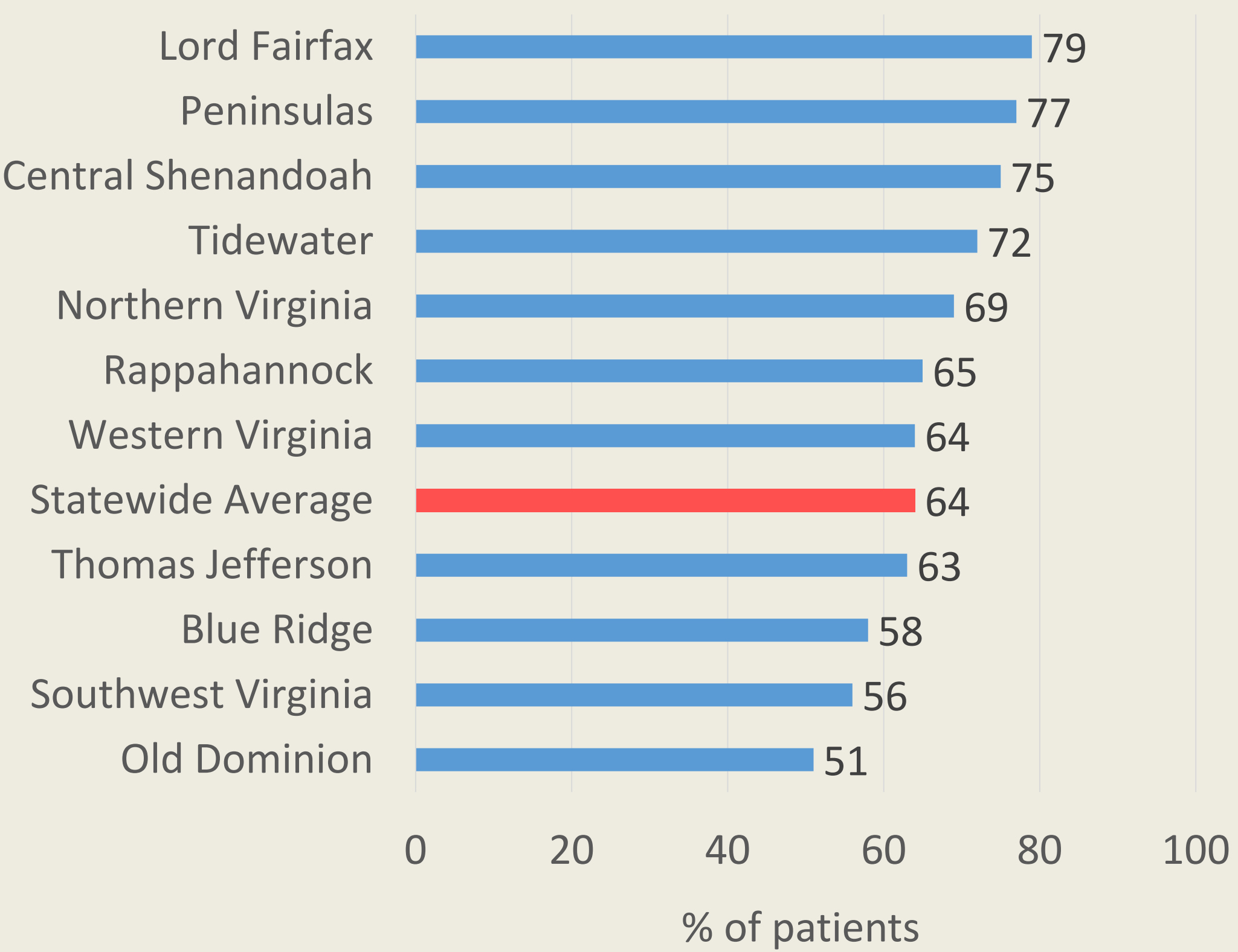


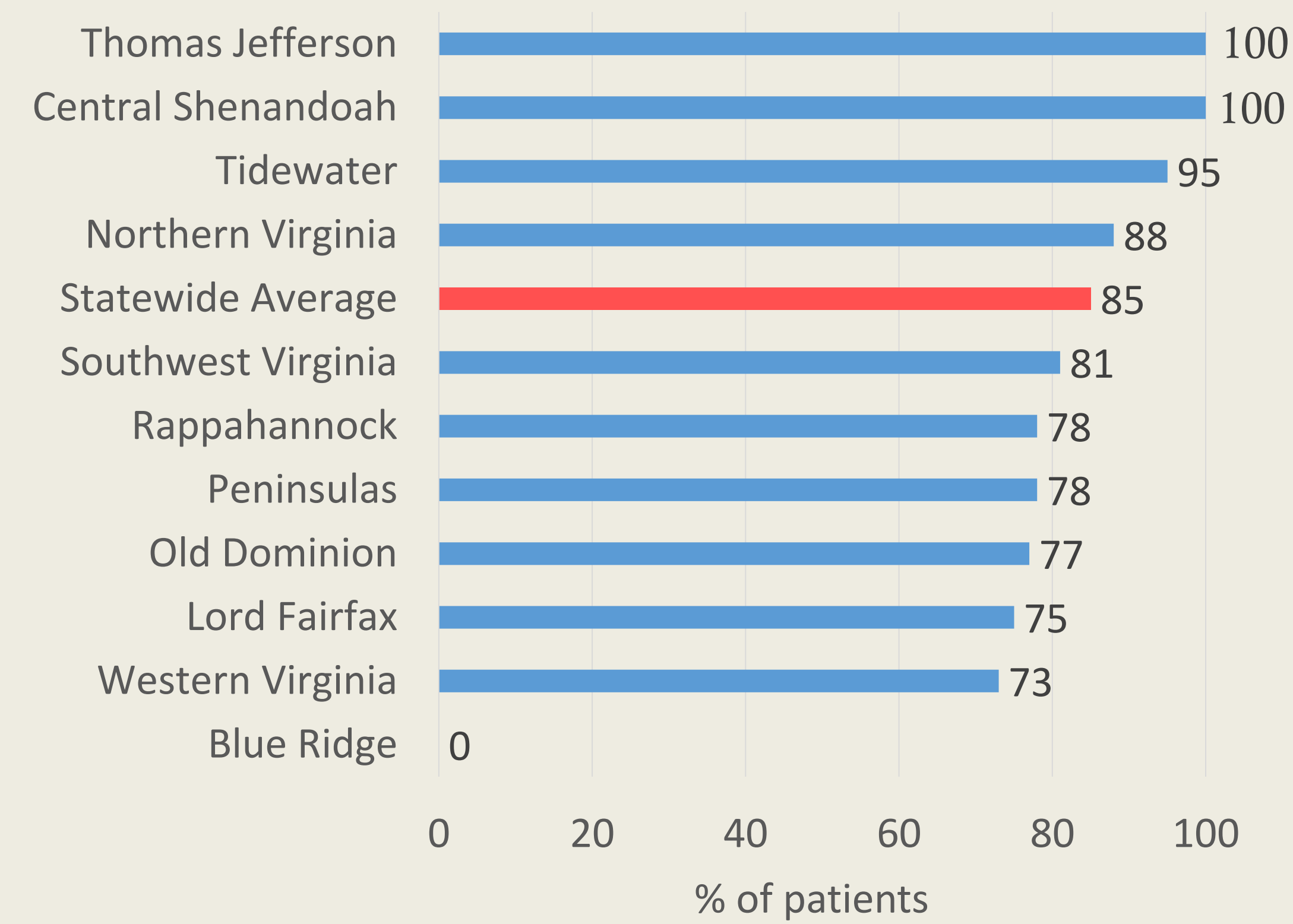


## July 2018 – June 2019, by EMS Council Region

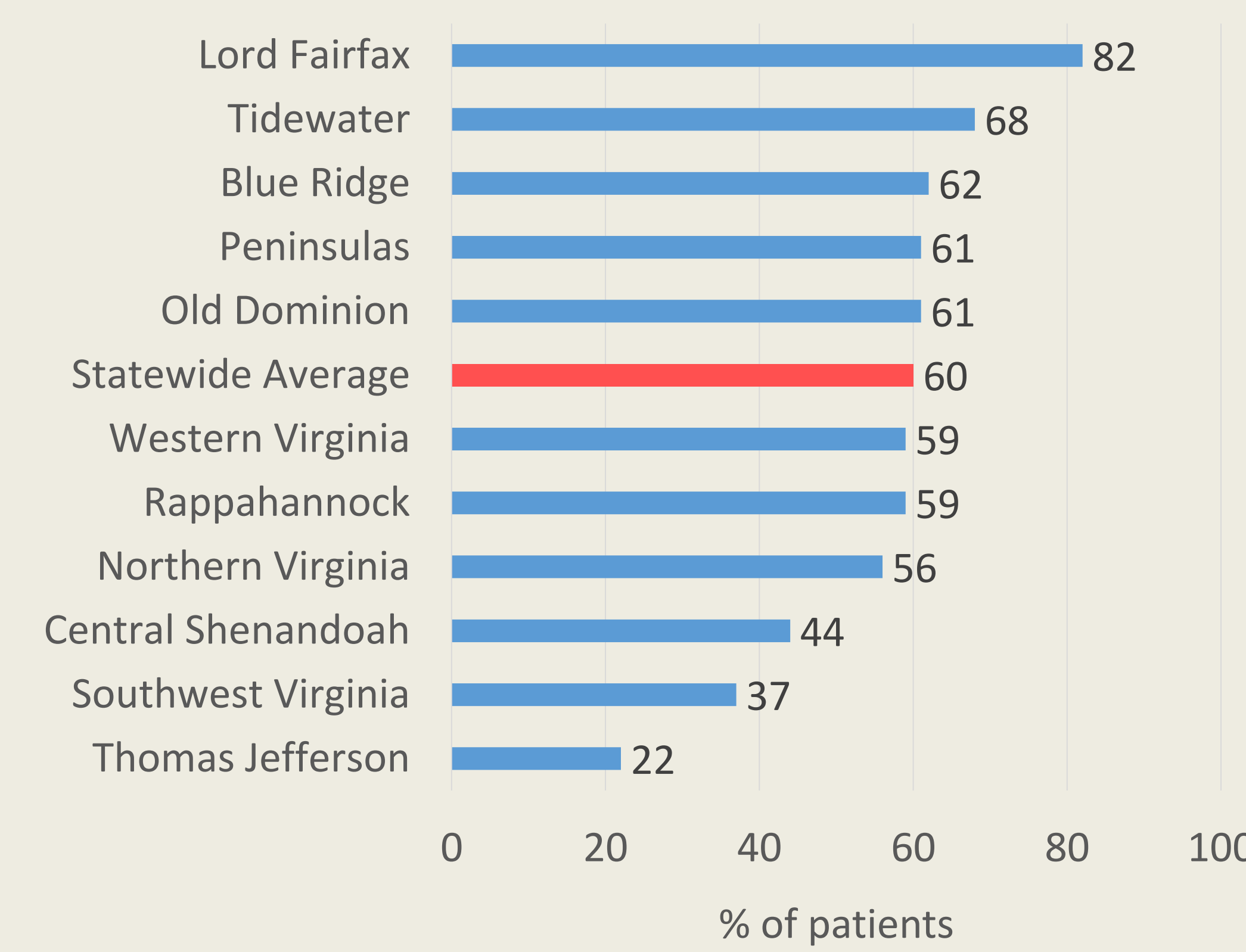
