

GEORGIA TRAUMA COMMISSION

GEORGIA TRAUMA COMMISSION EMS TRAUMA RELATED EQUIPMENT GRANT APPLICATION FORM

Name of Grant: AFY 2022 EMS GTCNC EMS Trauma Related Equipment Grant Applying Organization Legal Name:

Doing Business As "DBA" (if differs from Legal Name):

Mailing Address:							
City:	State:		ZIP Code:	County:			
Phone:	Fax:		E-mail:				
Federal Tax ID Number:							
GA EMS Provider License Num	ber:						
EMS DIRECTOR OF APPLYING	ORGANIZAT	ION					
Name/Title:							
Phone:	E-mail:						
CONTACT PERSON FOR FURT Person(s) listed above)	HER INFORM	ATION ON A	APPLICATION (If D	ifferent from Contact			
Name/Title:							
Phone:	E-mail:						
Ple	ease answe	er each qu	lestion:				
QUESTIC	N		ANSWER FIELD				
Is the original signed and notarized affidavit listing and affirming all seven (7) conditions detailed in Attachment B and on Applying Organization's letterhead included in this completed application? Enter "Yes " or "No" in the answer field.							
Does the Applying Organization understand and agree to comply with the eligible equipment parameters detailed in Attachment B of the grant documents? Enter "Yes " or "No" in the answer field.							
Which county or counties is the Applying Organization requesting funds for?							
I certify the information contained in the submitted application is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that I have submitted this application on the behalf of the Applying Organization.							
SIGNATURE:	TITLE:			DATE:			

This Document is to be <u>completed</u>, <u>printed</u>, <u>signed</u> and <u>submitted</u> as part of the Application Packet. EACH QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED.



Attachment B:

Provide a notarized affidavit on applying organization's letterhead that affirms the following:

"I am the Director of ______ (name your EMS Agency here). I, _____ (print name), do affirm the following listed equipment has been purchased and placed in service. I, _____ (print name), agree to the following items listed below (type out all items listed in Attachment B add additional rows if needed)."

Item(s) Purchased	Number of Units Purchased	Cost of Each Unit	Total Cost	
Total Cost of All Items Purchased				

- 1. Agree to utilize these grant dollars for trauma related services with the 911-zone EMS agency described in the application for the grant.
- 2. Agree that if there is equipment purchased with grant dollars and is to be sold, Georgia Trauma Commission will approve the disposal before the disposal is effected.
 - a. Agree that this equipment will not be used as collateral for a loan beyond the amount of local contribution.
 - b. Agree that this equipment will remain titled to the original grantee unless permission is obtained from the Georgia Trauma Commission to reallocate this equipment to another 911-zone EMS Agency.
- 3. Agree that these grant dollars will not be used to supplant, decrease or reallocate the existing budgeted dollars to the local 911-zoned EMS Response system.
- 4. Applying organization agrees to participate in the Georgia Trauma Commission-sponsored trauma system development activities. Specifically, for CY 2022-2023, the organization agrees to participate in its respective EMS Region trauma system plan development; and all Regional Trauma Advisory Committee meetings.
- 5. Applying organization agrees it is compliant with the Department of Public Health State Office of EMS data submission requirements. The State Office of EMS will determine compliance.

- 6. Applying organization agrees to make available, at all reasonable times during FY 2022, the records for inspection or audit by a duly authorized representative appointed by the Commission or the Georgia State Auditor.
- 7. Applying organization shall preserve and make available its records for a period of five (5) years from the date of final payment under this agreement or for such period (if any) as is required by applicable statue.

Date:
Signature of Affiant
State of Georgia
County of
Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on
Date
by,
Printed name(s) of individual(s) making statement
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s)
who appeared before me.
Personally Known
or
Produced Identification
Type of ID
Signature of notary public
(Name of notary, typed, stamped or printed)

Notary Public State of Georgia

My commission expires:

