



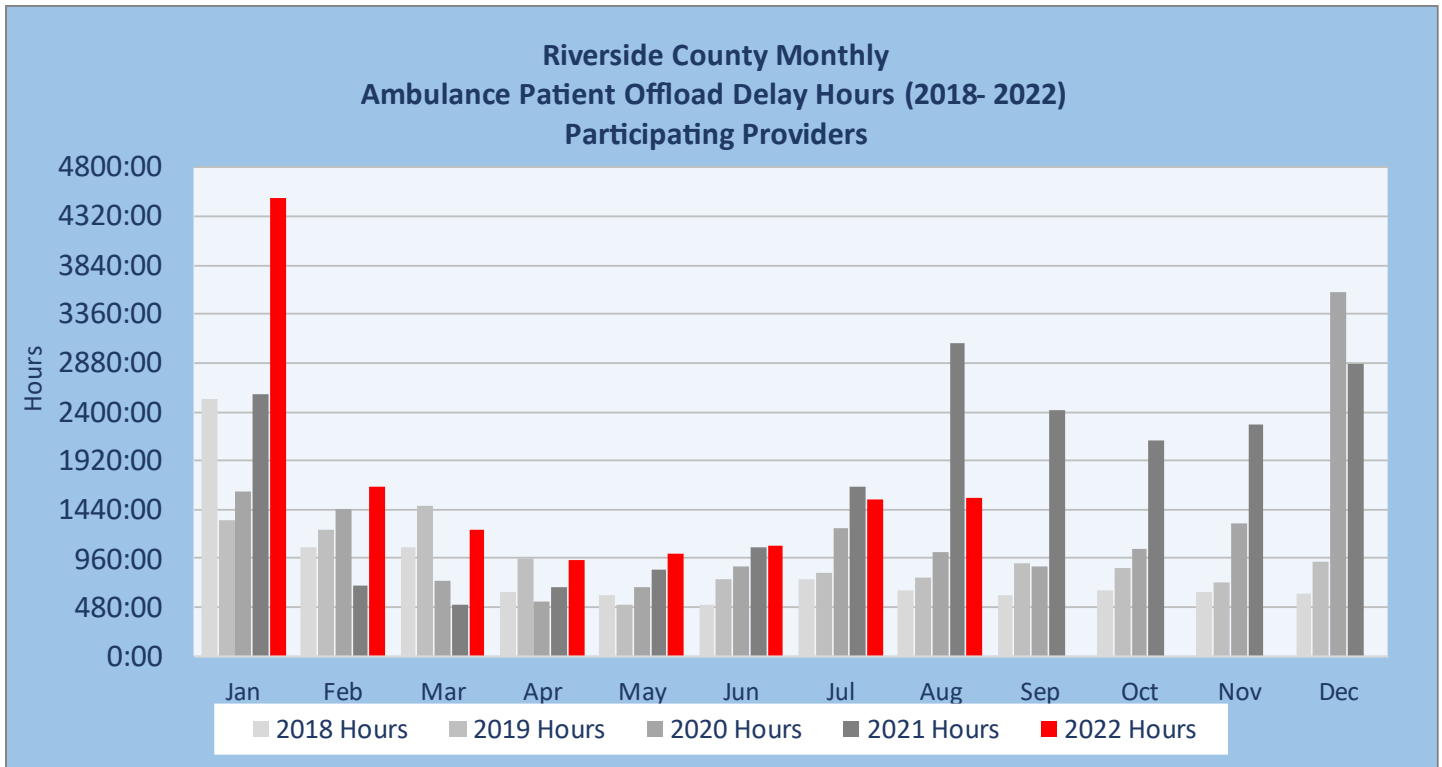
Ambulance Patient Offload Time

August 2022

*Monthly
Report*

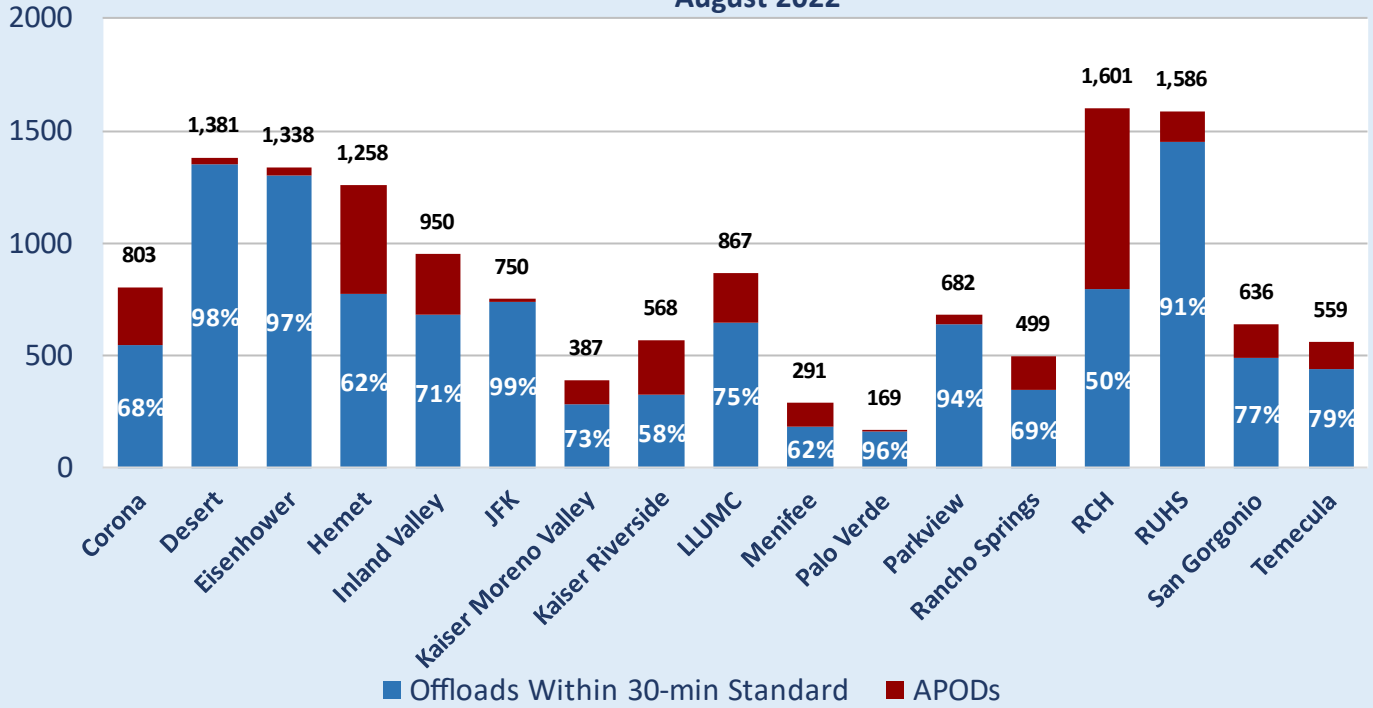
RIVERSIDE COUNTY AMBULANCE PATIENT OFFLOAD TIME

These charts represent total ambulance patient offload times (APOT) and delays (APOD) from hospitals within Riverside County. APOD includes delays greater than 30 minutes, and only the time after the first 30 minutes has passed.