**Percent of patients with a blood sugar of <60 mg/dl who received treatment from EMS to correct their hypoglycemia**



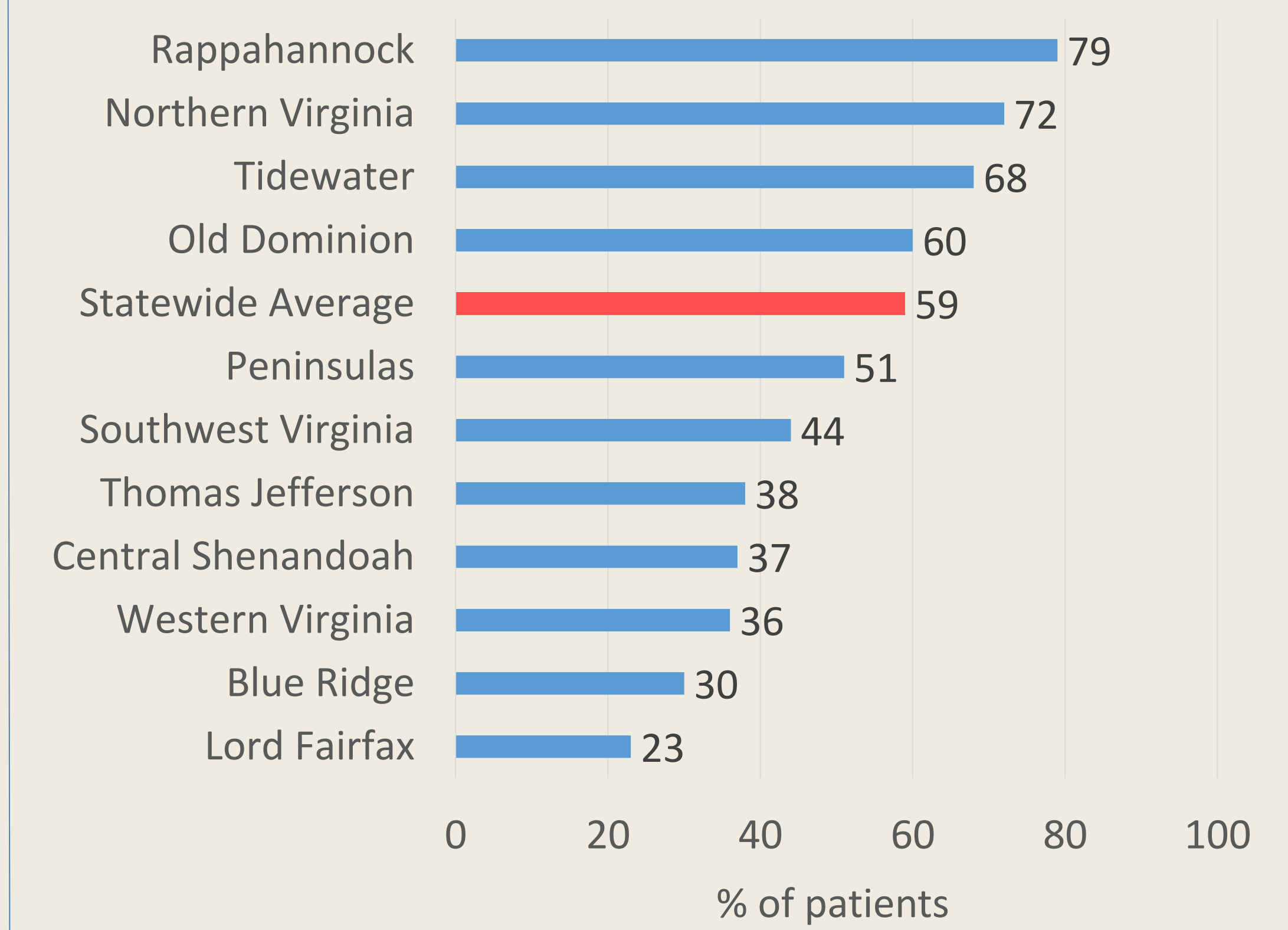