Stamp/Seal

ATTACHMENT C



GEORGIA TRAUMA COMMISSION

EMS Trauma Care Related Equipment Grant

Additional Approved Supplies List: Adult Intraosseous Supplies Capnography **External Blood Clotting Supplies** Impedance Threshold devices (ITD) Eject Helmet Removal System **Scoop Stretcher** Pediatric Resuscitation Items Commercially made Pelvic Stabilization Devices **Commercially made Tourniquet Devices** Commercially made Eye Irrigation Devices Pressure infusion bags Commercially made Chest Decompression Needles **Commercial Washing Machine** Emergency Cricothyrotomy Kit (non-surgical crico kit) Pulse oximeters and probes **Transport Ventilator** Laptop/Toughbooks Video Laryngoscopy Rescue/Evacuation Litter Rescue Advanced Life Support Skill Mannequin Trainer Jump Bags Thermometers **Infusion Pumps** Stair Chair **Replacement AVLS Antennae** Portable, lightweight, patient lifting device (Binder Lift) Bariatric Ambulance Ramp Narcotics Lock Box **Two-way Radios** Pediatric Ambulance Child Restraint devices Batteries & Battery Chargers - for cardiac monitors, stretchers, two-way radios and the like Adult & Pediatric Airway head mannequins Combi Extrication Tool Disposable CPAP units Utility Terrain Vehicle Automatic Chest Compression System

JOINT POLICY STATEMENT

EQUIPMENT FOR GROUND AMBULANCES

American Academy of Pediatrics American College of Emergency Physicians American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma Emergency Medical Services for Children Emergency Nurses Association National Association of EMS Physicians National Association of State EMS Officials

Four decades ago, the Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons (ACS) developed a list of standardized equipment for ambulances. In 1988, the American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) published a similar list. The two organizations collaborated on a joint document published in 2000, and the National Association of EMS Physicians (NAEMSP) participated in the 2005 revision. The 2005 revision included resources needed on emergency ground ambulances for appropriate homeland security. All three organizations adhere to the principle that emergency medical services (EMS) providers at all levels must have the appropriate equipment and supplies to optimize out-of-hospital delivery of care. The document was written to serve as a standard for the equipment needs of emergency ground ambulance services both in the United States and Canada.

EMS providers care for patients of all ages who have a wide variety of medical and traumatic conditions. The 2009 revision included updated pediatric recommendations developed by members of the Federal Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) Stakeholder Group and endorsed by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). The EMSC program has developed several performance measures for the program's state partnership grantees. One of the performance measures evaluates the availability of essential pediatric equipment and supplies for basic life

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support (BLS) and advanced life support (ALS) patient care units. This document is used as the standard for this performance measure. The National Association of State EMS Officials and the Emergency Nurses Association have participated in the latest revision process. The recommendations in this document specifically pertain to ALS and BLS emergency ground ambulance services in the United States.

For purposes of this document, the following definitions have been used: a neonate is 0–28 days old, an infant is 29 days to 1 year old, and a child is >1 year through 11 years old with delineation into the following developmental stages:

Toddlers (1–3 years old) Preschoolers (3–5 years old) Middle childhood (6–11 years old) Adolescents (12–18 years old)

These standard definitions are age based. Lengthbased systems have been developed to more accurately estimate the weight of children and predict appropriate equipment sizes, medication doses, and guidelines for fluid volume administration.

PRINCIPLES OF OUT-OF-HOSPITAL CARE

The goal of out-of-hospital care is to minimize further systemic injury and manage life-threatening conditions through a series of well-defined and appropriate interventions and to embrace principles that ensure patient safety. High-quality, consistent emergency care demands continuous quality improvement and is directly dependent on the effective monitoring, integration, and evaluation of all components of the patient's care.

Declaration of Interest: Organizations participating in this joint policy statement, and their representatives to the working group that drafted it, report no conflicts of interest.

Integral to this process is medical oversight of outof-hospital care by using preexisting patient care protocols (indirect medical oversight), which are evidence based when possible, or by medical control via voice and/or video communication (direct medical oversight). The protocols that guide patient care should be established collaboratively by medical directors for ground ambulance services, adult and pediatric emergency medicine physicians, adult and pediatric trauma surgeons, and appropriately trained basic and advanced emergency medical personnel. Current recommendations of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) encourage each EMS agency to have a pediatric coordinator to specifically coordinate the capability of the service to care for non-adult patients.

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

The current guidelines provide a recommended core list of supplies and equipment that should be stocked on ground ambulances to provide the accepted standards of patient care. Equipment requirements will vary, depending on the certification or licensure levels of the providers (as defined by the National EMS Scope of Practice Model 2007 www.ems.gov/education/EMSScope.pdf), local medical direction and jurisdiction, population densities, geographic and economic conditions of the region, and other factors.

The National EMS Scope of Practice Model defines and describes four certification or licensure levels of EMS provider: emergency medical responder (EMR), emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced EMT (AEMT), and paramedic. Each level represents a unique role, set of skills, and knowledge base. The National EMS Scope of Practice Model establishes a framework that ultimately determines the range of skills and roles that an individual possessing a state EMS license is authorized to do in a given EMS system. Individual state EMS rules or regulations that limit provider scope of practice may impact the need for availability of certain pieces of equipment.

The current equipment list is derived from a number of sources, which may be found in the reference list at the end of the document. The use of a proprietary name that is inextricably linked with its product should not be construed as an endorsement.

The following list is divided into equipment for basic life support (BLS) and advanced life support (ALS) emergency ground ambulances. ALS ambulances must have all of the equipment on the required BLS list as well as equipment on the required ALS list. This list represents a consensus of recommendations for equipment and supplies that will facilitate patient care in the out-of-hospital setting.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT FOR BLS EMERGENCY GROUND AMBULANCES

- A. Ventilation and Airway Equipment
 - 1. Portable and fixed suction apparatus with a regulator, per federal specifications
 - Wide-bore tubing, rigid pharyngeal curved suction tip; tonsil and flexible suction catheters, 6F–16F, are commercially available (have one between 6F and 10F and one between 12F and 16F)
 - Portable oxygen apparatus, capable of metered flow with adequate tubing
 - 3. Portable and fixed oxygen supply equipmentVariable flowmeter
 - 4. Oxygen administration equipment
 - Adequate-length tubing; transparent mask (adult and child sizes), both non-rebreathing and valveless; nasal cannulas (adult, child)
 - 5. Bag-valve mask (manual resuscitator)
 - Hand-operated, self-expanding bag; adult (>1000 mL) and child (450–750 mL) sizes, with oxygen reservoir/accumulator, valve (clear, operable in cold weather), and mask (adult, child, infant, and neonate sizes)
 - 6. Airways
 - Nasopharyngeal (16F–34F; adult and child sizes)
 - Oropharyngeal (sizes 0–5; adult, child, and infant sizes)
 - 7. Pulse oximeter with pediatric and adult probes
 - 8. Saline drops and bulb suction for infants
- B. Monitoring and Defibrillation

BLS ground ambulances should be equipped with an automated external defibrillator (AED) unless staffed by advanced life support personnel who are carrying a monitor/defibrillator. The AED should have pediatric capabilities, including child-sized pads and cables OR dose attenuator with adult pads.

- C. Immobilization Devices
 - 1. Cervical collars
 - Rigid for children ages 2 years or older; child and adult sizes (small, medium, large, and other available sizes) OR pediatric and adult adjustable cervical collars
 - 2. Head immobilization device (not sandbags)Firm padding or commercial device
 - 3. Upper and lower extremity immobilization devices
 - Joint-above and joint-below fracture (sizes appropriate for adults and children) rigid support, constructed with appropriate material (cardboard, metal, pneumatic, vacuum, wood, or plastic)

ATTACHMENT C

- 4. Impervious backboards (long, short; radiolucent preferred) and extrication device
 - Short extrication/immobilization device (e.g., KED)
 - Long transport (head-to-feet length) with at least 3 appropriate restraint straps (chin strap alone should not be used for head immobilization) and with padding for children and handholds for moving patients
- D. Bandages/Hemorrhage Control
 - 1. Commercially packaged or sterile burn sheets
 - 2. Bandages
 - Triangular bandages
 - 3. Dressings
 - Sterile dressings, including gauze sponges of suitable size
 - Abdominal dressing
 - 4. Gauze rolls
 - Various sizes
 - 5. Occlusive dressing or equivalent
 - 6. Adhesive tape
 - Various sizes (including 1" and 2") hypoallergenic
 - Various sizes (including 1" and 2") adhesive
 - 7. Arterial tourniquet (commercial preferred)
- E. Communication

Two-way communication device between ground ambulance, dispatch, medical control, and receiving facility

- F. Obstetrical Kit (commercially packaged are available)
 - 1. Kit (separate sterile kit)
 - Towels, 4" × 4" dressing, umbilical tape, sterile scissors or other cutting utensil, bulb suction, clamps for cord, sterile gloves, blanket
 - 2. Thermal absorbent blanket and head cover, aluminum foil roll, or appropriate heatreflective material (enough to cover newborn infant)
- G. Miscellaneous
 - 1. Access to pediatric and adult patient care protocols
 - 2. A length-based resuscitation tape OR a reference material that provides appropriate guidance for pediatric drug dosing and equipment sizing based on length OR age
 - 3. Sphygmomanometer (pediatric and adult regular size and large cuffs)
 - 4. Adult stethoscope
 - 5. Thermometer with low-temperature capability
 - 6. Heavy bandage or paramedic scissors for cutting clothing, belts, and boots

- 7. Cold packs
- 8. Sterile saline solution for irrigation
- 9. Two functional flashlights
- 10. Blankets
- 11. Sheets (at least one change per cot)
- 12. Pillows
- 13. Towels
- 14. Triage tags
- 15. Emesis bags or basins
- 16. Urinal
- 17. Wheeled cot
- 18. Stair chair or carry chair
- 19. Patient care charts/forms or electronic capability
- 20. Lubricating jelly (water soluble)
- H. Infection Control*
 - 1. Eye protection (full peripheral glasses or goggles, face shield)
 - 2. Face protection (e.g., surgical masks per applicable local or state guidance)
 - 3. Gloves, nonsterile
 - 4. Fluid-resistant overalls or gowns
 - 5. Waterless hand cleanser, commercial antimicrobial (towelette, spray, or liquid)
 - 6. Disinfectant solution for cleaning equipment
 - 7. Standard sharps containers, fixed and portable
 - Biohazard trash bags (color coded or with biohazard emblem to distinguish from other trash)
 - 9. Respiratory protection (e.g., N95 or N100 mask—per applicable local or state guidance)

*Latex-free equipment should be available

- I. Injury-prevention Equipment
 - Availability of necessary age/size-appropriate restraint systems for all passengers and patients transported in ground ambulances. For children, this should be according to the National Highway Traffic Administration's document: Safe Transport of Children in Emergency Ground Ambulances (www.nhtsa.gov/ staticfiles/nti/pdf/811677.pdf)
 - 2. Fire extinguisher
 - 3. Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guide
 - 4. Reflective safety wear for each crewmember (must meet American National Standard for High Visibility Public Safety Vests if working within the right of way of any federal-aid highway. Visit www.reflectivevest.com/ federalhighwayruling.html for more information)

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT (ALS) EMERGENCY GROUND AMBULANCES

For paramedic services, include all of the required equipment listed above, plus the following additional equipment and supplies. For advanced EMT services (and other non-paramedic advanced levels), include all of the equipment from the above list and selected equipment and supplies from the following list, based on scope of practice, local need, and consideration of out-of-hospital characteristics and budget.

- A. Airway and Ventilation Equipment
 - 1. Laryngoscope handle with extra batteries and bulbs
 - 2. Laryngoscope blades, sizes:
 - a. 0-4, straight (Miller), and
 - b. 2–4, curved
 - 3. Endotracheal tubes (if ALS service scope of practice includes tracheal intubation), sizes:
 - a. 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 5.0, and 5.5 mm cuffed and/or uncuffed, and
 - b. 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, 7.5, and 8.0 mm cuffed (1 each), other sizes optional
 - 4. 10-mL non-Luer Lock syringes
 - 5. Stylettes for endotracheal tubes, adult and pediatric
 - 6. Magill forceps, adult and pediatric
 - 7. End-tidal CO₂ detection capability (adult and pediatric)
 - 8. Rescue airway device, such as the ETDLA (esophageal-tracheal double-lumen airway), laryngeal tube, disposable supraglottic airway, or laryngeal mask airway (as approved by local medical direction)
- B. Vascular Access
 - 1. Isotonic crystalloid solutions
 - 2. Antiseptic solution (alcohol wipes and povidone–iodine wipes preferred)
 - 3. Intravenous fluid bag pole or roof hook
 - 4. Intravenous catheters, 14G-24G
 - 5. Intraosseous needles or devices appropriate for children and adults
 - 6. Latex-free tourniquet
 - 7. Syringes of various sizes
 - 8. Needles, various sizes (including suitable sizes for intramuscular injections)
 - 9. Intravenous administration sets (microdrip and macrodrip)
 - 10. Intravenous arm boards, adult and pediatric
- C. Cardiac
 - 1. Portable, battery-operated monitor/defibrillator

- With tape write-out/recorder, defibrillator pads, quick-look paddles or electrode, or hands-free patches, electrocardiogram leads, adult and pediatric chest attachment electrodes, adult and pediatric paddles
- 2. Transcutaneous cardiac pacemaker, including pediatric pads and cables
 - Either stand-alone unit or integrated into monitor/defibrillator
- D. Other Advanced Equipment
 - 1. Nebulizer
 - 2. Glucometer or blood glucose measuring device with reagent strips
 - 3. Long large-bore needles or angiocatheters (should be at least 3.25" in length for needle chest decompression in large adults)
- E. Medications

Drug dosing in children should use processes minimizing the need for calculations, preferably a length-based system. In general, medications may include:

- 1. Cardiovascular medication, such as 1:10,000 epinephrine, atropine, antidysrhythmics (e.g., adenosine and amiodarone), calcium channel blockers, beta-blockers, nitroglycerin tablets, aspirin, vasopressor for infusion
- 2. Cardiopulmonary/respiratory medications, such as albuterol (or other inhaled beta agonist) and ipratropium bromide, 1:1000 epinephrine, furosemide
- 3. 50% dextrose solution (and sterile diluent or 25% dextrose solution for pediatrics)
- 4. Analgesics, narcotic and nonnarcotic
- 5. Anti-epileptic medications, such as diazepam or midazolam
- 6. Sodium bicarbonate, magnesium sulfate, glucagon, naloxone hydrochloride, calcium chloride
- 7. Bacteriostatic water and sodium chloride for injection
- 8. Additional medications, as per local medical director

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

The equipment in this section is not mandated or required. Use should be based on local needs and resources.

- A. Optional Equipment for BLS Ground Ambulances
 - 1. Glucometer or blood glucose test strips (per state protocol and/or local medical control approval)

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- 2. Infant oxygen mask
- 3. Infant self-inflating resuscitation bag
- 4. Airways
 - a. Nasopharyngeal (12F, 14F)
 - b. Oropharyngeal (size 00)
- 5. CPAP/BiPAP capability
- 6. Neonatal blood pressure cuff
- 7. Infant blood pressure cuff
- 8. Pediatric stethoscope
- 9. Infant cervical immobilization device
- 10. Pediatric backboard and extremity splints
- 11. Femur traction device (adult and child sizes)
- 12. Pelvic immobilization device
- 13. Elastic wraps
- 14. Ocular irrigation device
- 15. Hot packs
- 16. Warming blanket
- 17. Cooling device
- 18. Soft patient restraints
- 19. Folding stretcher
- 20. Bedpan
- 21. Topical hemostatic agent/bandage
- 22. Appropriate CBRNE PPE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive personal protective equipment), including respiratory and body protection; protective helmet/ jackets or coats/pants/boots
- 23. Applicable chemical antidote auto-injectors (at a minimum for crew members' protection; additional for victim treatment based on local or regional protocol; appropriate for adults and children)
- B. Optional Equipment for ALS Emergency Ground Ambulances
 - 1. Respirator, volume-cycled, on/off operation, 100% oxygen, 40–50 psi pressure (child/infant capabilities)
 - 2. Blood sample tubes, adult and pediatric
 - 3. Automatic blood pressure device
 - 4. Nasogastric tubes, pediatric feeding tube sizes 5F and 8F, sump tube sizes 8F–16F
 - 5. Size 1 curved laryngoscope blade
 - 6. Gum elastic bougies
 - Needle cricothyrotomy capability and/or cricothyrotomy capability (surgical cricothyrotomy can be performed in older children in whom the cricothyroid membrane is easily palpable, usually by puberty)
 - 8. Rescue airway devices for children
 - 9. Atomizers for administration of intranasal medications

OPTIONAL MEDICATIONS

A. Optional Medications for BLS Emergency Ambulances

- 1. Albuterol
- 2. Epi-pen
- 3. Oral glucose
- Nitroglycerin (sublingual tablet or paste)
- 5. Aspirin
- B. Optional Medications for ALS Emergency Ground Ambulances
 - 1. Intubation adjuncts, including neuromuscular blockers

INTERFACILITY TRANSPORT

Additional equipment may be needed by ALS and BLS out-of-hospital care providers who transport patients between facilities. Transfers may be made to a lower or higher level of care, depending on the specific need. Specialty transport teams, including pediatric and neonatal teams, may include other personnel, such as respiratory therapists, nurses, and physicians. Training and equipment needs may be different depending on the skills needed during transport of these patients. There are excellent resources available that provide detailed lists of equipment needed for interfacility transfer, such as Guidelines for Air and Ground Transport of Neonatal and Pediatric Patients from the AAP and The Interfacility Transfer Toolkit for the Pediatric Patient from the EMSC, ENA, and the Society of Trauma Nurses.

Any ground ambulance that, either by formal agreement or by circumstance, may be called into service during a disaster or mass casualty incident to treat and/or transport any patient from the scene to the hospital or to transfer between facilities any patient other than those within their designated specialty population should carry, at a minimum, all equipment, adult and pediatric, listed under "Required Equipment for All Emergency Ground Ambulances."

EXTRICATION EQUIPMENT

In many cases, optimal patient care mandates appropriate and safe extrication or rescue from the patient's situation or environment. It is critical that EMS personnel possess or have immediate access to the expertise, tools, and equipment necessary to safely remove patients from entrapment or hazardous environments. It is beyond the scope of this document to describe the extent of these. Local circumstances and regulations may affect both the expertise and tools that are maintained on an individual ground ambulance, and on any other rescue vehicle that may be needed to accompany an ambulance to an EMS scene. The tools and equipment carried on an individual ground ambulance need to be thoughtfully determined by local features of the EMS system with explicit plans to deploy the needed resources when extrication or rescue is required.

Select Readings

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ATTACHMENT D

AFY 2022 GTCNC EMS Trauma Related Equipmer	nt Grant	Round 1		
Total AFY 2022 Equipment Grant Funds		\$ 1,835,156.00		
Total Amount of Ambulances		1532		
Amount per Ambulance		\$ 1,197.88		
Agency Name	Region	County	FY 2022 Ambulance Count	FY 2022 GTCNC Award Amount
Bartow County EMS-Metro Atlanta	1	Bartow	11	\$13,176.68
Bartow County Fire	1	Bartow	2	\$2,395.76
Catoosa-Puckett EMS	1	Catoosa	6	\$7,187.28
Chattooga-Redmond Regional EMS	1	Chattooga	4	\$4,791.52
Cherokee County Emergency Services	1	Cherokee	21	\$25,155.48
Dade County EMS	1	Dade	5	\$5,989.40
Dade-CHI Memorial Hospital EMS	1	Dade	2	\$2,395.76
Fannin County Fire and EMS	1	Fannin	7	\$8,385.16
Floyd Emergency Medical Services	1	Floyd	21	\$25,155.48
Floyd-Redmond Regional EMS	1	Floyd	12	\$14,374.56
Gilmer County Fire and EMS	1	Gilmer	6	\$7,187.28
Gordon County Ambulance	1	Gordon	9	\$10,780.92
Ambucare, LLC	1	Haralson	7	\$8,385.16
Murray EMS	1	Murray	7	\$8,385.16
Paulding-Metro Atlanta	1	Paulding	11	\$13,176.68
Pickens County EMS	1	Pickens	8	\$9,583.04
Polk-Redmond Regional EMS	1	Polk	5	\$5,989.40
Walker-CHI Memorial Hospital EMS	1	Walker	8	\$9,583.04
Walker County EMS	1	Walker	1	\$1,197.88
Whitfield-Hamilton EMS	1	Whitfield	13	\$15,572.44
Banks County Fire and EMS	2	Banks	7	\$8,385.16
Dawson County Emergency Services	2	Dawson	5	\$5,989.40
Central Emergency Med Services Inc	2	Dawson	10	\$11,978.80
Forsyth County EMS	2	Forsyth	1	\$1,197.88
Franklin County EMS	2	Franklin	7	\$8,385.16
Habersham County EMS	2	Habersham	11	\$13,176.68
Hall County Fire Services	2	Hall	23	\$27,551.24
Hart County EMS	2	Hart	8	\$9,583.04
Lumpkin County Emergency Services	2	Lumpkin	6	\$7,187.28
Rabun County EMS	2	Rabun	7	\$8,385.16
Stephens County Emergency Medical Services	2	Stephens	6	\$7,187.28
Towns County EMS	2	Towns	5	\$5,989.40
Union County EMS	2	Union	7	\$8,385.16
White County EMS-Northeast Georgia Physicians Group, INC	2	White	6	\$7,187.28
City of Forest Park Fire EMS	3	Clayton	5	\$5,989.40
City of Morrow Fire and EMS	3	Clayton	3	\$3,593.64
Clayton County Fire and Emergency Services	3	Clayton	21	\$25,155.48
Cobb-Metro Atlanta	3	Cobb	38	\$45,519.44
Cobb-Puckett EMS	3	Cobb	23	\$27,551.24
Dekalb County Fire	3	Dekalb	7	\$8,385.16