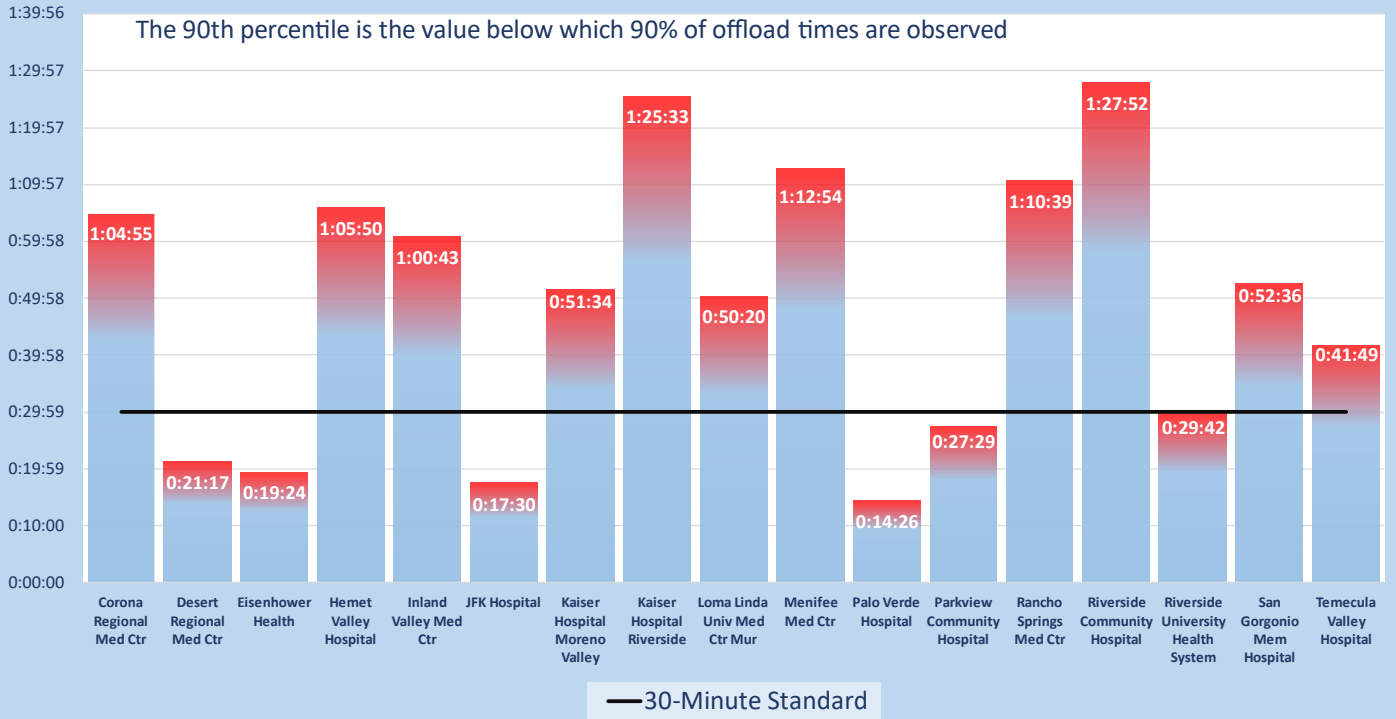


August 2022						
	ALS Transports	APOT	APOD Hours	APODs	APOD Compliance	APOT - 1
Corona Regional Med Ctr	803	416:12:52	126:50:41	256	68.1%	1:04:55
Desert Regional Med Ctr	1,381	277:43:00	5:39:58	33	97.6%	0:21:17
Eisenhower Health	1,338	264:42:35	7:02:45	34	97.5%	0:19:24
Hemet Valley Hospital	1,258	708:23:18	226:55:49	482	61.7%	1:05:50
Inland Valley Med Ctr	950	448:23:36	133:04:21	271	71.5%	1:00:43
JFK Hospital	750	111:25:32	2:11:07	10	98.7%	0:17:30
Kaiser Hospital Moreno Valley	387	168:34:26	34:15:06	106	72.6%	0:51:34
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	568	357:02:24	146:19:40	241	57.6%	1:25:33
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	867	392:41:39	103:46:50	219	74.7%	0:50:20
Menifee Med Ctr	291	166:23:02	59:24:45	111	61.9%	1:12:54
Palo Verde Hospital	169	22:51:38	1:42:55	7	95.9%	0:14:26
Parkview Community Hospital	682	199:24:54	6:49:12	43	93.7%	0:27:29
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	499	280:03:18	106:08:05	154	69.1%	1:10:39
Riverside Community Hospital	1,601	1112:02:54	481:49:12	806	49.7%	1:27:52
Riverside University Health System	1,586	485:04:15	18:33:26	136	91.4%	0:29:42
San Geronio Mem Hospital	636	284:38:59	60:54:47	149	76.6%	0:52:36
Temecula Valley Hospital	559	211:43:40	34:46:11	116	79.2%	0:41:49
Grand Total	14,325	5907:22:02	1556:14:50	3174	77.8%	0:50:05

Riverside County Hospitals Transports, APODs and % Compliance August 2022



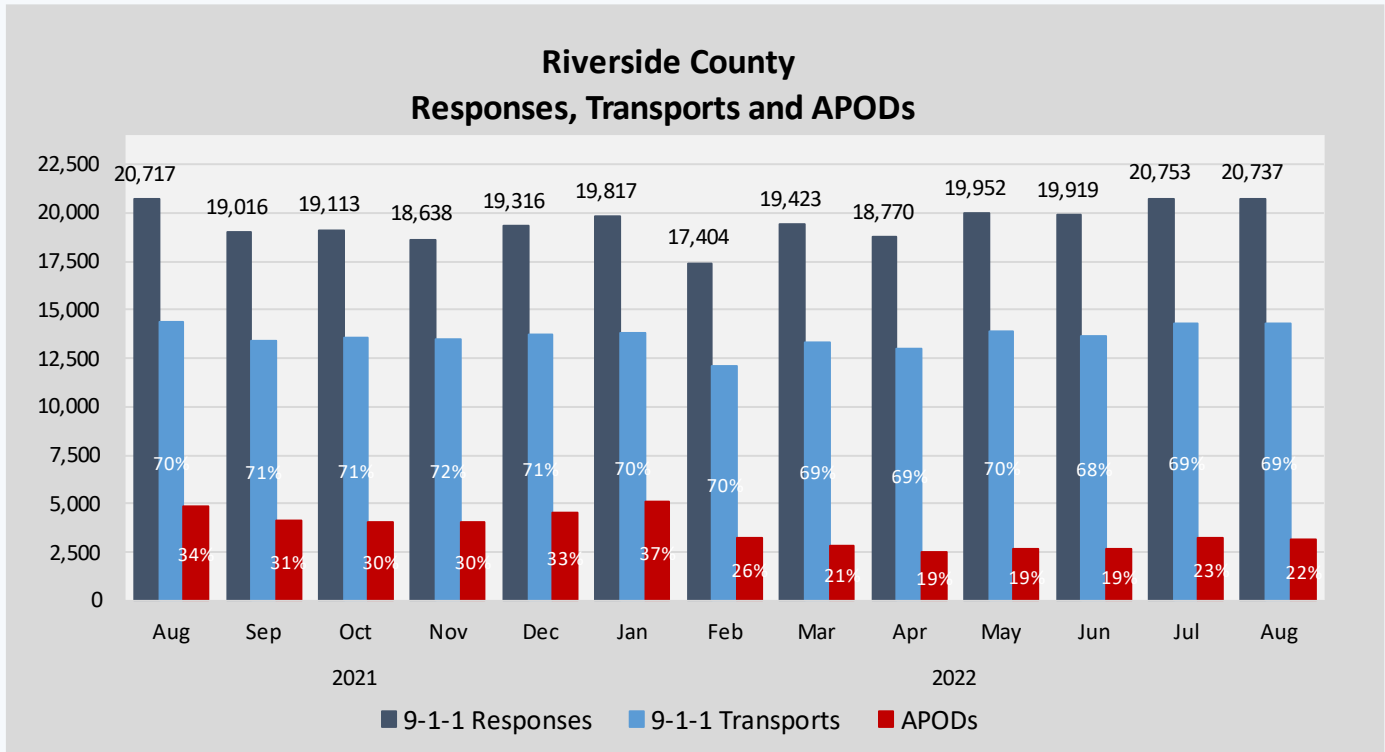
Riverside County Hospitals APOT-1, 90th Percentile August 2022



Data for this report has been collected from ePCRs (electronic patient care records) via FirstWatch® and are available after they have been completed by the provider. There is, therefore, an inherent latency to the availability of these records. Due to this latency, subsequent reports may feature higher aggregate numbers than earlier reports for the same reporting period. The difference is insignificant (averaging less than .07%) and does not impact overall compliance.

APOT AND APOD TRENDS: *ROLLING ANNUAL REVIEW*

The first chart represents a summary of Riverside County’s total 9-1-1 ambulance (ALS) responses, transports, and total transports resulting in patient offload delay (APOD) for a rolling 12-months compared to the current month.



TRANSPORT VOLUME. Transport volume for each hospital over a 12 month period compared to the current month is described below. Each hospital can be categorized as a low to high volume facility relative to all facilities in the county. Hospitals are color coded ranging from low to high based on an average transports of the last 12 months.

Hospital	Transport Volume												Monthly	
	2021						2022						Low	High
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Avg
Corona Regional Med Ctr	800	735	792	812	771	680	685	729	720	709	757	770	803	751
Desert Regional Med Ctr	1346	1262	1247	1281	1263	1311	1121	1316	1288	1314	1365	1437	1381	1,302
Eisenhower Health	1286	1213	1299	1348	1402	1484	1284	1386	1350	1385	1268	1387	1338	1,341
Hemet Valley Hospital	1214	1135	1199	1037	1045	744	893	1205	1201	1326	1276	1219	1258	1,135
Inland Valley Med Ctr	953	886	958	882	926	850	812	891	823	951	892	979	950	904
JFK Hospital	670	634	634	658	694	707	619	716	773	756	679	695	750	691
Kaiser Hospital Moreno Valley	363	332	344	339	334	369	314	361	304	321	346	353	387	344
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	579	519	527	550	578	603	506	525	513	570	521	568	568	548
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	666	694	658	714	769	871	754	720	675	812	752	807	867	751
Menifee Med Ctr	359	311	286	319	341	318	238	263	237	234	264	328	291	291
Palo Verde Hospital	162	157	168	176	176	176	118	120	142	178	151	161	169	158
Parkview Community Hospital	668	674	653	677	730	872	607	632	523	637	659	714	682	671
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	611	567	563	530	548	552	436	491	430	483	499	465	499	513
Riverside Comm Hospital	1560	1461	1506	1454	1406	1236	1283	1534	1552	1614	1537	1602	1601	1,488
Riverside Univ Health System	1804	1619	1516	1529	1552	1825	1385	1395	1369	1534	1477	1632	1586	1,556
San Geronio Mem Hospital	697	628	632	622	603	630	541	495	524	547	651	617	636	602
Temecula Valley Hospital	664	595	596	559	591	611	533	567	549	531	549	596	559	577
Riverside County Total	14402	13422	13578	13487	13729	13839	12129	13346	12973	13902	13643	14330	14325	13623

COMPLIANCE. Compliance is a frequency comparison between the total number of transports and those resulting in APOD. The table below shows compliance by hospital for the last 12 months compared to the current month.

														<i>Compliance</i>	
														High	Low
APOT % Compliance by Hospital for the last 12 months															
	2021					2022							Monthly		
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Average	
Corona Regional Med Ctr	54%	67%	70%	67%	62%	42%	60%	65%	65%	71%	68%	63%	68%	63%	
Desert Regional Med Ctr	82%	84%	85%	88%	79%	78%	84%	93%	94%	94%	98%	95%	98%	89%	
Eisenhower Health	96%	95%	94%	94%	93%	91%	93%	97%	97%	99%	99%	98%	97%	96%	
Hemet Valley Hospital	49%	47%	48%	41%	39%	40%	46%	54%	69%	68%	57%	52%	62%	52%	
Inland Valley Med Ctr	52%	60%	61%	64%	63%	51%	65%	75%	75%	70%	73%	74%	71%	66%	
JFK Hospital	99%	97%	98%	98%	99%	98%	98%	99%	99%	100%	99%	98%	99%	99%	
Kaiser Hospital Moreno Valley	57%	66%	58%	56%	60%	57%	72%	68%	62%	72%	79%	71%	73%	65%	
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	53%	61%	58%	51%	56%	51%	63%	59%	60%	66%	64%	58%	58%	58%	
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	52%	62%	62%	70%	66%	64%	77%	83%	83%	80%	84%	79%	75%	72%	
Menifee Med Ctr	51%	42%	54%	51%	46%	39%	58%	71%	72%	78%	76%	73%	62%	60%	
Palo Verde Hospital	99%	96%	95%	94%	97%	100%	95%	96%	97%	98%	100%	100%	96%	97%	
Parkview Community Hospital	68%	67%	72%	64%	62%	53%	73%	83%	85%	85%	89%	92%	94%	76%	
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	64%	69%	62%	70%	68%	51%	70%	81%	79%	76%	76%	70%	69%	70%	
Riverside Community Hospital	45%	46%	45%	46%	41%	41%	55%	59%	61%	60%	62%	52%	50%	51%	
Riverside University Health System	79%	80%	84%	85%	81%	76%	90%	93%	93%	92%	93%	92%	91%	87%	
San Geronio Mem Hospital	60%	74%	69%	66%	67%	55%	77%	88%	84%	91%	79%	81%	77%	74%	
Temecula Valley Hospital	63%	64%	76%	63%	59%	52%	62%	80%	87%	79%	82%	69%	79%	70%	
Riverside County Compliance	66%	69%	70%	70%	67%	63%	74%	79%	81%	81%	81%	77%	78%	74%	

APOT-1. APOT-1 is an Ambulance Patient Offload Time interval measure of the 90th percentile. This metric is a continuous variable measured in hours and minutes then aggregated and reported at the 90th percentile. The table below illustrates APOT-1 by hospital for the last 12 months compared to the current month

APOT-1 (90th Percentile) for the last 12 Months														
Hospital	2021					2022							Avg	
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	APOT-1
Corona Regional Med Ctr	1:29	1:02	0:53	1:03	1:16	2:51	1:21	1:07	1:01	0:58	1:05	1:20	1:05	1:16
Desert Regional Med Ctr	0:48	0:42	0:40	0:33	0:53	1:00	0:44	0:25	0:25	0:23	0:20	0:24	0:21	0:35
Eisenhower Health	0:21	0:21	0:24	0:24	0:26	0:29	0:25	0:20	0:19	0:18	0:18	0:20	0:19	0:21
Hemet Valley Hospital	1:34	1:34	1:22	1:44	2:00	2:42	1:43	1:15	0:52	0:54	1:08	1:28	1:06	1:29
Inland Valley Med Ctr	1:31	1:21	1:20	1:11	1:12	1:41	1:06	0:54	0:54	0:57	0:54	0:55	1:01	1:09
JFK Hospital	0:17	0:17	0:18	0:16	0:16	0:16	0:16	0:16	0:16	0:18	0:16	0:19	0:18	0:16
Kaiser Hospital Moreno Valley	1:42	1:16	1:12	1:22	1:10	1:25	0:59	1:03	1:14	1:00	0:45	0:57	0:52	1:09
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	1:41	1:16	1:16	1:35	1:44	2:38	1:08	1:29	1:20	1:08	1:13	1:26	1:26	1:29
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	2:04	1:20	1:26	0:56	0:59	1:13	0:46	0:40	0:37	0:39	0:37	0:44	0:50	0:59
Menifee Med Ctr	1:48	2:04	1:15	1:43	2:00	3:02	2:03	0:55	0:55	0:42	0:44	0:52	1:13	1:28
Palo Verde Hospital	0:14	0:15	0:23	0:21	0:17	0:15	0:23	0:21	0:21	0:18	0:12	0:16	0:14	0:17
Parkview Community Hospital	1:02	1:00	0:49	1:02	1:15	1:52	0:51	0:37	0:37	0:35	0:31	0:29	0:27	0:51
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	1:18	1:06	1:30	1:16	1:09	2:35	0:58	0:46	0:43	1:03	0:49	0:59	1:11	1:11
Riverside Comm Hospital	1:28	1:34	1:30	1:22	1:50	2:26	1:23	1:09	1:02	1:01	1:03	1:15	1:28	1:25
Riverside Univ Health System	0:39	0:38	0:34	0:35	0:38	0:42	0:32	0:30	0:28	0:30	0:29	0:29	0:30	0:33
San Geronio Mem Hospital	1:28	0:56	1:00	1:07	1:10	2:07	0:49	0:33	0:40	0:31	0:46	0:43	0:53	0:58
Temecula Valley Hospital	1:01	0:57	0:44	1:05	1:10	1:41	1:04	0:37	0:34	0:41	0:40	0:50	0:42	0:54
Riverside County Compliance	1:11	1:03	1:01	1:03	1:11	1:37	0:56	0:47	0:43	0:43	0:44	0:49	0:50	0:58

AMBULANCE DIVERSIONS

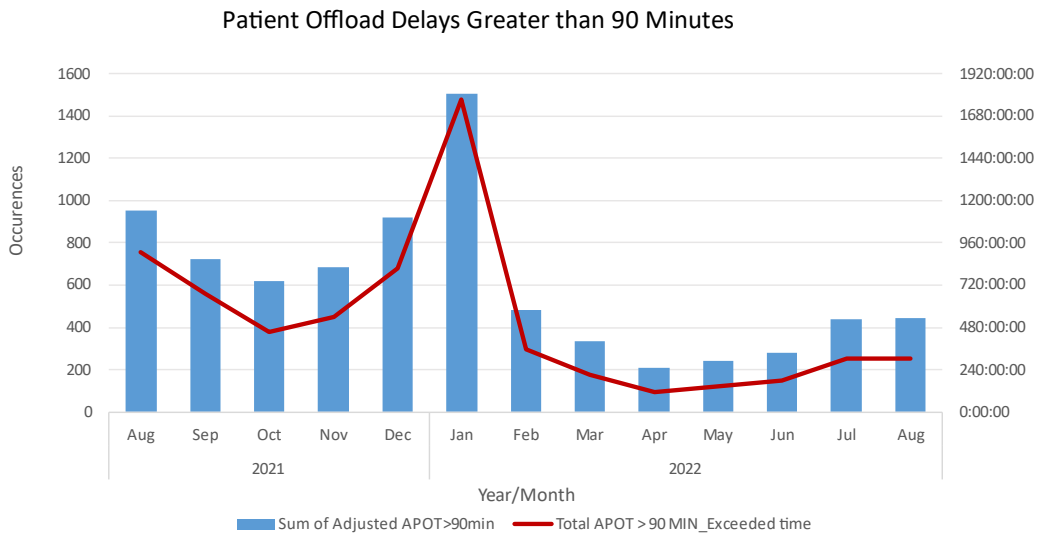
REMSA Policy 6103 (<https://www.remsa.us/policy/6103.pdf>) describes ground and air ambulance diversions to facilitate safe transport of patients to the closest alternate facility. Ambulance Diversions described here are those activated as a result of unusual circumstances at a facility limiting access to emergency care (*Internal Disaster - INT*) or a temporary outage in Specialty Care services (*STEMI, Stroke, Trauma*). The following tables provide diversion history by count of occurrences and total hours/minutes by facility for a rolling 12 months compared to the current month. *Hospitals not listed had no diversions during this evaluation period.*

Diversions by Count	2021					2022							Total	
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Aug
INT	1	1	2	2		1	1		1	3	1	1		14
Corona Regional Medical Center			2											2
Desert Regional Medical Center		1		1										2
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital										1				1
Menifee Valley Medical Center	1					1			1					3
Inland Valley Medical Center				1								1		2
Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center							1			1				2
Kaiser Permanente Riverside Medical Center										1	1			2
STEMI		2		1		1			1	1				6
Desert Regional Medical Center		2		1										3
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital									1	1				2
Loma Linda University Medical Center--Murrieta						1								1
Stroke	1													1
Riverside University Health System	1													1
Trauma	1	1	4	3	1	3	5		3	1	4	2	1	29
Riverside Community Hospital			2						1		3		1	7
Inland Valley Medical Center		1			1	2			2	1		2		9
Riverside University Health System	1		2	3		1	5				1			13
Total	3	4	6	6	1	5	6		5	5	5	3	1	50

Diversions by HH:MM	2021					2022							Total	
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Aug
INT	1:56	3:16	20:19	1:03		0:41	1:13		1:09	5:31	0:56	1:39		
Corona Regional Medical Center			20:19											
Desert Regional Medical Center		3:16		0:27										
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital										3:33				
Menifee Valley Medical Center	1:56					0:41			1:09					
Inland Valley Medical Center				0:36								1:39		
Kaiser Permanente Moreno Valley Medical Center							1:13			0:37				
Kaiser Permanente Riverside Medical Center										1:21	0:56			
STEMI		13:42		0:19		2:21			10:16	15:51				
Desert Regional Medical Center		13:42		0:19										
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital									10:16	15:51				
Loma Linda University Medical Center--Murrieta						2:21								
Stroke	0:01													
Riverside University Health System	0:01													
Trauma	0:11	0:53	2:23	4:36	0:19	4:15	5:54		6:44	1:04	3:12	3:21	0:49	
Riverside Community Hospital			1:03						2:44		1:51		0:49	
Inland Valley Medical Center		0:53			0:19	3:01			4:00	1:04		3:21		
Riverside University Health System	0:11		1:20	4:36		1:14	5:54				1:21			
Total	2:08	17:51	22:42	5:58	0:19	7:17	7:07	0:00	18:09	22:26	4:08	5:00	0:49	

AMBULANCE REDIRECTION

REMSA [Policy 6104](#) allows redirection of ambulances away from hospitals experiencing significant Ambulance Patient Offload Delays (APOD) to the next most appropriate facility. *Significant* APOD is defined as a patient remaining on an ambulance gurney for **90 minutes or greater after arrival at the hospital** (APOT < 90 min). Standard transfer of care is 30 minutes or less (APOT < 30 min). Until the transfer of care is complete (patient is removed from the gurney and hospital staff assume care of the patient), ambulance crews must remain at the hospital and continue care. While patients held on excessive APODs are generally those classified as lower acuity, approximately one-third of the County's ~600 daily 9-1-1 medical responses are determined by dispatch as critical, requiring immediate medical attention (e.g. cardiac arrest, stroke, traumatic injury). As a result, excessive, or multiple APODs within the same service area impact ambulance timeliness and availability in the field posing a direct risk to 9-1-1 patient safety. Ambulance redirection is one strategy to reduce the consequential backlog of EMS services which occurs when there are excessive ambulance delays at hospital emergency departments. Below is the countywide breakdown of APOD occurrences where ambulances were documented as held for greater than 90 minutes before the transfer of care for the last 12 months compared to the current month.