**Percent of pediatric patients with dyspnea, orthopnea, or shortness of breath who had a pulse oximetry and respiratory rate measurement by EMS**



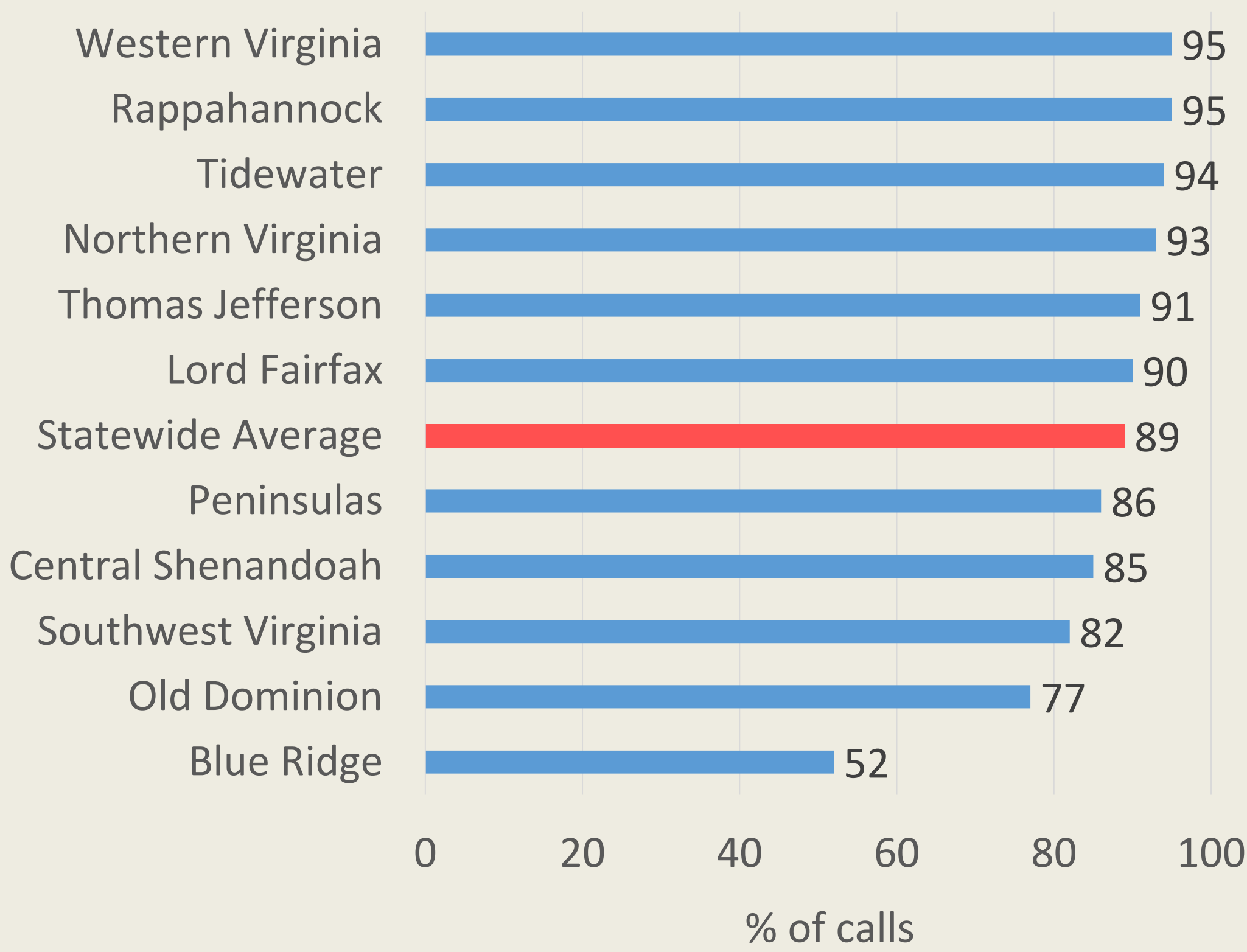