Dekalb-American Medical Response	3	Dekalb	57	\$68,279.16
Douglas County Fire and EMS	3	Douglas	11	\$13,176.68
Fulton-American Medical Response	3	Fulton	30	\$35,936.40
Fulton-City of Hapeville	3	Fulton	3	\$3,593.64
Fulton-Grady EMS	3	Fulton	123	\$147,339.24
Piedmont Newton Hospital EMS	3	Fulton	0	\$0.00
Newton-National EMS	3	Newton	7	\$8,385.16
Atlanta Fire Rescue Department	3	Fulton	6	\$7,187.28
Gwinnett County Fire/EMS	3	Gwinnett	49	\$58,696.12
Rockdale-National EMS	3	Rockdale	10	\$11,978.80
Butts County Fire Department	4	Butts	7	\$8,385.16
West Georgia Ambulance Service	4	Carroll	14	\$16,770.32
Coweta County EMS	4	Coweta	15	\$17,968.20
Fayette County Department of Fire Services	4	Fayette	9	\$10,780.92
Peachtree City Fire Department	4	Fayette	6	\$7,187.28
Heard County EMA	4	Heard	5	\$5,989.40
Henry County Fire Department	4	Henry	20	\$23,957.60
Lamar-AmeriPro EMS	4	Lamar	3	\$3,593.64
Meriwether County EMS	4	Meriwether	11	\$13,176.68
Pike-Veterans Medical Transport	4	Pike	2	\$2,395.76
Spalding Regional Medical Center EMS	4	Spalding	9	\$10,780.92
Troup-American Medical Center Lind	4	Troup	18	\$21,561.84
West Point Fire Department	4	Troup	2	\$2,395.76
Upson-AmeriPro EMS	4	Upston	4	\$4,791.52
Baldwin-Grady EMS	5	Baldwin	7	\$8,385.16
Bibb-Community Ambulance MGAS Holdings, INC	5	Bibb	30	\$35,936.40
Bibb-Atrium Helath Navicent EMS	5	Bibb	25	\$29,947.00
Bleckley-Heartland EMS	5	Bleckley	12	\$29,947.00
Crawford-Community Ambulance MGAS Holdings, INC	5	Crawford	2	\$2,395.76
	5	Dodge	6	\$7,187.28
Dodge County EMS Hancock-Grady EMS	5	•	3	\$3,593.64
	5	Hancock	<u>3</u> 16	
Houston County EMS		Houston		\$19,166.08
Jasper County EMS	5	Jasper	3	\$3,593.64
Johnson County EMS	5	Johnson	4	\$4,791.52
Jones-Atrium Helath Navicent EMS	5	Jones	1	\$1,197.88
Laurens County EMS	5	Laurens	12	\$14,374.56
Monroe County EMS	5	Monroe	6	\$7,187.28
Montgomery-Toombs-Montgomery EMS	5	Montgomery	1	\$1,197.88
Peach County	5	Peach	4	\$4,791.52
Pulaski-Heartland EMS	5	Pulaski	3	\$3,593.64
Putnam County EMS	5	Putnam	5	\$5,989.40
Telfair County EMS	5	Telfair	5	\$5,989.40
Treutlen-Atrium Health Navicent EMS	5	Treutlen	2	\$2,395.76
Twiggs-Atrium Health Navicent EMS	5	Twiggs	1	\$1,197.88
Washington County EMS	5	Washington	5	\$5,989.40
Wheeler County Ambulance Service	5	Wheeler	3	\$3,593.64

Wilcox County EMS	5	Wilcox	4	\$4,791.52
Wilkinson-Heartland EMS	5	Wilkinson	3	\$3,593.64
Burke County EMA	6	Burke	12	\$14,374.56
Columbia-Gold Cross EMS, INC	6	Columbia	6	\$7,187.28
Emanuel County EMS	6	Emanuel	5	\$5,989.40
Jefferson-Gold Cross EMS, INC	6	Jefferson	3	\$3,593.64
Jenkins County Ambulance Service	6	Jenkins	3	\$3,593.64
Lincoln County OES	6	Lincoln	3	\$3,593.64
McDuffie County EMS	6	McDuffie	6	\$7,187.28
Richmond-Gold Cross EMS, INC	6	Richmond	43	\$51,508.84
Screven County EMS	6	Screven	4	\$4,791.52
Warren County EMS	6	Warren	3	\$3,593.64
Wilkes County EMS	6	Wilkes	5	\$5,989.40
Chattahoochee-EMS Care Ambulance	7	Chattahoochee	1	\$1,197.88
Clay-Grady EMS	7	Clay	1	\$1,197.88
Harris County EMS	7	Harris	7	\$8,385.16
Macon County EMS	7	Macon	4	\$4,791.52
Marion County EMS	7	Marion	3	\$3,593.64
Columbus Fire and Emergency Medical Services	7	Muscogee	10	\$11,978.80
EMS Care Ambulance	7	Muscogee	10	\$11,978.80
Muscogee-Community Ambulance MGAS Holdings, INC	7	Muscogee	14	\$16,770.32
Quitman-Grady EMS	7	Quitman	2	\$2,395.76
Randolph-Grady EMS	7	Randolph	3	\$3,593.64
Schley County EMS	7	Schley	3	\$3,593.64
Stewart County EMS	7	Stewart	3	\$3,593.64
Talbot County EMS	7	Talbot	3	\$3,593.64
Taylor County EMS	7	Taylor	4	\$4,791.52
Webster County Fire/EMS	7	Webster	2	\$2,395.76
Baker-Grady EMS	8	Baker	2	\$2,395.76
Ben Hill County EMS-Grady EMS	8	Ben Hill	4	\$4,791.52
Berrien County EMS	8	Berrien	4	\$4,791.52
Brooks-Grady EMS	8	Brooks	5	\$5,989.40
Calhoun County EMS	8	Calhoun	2	\$2,395.76
Colquitt County EMS	8	Colquitt	7	\$8,385.16
Cook-Grady EMS	8	Cook	3	\$3,593.64
Crisp County EMS	8	Crisp	7	\$8,385.16
Decatur-Grady EMS	8	Decatur	5	\$5,989.40
Dooly County EMS	8	Dooly	4	\$4,791.52
Dougherty County EMS	8	Dougherty	14	\$16,770.32
LifeBrite of Early County	8	Early	3	\$3,593.64
Echols-South Georgia Medical Center	8	Echols	0	\$0.00
Grady County EMS	8	Grady	5	\$5,989.40
Irwin County EMS	8	Irwin	4	\$4,791.52
Lanier-South Georgia Medical Center	8	Lanier	3	\$3,593.64
Lee County EMS	8	Lee	8	\$9,583.04
Lowndes-South Georgia Medical Center	8	Lowndes	14	\$16,770.32

