	3.84%
8	OVERDOSE / POISONING (Ingestion)	6,552	3.04%
9	PSYCH / ABN BEHAVIOUR / SUICIDE AT	6,441	2.99%
10	ABDOMINAL PAIN/PROBLEMS	5,319	2.47%
11	AMPDS Manual Over-ride	5,215	2.42%
12	TRAFFIC / TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS	5,025	2.33%
13	HAEMORRHAGE / LACERATIONS	4,751	2.20%
14	STROKE (CVA)	4,670	2.16%
15	TRAUMATIC INJURIES (Specific)	4,207	1.95%
16	ASSAULT / SEXUAL ASSAULT	3,944	1.83%
17	UNKNOWN	2,968	1.38%
18	CARDIAC / RESPIRATORY ARREST/DEATH	2,148	1.00%
19	Unknown - User Left Call	1,888	0.88%
20	DIABETIC PROBLEMS	1,837	0.85%



Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



NIAS Appropriate Care Pathways

- Diabetes*
- Cardiac*
- Minor Injuries
- Community Nursing Referrals*
- Falls*
- Epilepsy
- Mental Health
- COPD

- Palliative Care
- Frail / elderly*

Designated units / A(E)CAH teams

- Frequent Callers
- Safeguarding
- Heart failure
- Alcohol
- RRV

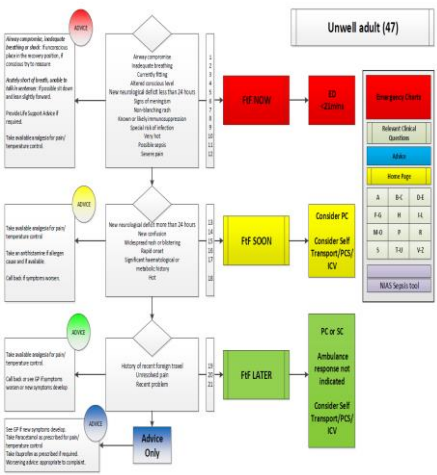


Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



Clinical Support Desk

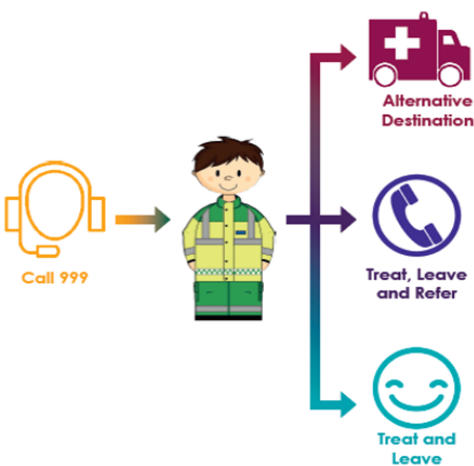
- 10 CSD paramedics
- Additional training
- Manchester Triage
- Provision of “hear and treat / refer”



HSC Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



New look NIAS



- Alcohol Recovery Centre
- Elderly Specialist Unit
- Cardiac Cath Labs
- Minor Injury Units
- Specialist Diabetes Teams
- Specialist Respiratory Teams
- Elderly Acute Care at Home Services
- Community Nursing Services
- Falls teams
- Palliative Care Teams
- Epilepsy Pathway

HSC Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



Nursing home engagement

- Regional meetings
- Infographic / escorts
- Joint training with Consultant Geriatrician
- RQIA standard 22

 Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust

 Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



When to Call 999

You should only call 999 for an ambulance in a medical emergency when it is obvious that you or another person is in a life-threatening condition. Think **AMBULANCE**:

Always call 999 if:
Medical Emergency e.g diabetic coma, seizures
Blood loss, Broken Bones, Severe Burns
Unconscious
Left or right sided weakness
Allergy with airway problem
Not breathing
Collapse, severe chest pain
Everything else – Consider an alternative e.g GP / OOH GP / Minor Injury Unit / Pharmacist / District Nurse



Falls - If a patient has fallen and is both uninjured and pain free, it is reasonable to assist them back to their feet or onto a chair / bed. If, during movement, the patient complains of pain, then place the patient in a position that is comfortable for them and call 999. It is not the sole responsibility of NIAS to lift uninjured people who have fallen.



Further opportunities

- Access – let us know the door code when you ring 999
- GP engagement and end of life care plans
- Manchester Triage for Nursing homes
- Wheelchair taxis

 Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



Feedback

Thank you for your time!



Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust

