

Treating Kids Like Little Adults	Have you ever wondered why pediatrics causes so much anxiety for pre-hospital providers? Why is it that even with years of experience pediatric resuscitation never seems to get any easier? The answer is based on scientific evidence that describes the brain's function during stress. Join Dr. Antevy for an enlightening talk that may finally convince the EMS profession to treat kids like little adults!
Alabama Stroke System of Care – Current Challenges and Next Steps	Objectives: Describe the components of the acute stroke system of care and associated challenges Understand the rationale behind severity-based stroke triage Describe the role of brief stroke severity (LVO) scales in the stroke system of care Discuss the next developments in the Alabama Stroke System of Care
Ventricular Assist Devices (VADS)	Objectives: Describe principle operations of HeartMate II, Heartmate 3 and HeartWare. Discuss components of HeartMate II, Heartmate 3 and HeartWare. Discuss emergency situations (chest compressions, defibrillation) Discuss care of these patients (anticoagulation, complications, VS measurements, equipment)
Understanding Leadership Styles in EMS	Abstract EMS is a relatively young domain in civilian public service with its beginnings in the early 1970s. Leadership for public EMS organizations has been traditionally transactional with an emphasis on directive style and participatory style. Traditional transactional leadership styles in public EMS organizations may be linked to the original concepts of EMS being born in a military context. To this day, most public EMS organizations have a pseudo military structure including explicit ranks. Fire service-based EMS systems are particularly prone to a pseudo military structure. Strangely, fire service organizational structure usually places an emphasis on fire suppression leadership and relatively ignores EMS leadership. EMS leaders can benefit from understanding leadership theories and styles and from deploying situational leadership. EMS is a particularly dynamic field which further challenges leaders. As the profession evolves, leadership within EMS also needs to evolve to maximize efficacy. Take Away Objectives Make opportunities to mentor. Find reasons to say, "Yes, we can do that!" Eliminate incivility. Concentrate on your workers' development. Acknowledge your subordinates' work, at a minimum. Inspire your members by explicitly relating every task to meaningfulness.
NREMT	Update on NREMT Cognitive Exam and new platforms
CoAmps	Update on CoAmps and new testing
Staffing	Let's talk the troubles of staffing and working on a solution
Pediatric Trauma	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss epidemiology of pediatric trauma 2. Review differences between pediatric and adult trauma patients 3. Highlight initial resuscitation principles in children Discuss specific management of traumatic injuries in children
911 Updates	An overview and update of the Alabama 9-1-1 Board its functions, projects, and programs. A review of Alabama EMS Rule 420-2-1-.16, <u>Emergency Medical Dispatch</u> , and the Alabama EMD Program.
Medical Jeopardy	This presentation will be audience interactive in a game playing / interactive format. The topics will cover basic EMS, medical procedures and topics to detailed critical

	care questions on medications and common and not so common medical emergencies.
Billing and Reimbursement Updates	Discuss PRF funding opportunity, reporting required, prior authorization from Medicare, Palmetto TPE, and post payment audits
Broken Hearts and Mechanical Parts: Support of the Patient in HF	This course is going to take a fun an in depth look at heart failure, treatment modalities, and mechanical support. We will also talk about managing these patients in the transport environment, including talking about transporting the mother of them all, the ECMO patient.
The Challenge of EMS Continuing Education	Abstract EMS providers in the United States are required to complete a substantial amount of continuing education to maintain their licensure and certification. Emergency medicine is a very dynamic field where changes are frequent and substantial. The continuing education requirements are outlined for each level of certification by the National Registry of EMTs (NREMT) for both time requirements and general topics. Although all NREMT registered providers must complete their prescribed continuing education during each cycle, the quality and efficacy of that continuing education falls along a wide spectrum. Many EMS agencies view continuing education as a nuisance, and they minimize disruption to operations by having employees complete large sections of the program in blocks of time where instruction is generally all-day, and the training takes place over multiple consecutive days. Often, the instructor for these sessions is a field paramedic with no or minimal teaching experience. Many agency administrators concentrate on the task of documenting sufficient training for their employees with little concern for the quality of the training. These approaches have a tendency to make continuing education redundant and task oriented which results in inadequate performance improvement. The Alabama EMS Challenge program started by Dr. Will Ferguson is an on-going program that is attempting to make EMS continuing education more impactful. The program features physician instructors and is free to EMS providers. The content of the continuing education is taught at a level which is slightly higher than the Paramedic scope of practice. Lectures are given twice a month, and they are always limited to two hours. Once a month, a skills lab is offered that focuses on scenario-based training and teamwork. Also, participants are offered a cadaver skills lab twice a year. The educational philosophy of the program is to provide high-quality classes that are intense which are delivered in small doses consistently over the recertification period. Alabama EMS Challenge has learned several key lessons on the design of EMS continuing education over the seven years of its operation. This presentation highlights the importance of EMS continuing education, key lessons learned, the importance of physician involvement, and suggestions for starting a similar program that is tailored to the needs of specific EMS agencies.
Environmental Emergencies: Cold Exposure illness and Injury	Topics Include: Hypothermia, Non-freezing cold injuries (Trench foot, immersion foot), Frostbite, and cold water immersion. Objectives: 1. Learn to recognize cold related illnesses 2. Initial management of the more common cold related illnesses 3. Resuscitation for cold water immersion
Fit For Duty	To promote and educate on mindfulness (mental health), nutritional awareness, and physical mobility and agility, in our chaotic work environment, in order to prevent work related mental stress and physical fatigue, which will lessen the incidence of bodily injury, mental health injury, and promote a culture of wellness.
The Fourth Trimester: Post-partum emergencies	1. Introduction 2. Postpartum Depression a. Baby blues b. Depression c. Psychosis 3. Endometritis 4. Thyroiditis