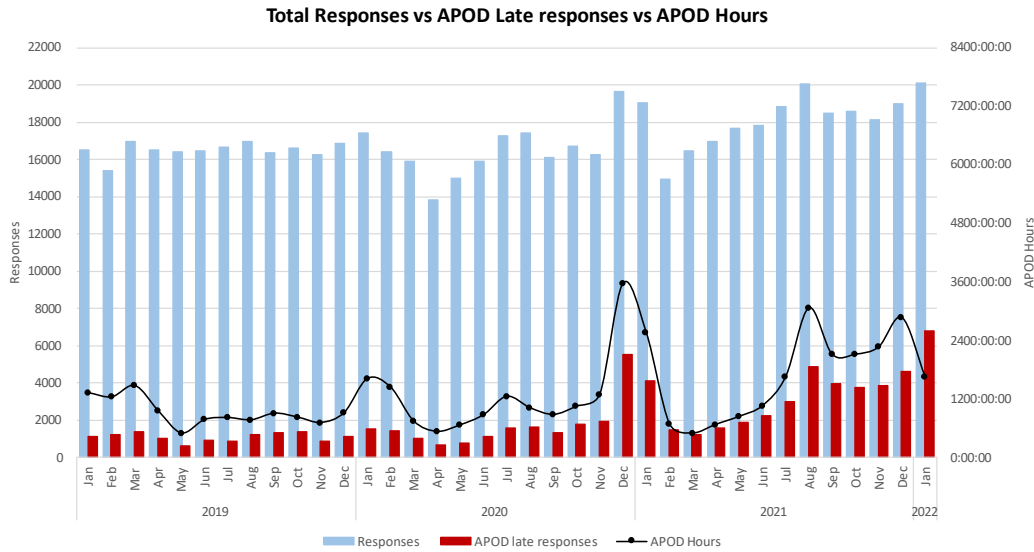


The table below shows the count of ambulances that held for greater than 90 minutes and total hours accumulated after 90 minute threshold by facility for the reporting month.

Facility	Total Time APOT > 90 min (HR: MM: S)	Total Incidents APOT > 90 min
Corona Regional Med Ctr	22:53:24	38
Desert Regional Med Ctr	0:00:00	0
Eisenhower Health	0:00:00	0
Hemet Valley Hospital	43:44:50	53
Inland Valley Med Ctr	20:15:21	40
JFK Hospital	0:00:00	0
Kaiser Hospital Moreno Valley	2:06:43	5
Kaiser Hospital Riverside	38:15:05	52
Loma Linda Univ Med Ctr Mur	26:27:17	28
Menifee Med Ctr	12:34:16	19
Palo Verde Hospital	0:00:00	0
Parkview Community Hospital	0:50:39	2
Rancho Springs Med Ctr	31:47:52	36
Riverside Community Hospital	98:31:40	153
Riverside University Health System	1:18:42	2
San Geronio Mem Hospital	4:21:02	11
Temecula Valley Hospital	2:26:44	4
Grand Total	305:33:35	443

APOD IMPACT ON 9-1-1 AMBULANCE RESPONSES

The graph below displays APOD hours, AMR responses, and AMR APOD late responses. A response is classified as an APOD late response when the response time is beyond the response time standard and APOD hours were a direct cause. The classification (exemption) process individually matches specific ambulances out-of-service on APOD to the specific APOD late responses. More reports can be found at: <https://www.rivcoems.org/Documents/Reports-Current>

