

# Memorandum



DATE April 3, 2017

TO Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:  
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,  
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

SUBJECT **Advanced Life Support Engine Program**

On Monday, April 10, 2017, you will be briefed on the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department's Advanced Life Support (ALS) Engine Program by Executive Assistant Chief Fernando M. Gray, Sr. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.



Eric D. Campbell  
Assistant City Manager

[Attachment]

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
T.C. Broadnax, City Manager  
Larry Casto, City Attorney  
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor  
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary  
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge  
Kimberly Bizzor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager  
Theresa O'Donnell, Interim Chief of Economic Development &  
Neighborhood Services

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager  
Mark McDaniel, Assistant City Manager  
Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager  
Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager  
M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer  
Alan E. Sims, Interim Chief of Community Services  
Directors and Assistant Directors

# Advanced Life Support Engine Program

Public Safety Committee  
April 10, 2017

Fernando M. Gray, Sr.  
Executive Assistant Chief  
Dallas Fire-Rescue Department  
City of Dallas



# Presentation Overview

- Background/History
- Purpose
- Resources (Personnel Management)
- Intricacies of the program
- Next steps

# Background/History

- EMS program began in 1972
- In the early 1990's, the Global Positioning System (GPS) was installed on DFR emergency equipment
- Until 2012, all engines were supported with paramedic staffing

# Purpose

- Provide details about the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department Advanced Life Support (ALS) Engine Program

# Resource Management

- 57 Engines – One paramedic
- 43 Ambulance – Two paramedics
- Provide Advanced Life Support (ALS)
- Paramedics serve in both fire suppression and EMS roles



# Pre-hospital Level of Treatment

- Basic Life Support (BLS): less complex interventions such as CPR, bandaging, splinting, and obtaining vital signs
- Advanced Life Support (ALS): invasive therapy such as starting IV's, intubating patients, monitoring and treating heart rhythms and providing drug therapy

# Current Response Model

- A minimum of one paramedic on all Engine Companies at all times
- An engine is dispatched along with an ambulance on the following:
  - Heart attack/chest pain/unconscious person
  - Stabbing/shooting/major accident
  - CAD indicates an ambulance is further than six minutes away

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# Equipment

- Equipped with Advanced Life Support (ALS) kits, drugs and an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)



# Benefits of the Program

- Fill gaps created by ambulance “over” utilization
- Ambulances can be “cleared” and placed back in-service quicker
- Efficient means of ensuring emergency service
- Improved paramedic response times

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# Next Steps

## Extension of the Program

- Utilization of alternate response vehicles

## Priority Dispatch

- Appropriate resources and service provided based upon the needs of the caller

Currently researching various response models

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