**Percent of pediatric patients with an asthma exacerbation who received a beta agonist from EMS**



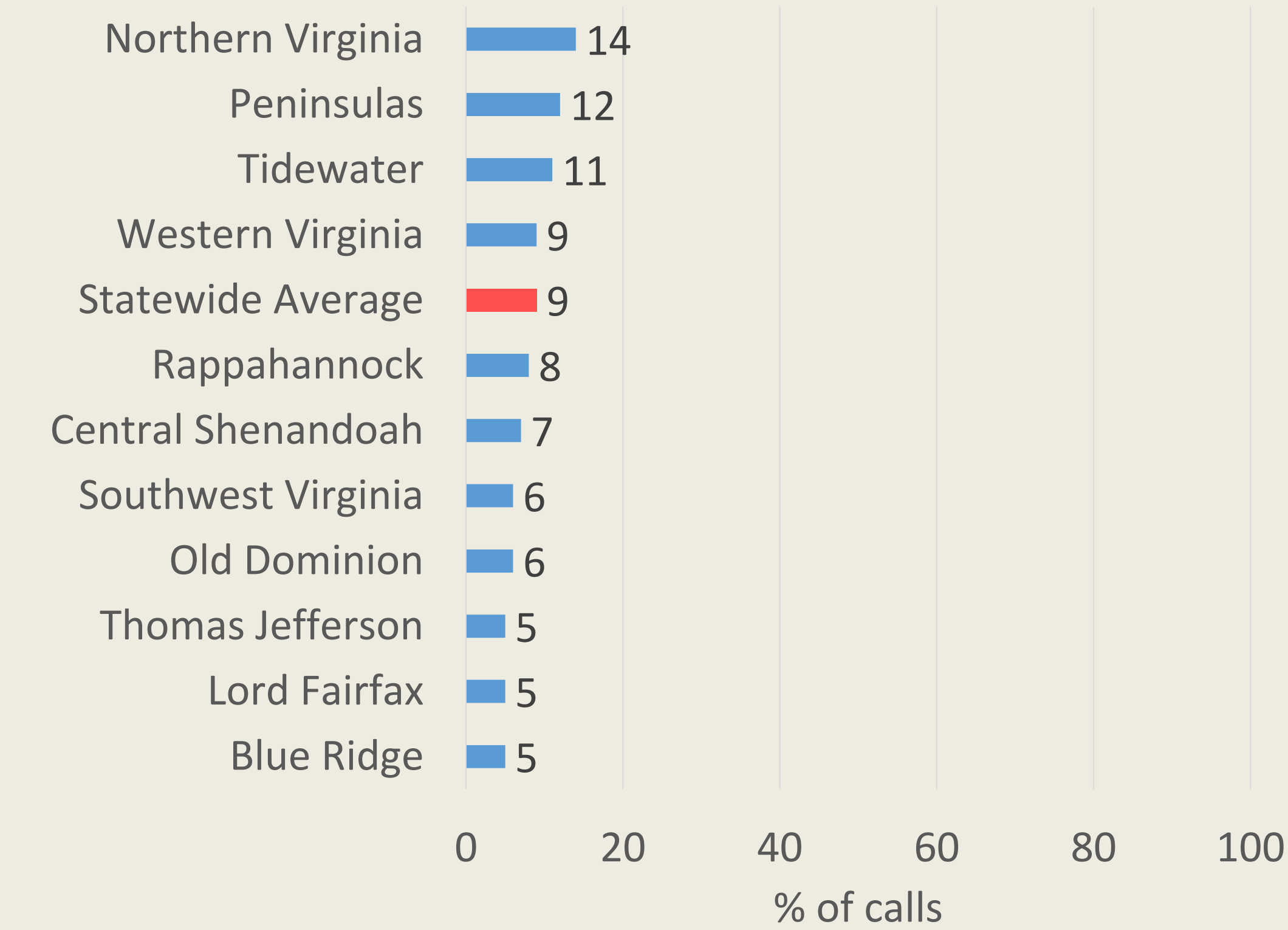