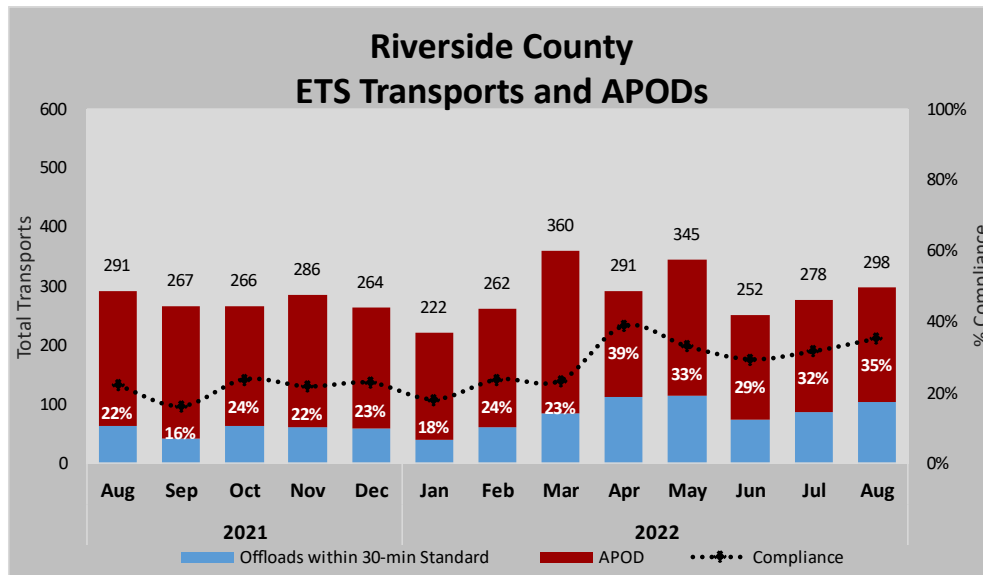


EMERGENCY TREATMENT SERVICES

Transports to Emergency Treatment Services (ETS) comprise over 3% of overall transports. This is significant enough to impact the EMS system and, therefore, warrants reporting. However, transports to ETS do not meet the EMSA definitions for APOT (see page 6); therefore, they are not included with the previous APOT aggregates.

August 2022 - Emergency Treatment Services						
	Total Offload			APOD		APOT-1
	Transports to ETS	Time	APOD Hours	APODs	Compliance	
Emergency Treatment Services	298	194:11:30	64:01:36	193	35.2%	1:07:18

The chart below represents Riverside County's total number of ETS ambulance transports, patient offload delay (APOD), and percent compliance for the current month and a rolling 12 months prior.



APOT AND APOD DEFINITIONS

9-1-1 Ambulance Response

For the purpose of reporting patient offload time and delays, only ground transport units responding to 9-1-1 incidents are included in this report. To avoid duplicate response counts, this excludes all records from First Responder Fire agencies also arriving on scene as part of Riverside County's dual 9-1-1 medical response system. With the exception of ETS transports which are predominantly from local hospitals, it also excludes interfacility transports and other call types such as air ambulances.

APOT -1 Specifications

Criteria: All 911 transports to a hospital emergency department for which the patient arrival and transfer dates and times are "logical and present."¹

Method: Aggregate of all transfer times and reported at the 90th percentile (the value for which 90% of the times are shorter).

Ambulance Patient Offload Time (APOT)

The Time interval between the arrival of an 9-1-1 patient at an Emergency Department (ED) and the time that patient is transferred from the ambulance gurney to a bed, chair, or other acceptable location, and the ED assumes responsibility of care.² The Clock Start (eTimes.11) is the time of patient arrival at the destination (hospital), and the Clock Stop (eTimes.12) is the time patient care is transferred.³ REMSA obtains both times from the ePCR.

Ambulance Patient Offload Delay (APOD)

Any delay in ambulance patient offload time (APOT) that exceeds the local ambulance patient offload time standard of 25/30 minutes (Riverside County EMS Agency applies a 30-minute standard). This shall also be synonymous with "non-standard patient offload time" as referenced in the Health and Safety Code.⁴ If the transfer of care and patient offload from the ambulance gurney exceeds the 30-minute standard, it will be documented and tracked as APOD.⁵ *The Riverside County ePCR system requires medics to enter an "APOD Reason" when APOT exceeds the 30-minute standard. While the number of APODs documented as non-ED-related is nominal, beginning in Week-1 of 2022, only delays identified as having an ED origin are counted against APOD compliance for a more precise metric.*

APOD Compliance

Frequency comparison between the total number of transports and those resulting in APODs with an ED-related origin.

¹ Ibid., APOT-1 Specifications.

² Health and Safety Code Division 2.5, Chapter 3, Article 1, Section 1797.120(b)

³ Ambulance Patient Offload Time (APOT) Standardized Methods for Data Collection and Reporting, approved by EMS Commission 12/14/2016. https://emsa.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/71/2017/09/APOT-Methodology_Guidance-2016.pdf

³ Ibid., APOT-1 Specifications

⁵ REMSA Policy 4109, Transfer of Patient Care. <https://www.remsa.us/policy/4109.pdf>

⁷ Calkins MM, Isaksen TB, Stubbs BA, Yost MG, Fenske RA (2016). Impacts of extreme heat on emergency medical service calls in King County, Washington, 2007-2012: relative risk and time series analyses of basic and advanced life support. *Environ Health*. doi: 10.1186/s12940-016-0109-0

⁸ Sheridan SC, Kalkstein AM, Kalkstein LS (2009). Trends in heat-related mortality in the United States, 1975–2004. *Natural Hazards* 50:1, 145-160

⁹ Guo Y, Gasparrini A, Armstrong BG (2017). Heat Wave and Mortality: A Multicountry, Multicommunity Study. *Environ Health Perspect*. 2017;125(8):087006. doi:10.1289/EHP1026