EMS Fatigue Risk Management and Project Research – What's New???



Daniel Patterson, PhD, NRP

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Outline

• Review Phase 1 – Evidence Based Guideline

– Take Questions

• Discuss Phase 2 – Experimental Study

- Take Questions

The Fatigue in EMS Project



www.emsfatigue.org

NHTSA DTNH2215R00029

Partnership







National Association of State EMS Officials



NHTSA DTNH2215R00029

Fatigue

...a subjective, unpleasant symptom, which incorporates total body feelings ranging from <u>tiredness</u> to <u>exhaustion</u> creating an unrelenting overall condition which <u>interferes</u> with an individual's ability to function to their normal capacity.

Ream & Richardson, 1996

Significance of Fatigue

2019-2020 Most Wanted List



NTSB 2019-2020 DST WANTED LIST SPORTATION SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Reduce Fatigue-Related Accidents

NTSB

ONAL

tion ponders

Significance of Fatigue in EMS

• Placeholder for video on fatigue, sleep, etc.

Fatigue is a threat!



Three Phased Approach to Address Fatigue in EMS

Phase 1 Develop an Evidence Based Guideline for Fatigue Risk Management in EMS

> Phase 2 Experimental Study

Phase 3 Freely available biomathematical model tool

Timeline of the Fatigue in EMS Project



What are Evidence Based Guidelines?

"....are systematically developed statements designed to help administrators, practitioners, and patients <u>make decisions</u> about appropriate health care for specific circumstances."

A Growing Number of EMS-focused EBGs



www.prehospitalguidelines.org

EBGs vs. Consensus

Evidence Based Guidelines

- Labor intensive
- Comprehensive with systematic reviews and meta-analyses
- Standard protocol
- Full transparency

Consensus

Statements

- Often short time frame
- Limited review of the literature
- Inconsistent procedures
- Lacks transparency and subject to bias

Why do we need EBGs?

- Potential to reduce practice variation
- Enhance translation of research into practice
- Improve quality and safety

National Academies, IOM. Clinical Guidelines We Can Trust. 2011

The Process



Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation

www.gradeworkinggroup.org





Meta-Analyses Systematic Reviews

Randomized Controlled Trials

Cohort | Prospective Studies

Case-Control Studies

Cross-Sectional Studies

Case Report, Case Series, Opinion

WEAKEST EVIDENCE

STRONGEST

EVIDENCE

7 Systematic Reviews

- 1. Identify reliable and valid instruments to assess fatigue.
- 2. Determine the impact of shorter versus longer shift durations on health, safety, and performance outcomes.
- 3. Determine the impact of caffeine on safety and performance outcomes.
- 4. Determine the impact of on-duty naps on safety and performance outcomes.

7 Systematic Reviews

- 5. Determine impact of sleep health/fatigue education and training on health, safety, and performance outcomes.
- Determine the impact of changes in task load / workload on health, safety, and performance outcomes.
- 7. Determine the impact of using fatigue biomathetical models on health, safety, and performance outcomes.

Results of the 7 Systematic Reviews

Research Question	Literature Screened / Reviewed
1	1,257
2	21,670
3	1,401
4	4,656
5	3,817
6	2,777
7	3,394
TOTAL	38,972

Five Recommendations

- 1. Use (reliable/valid) fatigue / sleepiness survey instruments to measure and monitor fatigue.
- 2. EMS personnel work shifts shorter than 24 hours in duration.
- 3. EMS personnel have access to caffeine as a fatigue countermeasure.
- 4. EMS personnel have the opportunity to nap while on duty.
- 5. EMS personnel receive education and training to mitigate fatigue and fatigue-related risks.

The 2018 Guideline for Fatigue Risk Management in EMS

Evidence-Based Guidelines for Fatigue Risk Management in EMS: Formulating Research **Questions and Selecting Outcomes**

Deborah A. P. Hersman & Emily A. Whitcomb

Evidence-Based Guidelines for Fatigue Risk Management in Emergency Medical Services: A Step in the Right Direction Toward Better Sleep				
Daniel J. Buysse	Absence and Need for Fatigue Risk Manageme in Emergency Medical Services			

P. Daniel Patterson & Christian Martin-Gill

Systematic Review Methodology for the Fatigue in Emergency Medical Services Project	

Reliability and Validity of Survey Instruments to P. Daniel Patterson, J. Stephen Higgins, Patricia M. Weiss, Eddy Measure Work-Related Fatigue in the Emergency Christian Martin-Gill Medical Services Setting: A Systematic Review

Shorter Versus Longer Shift Durations to Mitigate Fatigue and Fatigue-Related Risks in Emergency Medical Services Personnel and Related Shift Workers: A Systematic Review

Matthews, Eddy S. Lang & P. Daniel Patterson

P. Daniel Patterson, Michael S. Runyon, J. Stephen Higgins, N Weaver, Ellen M. Teasley, Andrew J. Kroemer, Margaret E. M Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of the Effects of Caffeine in Fatigued Shift Workers: Implications Curtis, Katharyn L. Flickinger, Xiaoshuang Xun, Zhadyra Bizl for Emergency Medical Services Personnel M. Weiss, Joseph P. Condle, Megan L. Renn, Denisse J. Seque Coppler, Eddy S. Lang & Christian Martin-Gill

Effects of Napping During Shift Work on Sleepiness	nple, David Hostler, Christian Martin-Gill, Charity G. Moore, iiss, Denisse J. Sequeira, Joseph P. Condle, Eddy S. Lang, J. ns & P. Daniel Patterson
Personnel and Similar Shift Workers: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	Effect of Fatigue Training on Safety, Fatigue, and Sleep in Emergency Medical Services Personnel and Orbor Shift Workney. Sustaination Review and
Christian Martin-Gill, Laura K. Barger, Charity G. Moore, J. Stephen Higgins, Ellen M. Teasley, Patricia M. Weiss, Joseph P. Condle, Katharyn L. Flickinger, Patrick I. Coppler, Denisse J. Sequeira, Avushi A. Divecha, Margaret E.	And Other Shift Workels. A systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Laura K. Barger, Michael S. Ruryon, Megan L. Rein, Chardy G. Moore, Barder M. Wein, Joseph R. Coulds, Kethana L. Bickinger, Audita, Danab

Laura K. Barger, Michael S. Runyon, Megan L. Renn, Char t Patricia M. Weiss, Joseph P. Condle, Katharyn L. Flickinger, Patrick J. Coppler, Denisse J. Sequeira, Eddy S. Lang J. Stepl David Britanser, Denisse J. Sequeira, Eddy S. Lang J. Stepl Ins & P.

k J. Coppler, Eddy S. Lang & J. Stephen Higgins



Reminder

The purpose of EBGs

- Reduce practice variation
- Translate research into practice
- Improve quality and safety

EBGs are...

A synthesis of the best available evidence to help <u>guide</u> decision making. They are <u>NOT</u> rules, laws, edicts, or ordinances.

36 years of research

1980-2016

> 38,000 pieces of literature

Despite the Rigor: EBGs do have limitations

Evidence is often limited or lacking

Research Question	Literature Screened / Reviewed [1980-2016]	Total Studies Retained
1	1,257	34
2	21,670	100
3	1,401	8
4	4,656	13
5	3,817	18
6	2,777	1
7	3,394	5





Concern, misinformation, and the reality of this EBG

Concern / Misinformation

- EMS can't work long duration shifts
- There is a mandate to not work certain shifts
- The aim is to eliminate shifts

The Reality

- Does not say any of this
- Guidelines are not mandates
- Many on the expert panel utilize 24 hour shifts today
- Long duration shifts are necessary in public safety
- Should be no surprise that evidence shows long duration shifts are fatiguing
- If long duration shifts utilized, it is recommended that other strategies be adopted

Let's dissect recommendation #2 regarding shift duration



N=38 compared 8hr vs. 12hr shifts N=38 compared multiple durations

N=24 compared two shift durations: (n=15 ~24hr vs. <24 hrs)

A closer look at the evidence

Shift hours	Author, Year	Study	Patient Safety%	Personnel Safety	Personnel Performance	Acute	Sleep and Sleep Quality	Retention /	Long-Term Health ⁸	Burnout /	Cost to System
6 vs. 30	Zheng, 2006	Cross-over trial	-	-		- (Favorable		Eavorable	-	-
8.5 vs. 24	Ernst, 2014	Randomized cross-over		•	Eavorable	Mixed/ Inconclusiv e	-	-		Favorable	1
8 vs. 24	Patterson, 2016	Case report	-	•		Favorable	No Impact	-	-		-
	Fialho. 2006	Prospective	-		-);	-		Eavorable	-	-
	Karanovic, 2009	Case-control	-	-	Favorable)	-	-		-	-
9 vs. 32	Leonard, 1998	Randomized case- crossover	-	-	Eavorable	Favorable	-	-	-	Favorable	-
	Yi, 2013	Quasi- Experimental			Unfavorable	No Impact	No Impact	. (-) j	-
	Boudreaux, 1998	Quasi- Experimental	-			ł	- (Eavorable) -	Mixed/ Inconclusive	î
	Allen, 2001	Retrospective record review	No Impact			-	-			-	1
12 vs. 24	Guyette, 2013	Prospective cohort	-	-	No Impact	-	No Impact		-	-	-
	Manacci, 1999	Prospective cohort	-	- (Eavorable	No Impact	No Impact	-	-	No Impact	1
	Zuzewicz, 2000	Prospective cohort	-	-	\smile	-	-	-	-	Mixed/ Inconclusive	-
14 vs. 24	Dutheil, 2012	Cross-over trial	-	į	-	Mixed/ Inconclusiv e	Favorable		Favorable	Favorable	-
14 vs. 28	Talusan, 2014	Prospective cohort	*	Mixed/ Inconclusive	-	Mixed/ Inconclusiv e	Mixed/ Inconclusive	*			-
<24 vs. ≥24	Barger, 2005	Prospective cohort	-	Favorable	-			-	-	-	

What exactly is recommended?

EVIDENCE-BASED GUIDELINES FOR FATIGUE RISK MANAGEMENT IN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

P. Daniel Patterson, PhD, NRP, J. Stephen Higgins, PhD, Hans P. A. Van Dongen, PhD, Daniel J. Buysse, MD, Ronald W. Thackery, JD, Douglas F. Kupas, MD, David S. Becker, MA, EMT-P, Bradley E. Dean, MA, NRP, George H. Lindbeck, MD, Francis X. Guyette, MD, MPH, Josef H. Penner, MBA, John M. Violanti, PhD, Eddy S. Lang, MDCM, CCFP (EM), Christian Martin-Gill, MD, MPH

- The decision on shift duration <u>should NOT</u> be based on the evidence alone.
- It may not be practical, cost-effective, or safe to eliminate extended shifts.
- If long duration shifts must be utilized, ensure adequate staffing and use of other fatigue mitigation strategies.

EBGs are NOT rules or law

Rigorous and transparent assessment of the **Best Available Evidence**

> Help guide decision making; DO NOT dictate it

> > EBGs are NOT "Magic Bullets" for problems

Woolf et al., 1999: PMID-10024268

Need updating every ____ years

The Reality: Shift Work in EMS is Here to Stay!

Fatigue cannot be fully eliminated

It must be managed





Why is this EBG significant?

No other resource like this







2020 Critical Appraisal of EBGs

Аррі	Boulanger et al. (66), had the highest average domain score of 89.2%. The Canadian Stroke Best	gs
Scope/Ρι	Practice Recommendations, and their updates, are funded in their entirety by the Heart and Stroke	
Stakehol	Foundation, Canada. This is a well-funded, long- standing, national organization that advocates for	ly focused
Rigor of I	stroke awareness and management across all levels of care. This organization possesses the resources to	
Clarity	gather and support a large group of interdisciplin-	
Applicab	used a rigorous framework adapted from the	
Editorial	Practice Guidelines Evaluation and Adaptation Cycle (91). <u>The second highest scoring guideline,</u> with an average domain score of 88.8%, is the <u>Evidence-Based Guidelines for Fatigue Risk</u> Management in Emergency Medical Services by Patterson et al (7). Similarly, this guideline had robust funding from the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and used GRADE methodology for	
	evidence evaluation.	Turner et al., 2020
_		PMID-32286899

Questions about Phase 1?

Update on Phase 2



Testing Impact of Recommendation #5

EMS personnel receive education and training to mitigate fatigue and fatigue-related risks.

EFFECT OF FATIGUE TRAINING ON SAFETY, FATIGUE, AND SLEEP IN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL AND OTHER SHIFT WORKERS: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Laura K. Barger, PhD, Michael S. Runyon, MD, MPH, Megan L. Renn, BS, Charity G. Moore, PhD, Patricia M. Weiss, MLIS, Joseph P. Condle, MS, Katharyn L. Flickinger, MS, Ayushi A. Divecha, MPT, Patrick J. Coppler, MSPAS, PA-C Denisse J. Sequeira, BS, Eddy S. Lang, MDCM, CCFP (EM), J. Stephen Higgins, PhD, P. Daniel Patterson, PhD, NRP

Developed Program Tailored to EMS



Fatigue Risk Management in the Workplace

ACOEM Presidential Task Force on Fatigue Risk Management: Steven E. Lerman, MD, MPH, Evamaria Eskin, MD, MPH, David J. Flower, MBBS, MD, Eugenia C. George, MD, Benjamin Gerson, MD, Natalie Hartenbaum, MD, MPH, Steven R. Hursh, PhD, and Martin Moore-Ede, MD, PhD



10 Education Modules

• Placeholder for video on modules

Approved Con-Ed Credits



Approved for 2.25 hours of continuing education credits



Comments from Participants

Great course! would do it again...looking forward to finding out the results!

Well organized course.

Great information

Comments from Participants

Great job. Excellent material and just the right length to keep my attention while achieving the educational objectives! Kudos.

Great course. Well put together. Great job. You should try to get it on _____ website for others to view. Good job.

Since I enrolled in this ... i have been doing better on my sleep rest cycles, I have been dieting, and i have lost 30 lbs in 8 weeks. I am very thankful for you guys in saving my life and getting me out of a rut I was in and hope to have many years in this field since I love doing this. Thanks so much.



A "Wait-List Control Study Design"

Everyone will get access to the intervention materials

Eligible Agencies

- 1. Provide EMS service in U.S.
- 2. Ground-based (or air/ground mixed).
- 3. Employ 50 or more paid personnel.
- 4. Limited restrictions on use of mobile phones.

Individual Participation

- 1. Full-time or part-time at eligible agency.
- 2. 18yrs or older.
- 3. Certified FF, EMT, etc. at any level.
- 4. Currently working in shifts.
- 5. Work at least 1 shift per week.
- 6. Have a cell/smartphone that can send texts.
- 7. Willing to participate for 6 months.

Remuneration?

Eligible participants will receive

- \$5 dollars at enrollment
- \$5 every month for 6 months
- Total remuneration worth \$35





Access to Education Modules

Example Graph

Agency ID## Progress



Goal Enrollment (n=50)

Update on Phase 3





Steven R. Hursh, Ph.D.

IBR President and Chief Scientist

Biomathematical model

Model fatigue as it relates to scheduling.

Software program.

Inputs: Scheduling, Rest, Work Hours.

Outputs: Risk of fatigue based on inputs

How to Participate

- 1. Need agency leaders to agree to participate.
- 2. Set a date to start recruitment within agency.
- 3. Help circulate recruitment info in agency.
- 4. Promote participation for duration of study.

DEADLINE for agencies = December 15th 2020

www.emssleephealth.pitt.edu

Clarification

• EMS Sleep Health Study

– www.emssleephealth.pitt.edu

- Sleep and Teamwork in EMS Study – www.saftie.pitt.edu
- EMS Shift Work Project

<u>www.emsshiftwork.org</u>

Thank You

Please reach out (pdp3@pitt.edu)