Colquitt/Miller County Fire/EMS	8	Miller	4	\$4,791.52
Mitchell-Grady EMS	8	Mitchell	7	\$8,385.16
Seminole-Grady EMS	8	Seminole	4	\$4,791.52
Sumter-Gold Star EMS	8	Sumter	5	\$5,989.40
Terrell County EMS	8	Terrell	4	\$4,791.52
Thomas County EMS	8	Thomas	11	\$13,176.68
Tift County Fire and Rescue	8	Tift	8	\$9,583.04
Turner County EMS	8	Turner	4	\$4,791.52
Worth County-Grady EMS	8	Worth	4	\$4,791.52
Appling County EMS	9	Appling	4	\$4,791.52
Atkinson County EMS (Okefenokee EMS)	9	Atkinson	2	\$2,395.76
Alma Bacon County EMS	9	Bacon	5	\$5,989.40
Brantley County EMS	9	Brantley	6	\$7,187.28
Bryan County EMS	9	Bryan	14	\$16,770.32
Bulloch County EMS	9	Bulloch	9	\$10,780.92
Camden County EMS	9	Camden	8	\$9,583.04
Candler County EMS	9	Candler	5	\$5,989.40
Charlton County EMS	9	Charlton	3	\$3,593.64
Chatham-Mercy Ambulance	9	Chatham	45	\$53,904.60
Clinch County EMS-Gold Star	9	Clinch	2	\$2,395.76
Coffee Regional Medical Center EMS	9	Coffee	7	\$8,385.16
Effingham	9	Effingham	10	\$11,978.80
Evans County EMS	9	Evans	5	\$5,989.40
Glynn County Fire	9	Glynn	10	\$11,978.80
Jekyll Island Fire/EMS	9	Glynn	2	\$2,395.76
Jeff Davis County EMS	9	Jeff Davis	4	\$4,791.52
Liberty Regional EMS	9	Liberty	8	\$9,583.04
Excelsior Ambulance	9	Long	6	\$7,187.28
McIntosh-Grady EMS	9	Mcintosh	4	\$4,791.52
Pierce County EMS-Grady EMS	9	Pierce	4	\$4,791.52
Tattnall County EMS	9	Tattnall	6	\$7,187.28
Toombs-Toombs-Montgomery EMS	9	Toombs	8	\$9,583.04
Ware County EMS	9	Ware	6	\$7,187.28
Wayne County EMS	9	Wayne	5	\$5,989.40
Barrow County Fire and EMS	10	Barrow	9	\$10,780.92
Barrow EMS-Northeast Georgia Physicians Group	10	Barrow	0	\$0.00
Clarke-National EMS	10	Clarke	15	\$17,968.20
Elbert County EMS	10	Elbert	7	\$8,385.16
Greene County EMS	10	Greene	8	\$9,583.04
Jackson County EMS	10	Jackson	13	\$15,572.44
Madison County EMS	10	Madison	8	\$9,583.04
Morgan-National EMS	10	Morgan	4	\$4,791.52
Oconee-National EMS	10	Oconee	4	\$4,791.52
Oglethorpe County EMS	10	Oglethorpe	3	\$3,593.64
Walton County EMS	10	Walton	9	\$10,780.92