**Percent of pediatric patients receiving medications from EMS with weight measured in kilograms or length-based weight documented**



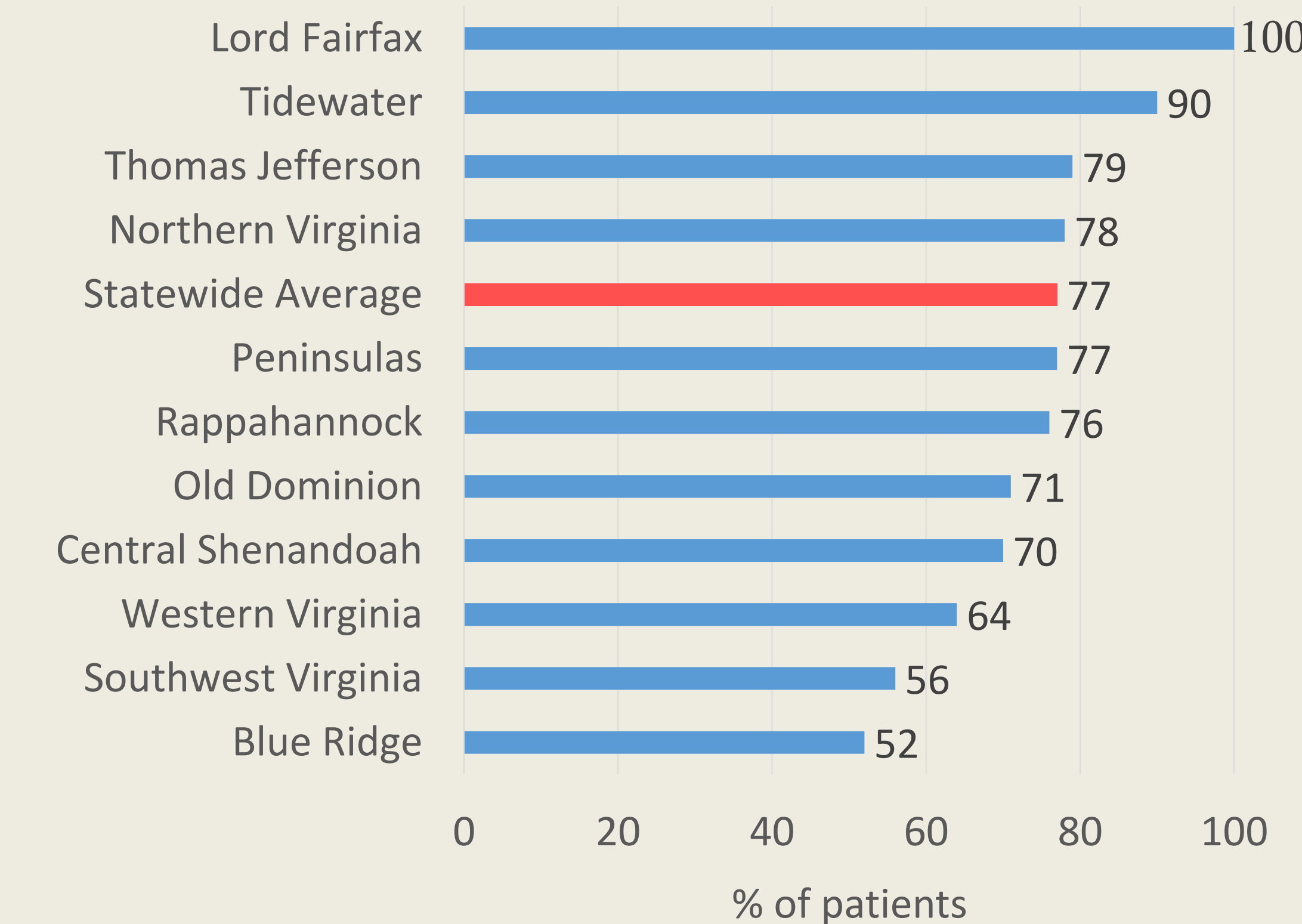