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Eclampsia 6. Cardiomyopathy 7. Thromboembolic Disease 8. VIII. Case Presentation After attending this presentation
Rapid Stroke Triage	This course is built to recognize strokes and rapid triage for EMS
Imminent Delivery and Management of the Obstetric Patient	<p>While most deliveries occur within a hospital, some births occur at home, therefore it is essential to know the process of assisting in normal childbirth. While the majority of births will occur without complication, it is important to recognize when complications occur and how to manage those complications. Those complications can include breech presentation, shoulder dystocia, and postpartum hemorrhage.</p> <p>Take Away Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When assessing a pregnant patient with concern for labor, perform an external exam to evaluate for potential imminent delivery. 2. The spontaneous delivery of an infant is divided into three phases: delivery of the head, delivery of the shoulders, and delivery of the body and legs. 3. Recognizing complications of labor and childbirth is extremely important and can be life saving for both the mother and child.
Critical Care Round Tables	Round table for critical care topics. We will be discussing some of the new protocols, vents, drips, and anything else that everyone wants to discuss.
Ultrasound	Basic use of ultrasound and bringing ultrasound to EMS
Today's EMS Financial Management – From Call, to Field, to Billing	Whether rural, suburban or urban, EMS services have been financially battered by the pandemic. Attend this session for practical tips on better management of the request for service, field provider documentation, and billing, Let's discuss ways to thrive with today's EMS financial management challenges.
Basic Ventilator Management	<p>Explore how ventilation works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss Minute Volume (MV) • Understand basic vent settings • Understand the complexity of each setting • Connect for success
Sports Responder Training	<p>Sports Responder Course (SRC) exists to improve the acute care and safety of athletes through additional education in sports medicine. This is designed as a certification for Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and Paramedics. This not only improves the coordination of care with athletic trainers (ATs) but also improves care in rural and underserved communities. In many cases, athletic trainers and team physicians are not present, or even accessible, at sporting events in many areas, leaving local EMTs as the primary point of assistance during training and competition. The SRC's goal is to further train EMTs in sports medicine while allowing these professionals to serve on the field in the absence of ATs or other medical personnel. Through this improved team approach in the initial management and treatment of athletic injuries and illnesses, the SRC allows the youth in these medically underserved areas to benefit from improved care that currently only exists for athletes in larger communities. Therefore, training first responders as sports responders provides the potential for improved health and safety in these communities.</p>
Trauma in 2021 - case studies in current prehospital care	<p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to identify and properly manage Traumatic Brain Injuries and suspected Spinal Cord Injuries according to the most current literature and recommendations 2. Be familiar with the prehospital shock index and how it can guide both resuscitation and transport decisions

	<p>3. Understand mechanisms of prehospital, hypothermia-driven coagulopathy and it's impact on trauma patients both in the prehospital setting and on overall mortality.</p> <p>4. Become more familiar with updates in prehospital trauma resuscitation and clinical PEARLS related to improved patient outcomes.</p>
BCBS Updates	Updates for Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama
Pit Crew CPR	<p>Upon completion of this program the participant will be able to:</p> <p>Objective 1: recognize how an evidence-based bundle of care creates an environment for survival and improved neurological outcomes from sudden cardiac arrest.</p> <p>Objective 2: review data supporting a bundle-care approach that has improved sudden cardiac arrest care in progressive systems of care</p> <p>Objective 3: propose one area in the participant's own practice that can be changed to improve Sudden Cardiac Arrest care</p>
Medicare	<p>A brief overview of Medicare ambulance benefit</p> <p>Review of noncovered transports</p> <p>Discussion of covered Medicare destinations</p> <p>Medicare billing of covered mileage</p> <p>Medically reasonable and necessary services</p> <p>Medicare definition of bed confined</p> <p>Medicare Physician Certification Statements</p> <p>Comprehensive Error Rate Testing and Palmetto GBA Post Payment Ambulance Reviews</p> <p>Documentation errors</p> <p>Medicare Palmetto GBA resources</p>