**Percent of 911 calls resulting in emergency lights and sirens usage during response to scene**



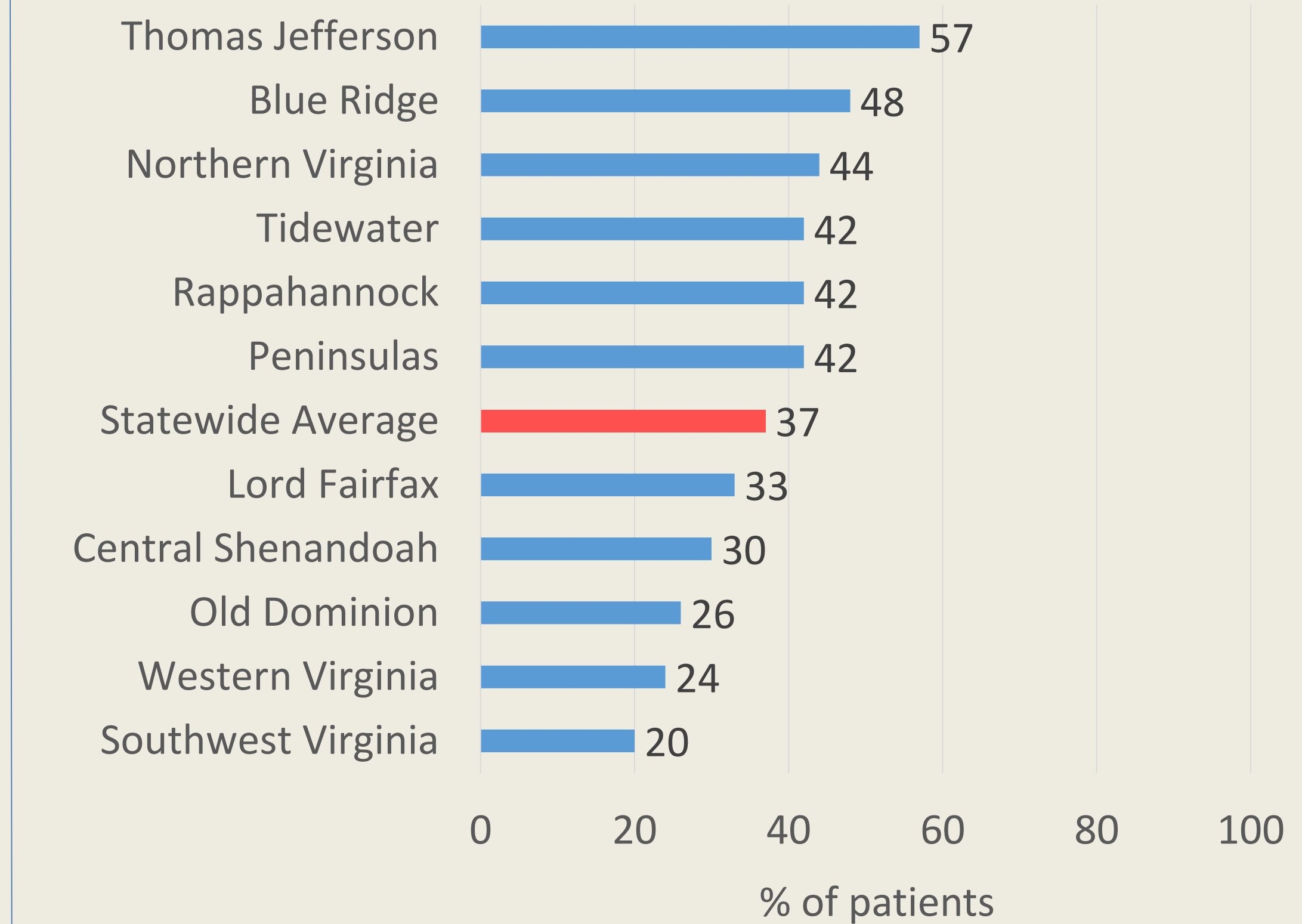
**Percent of 911 calls resulting in emergency lights and sirens usage during transport**



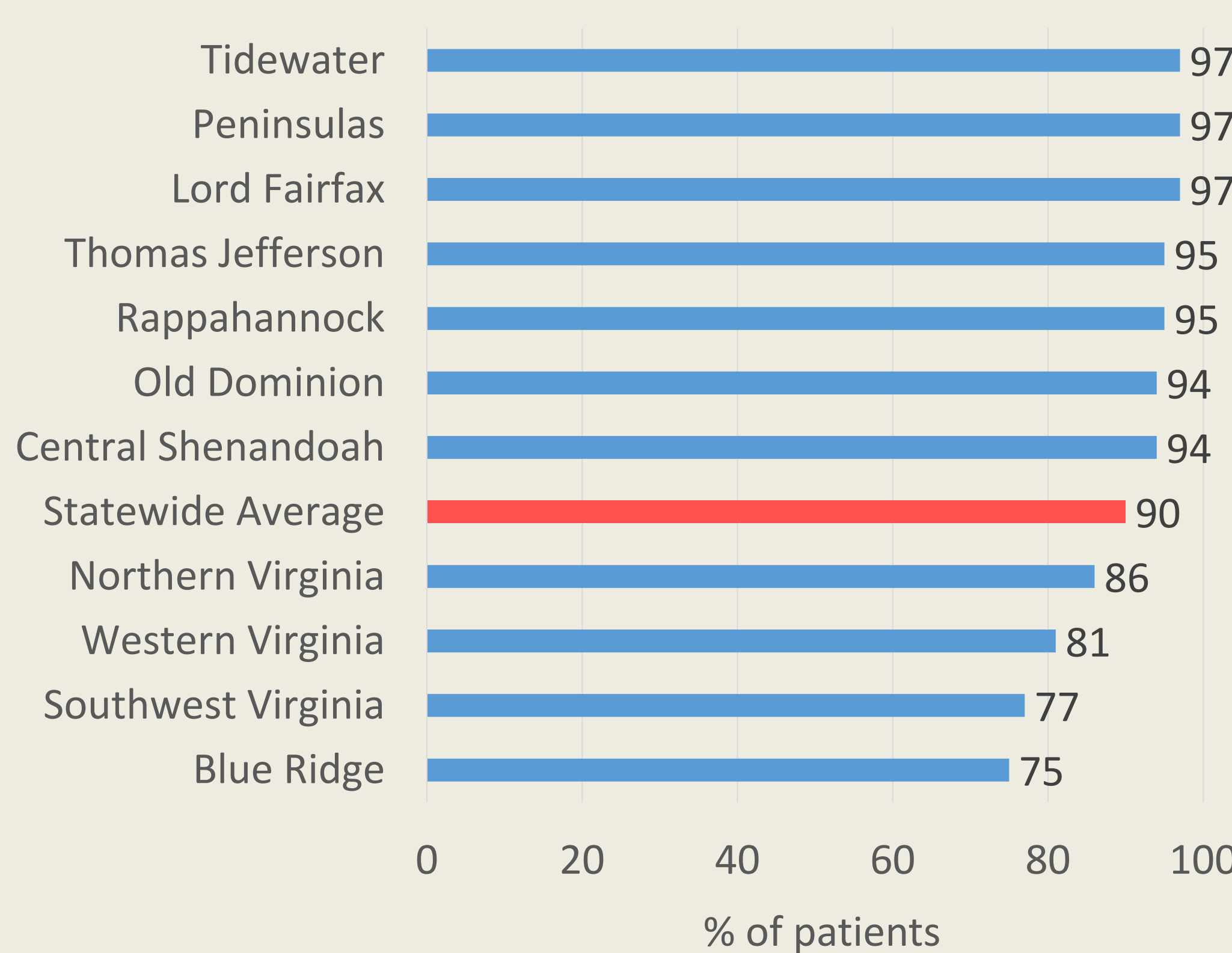
**Percent of patients with status epilepticus who received a blood sugar evaluation by EMS**



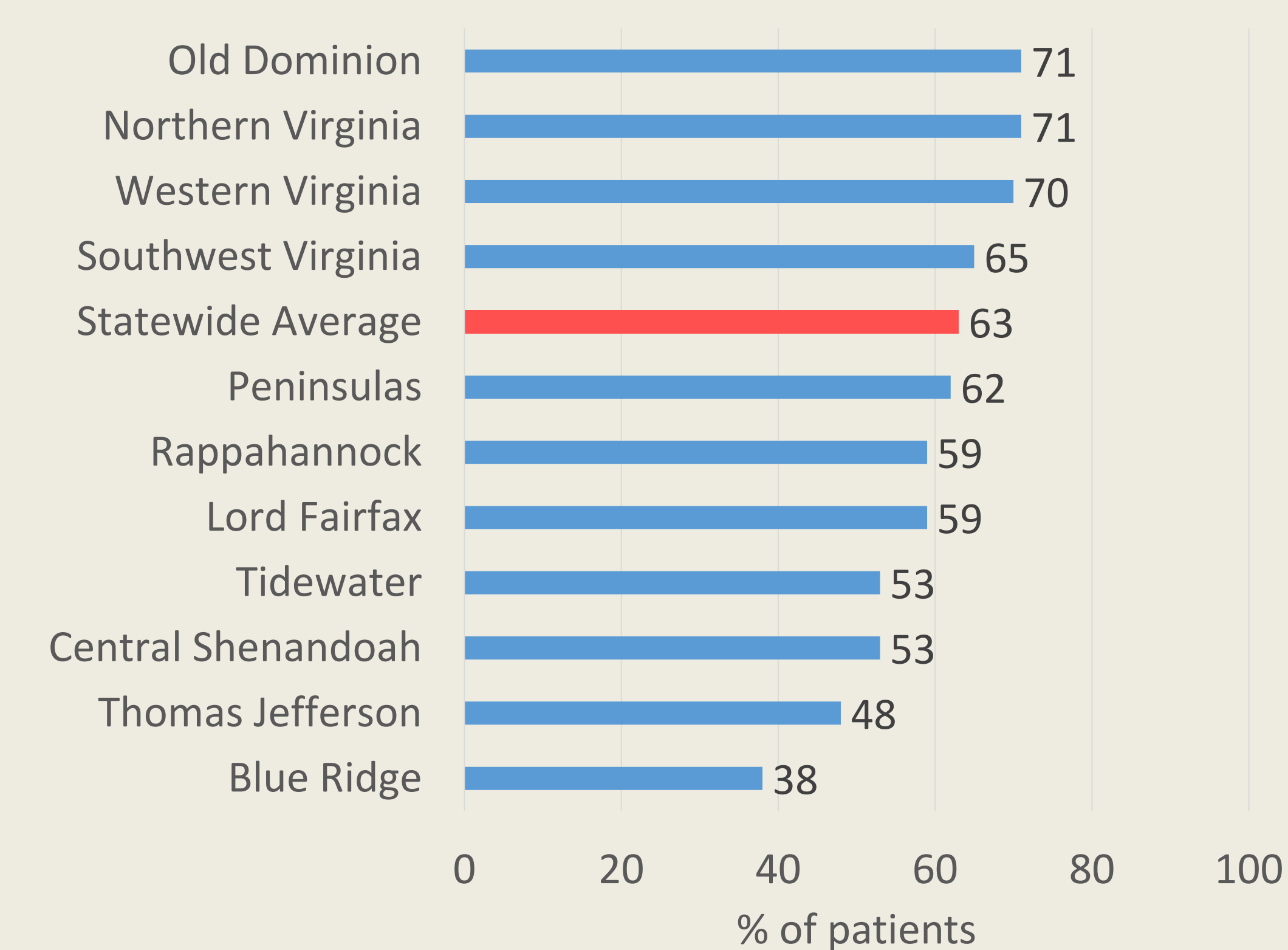
**Percent of patients with status epilepticus who received an anti-seizure medication from EMS**



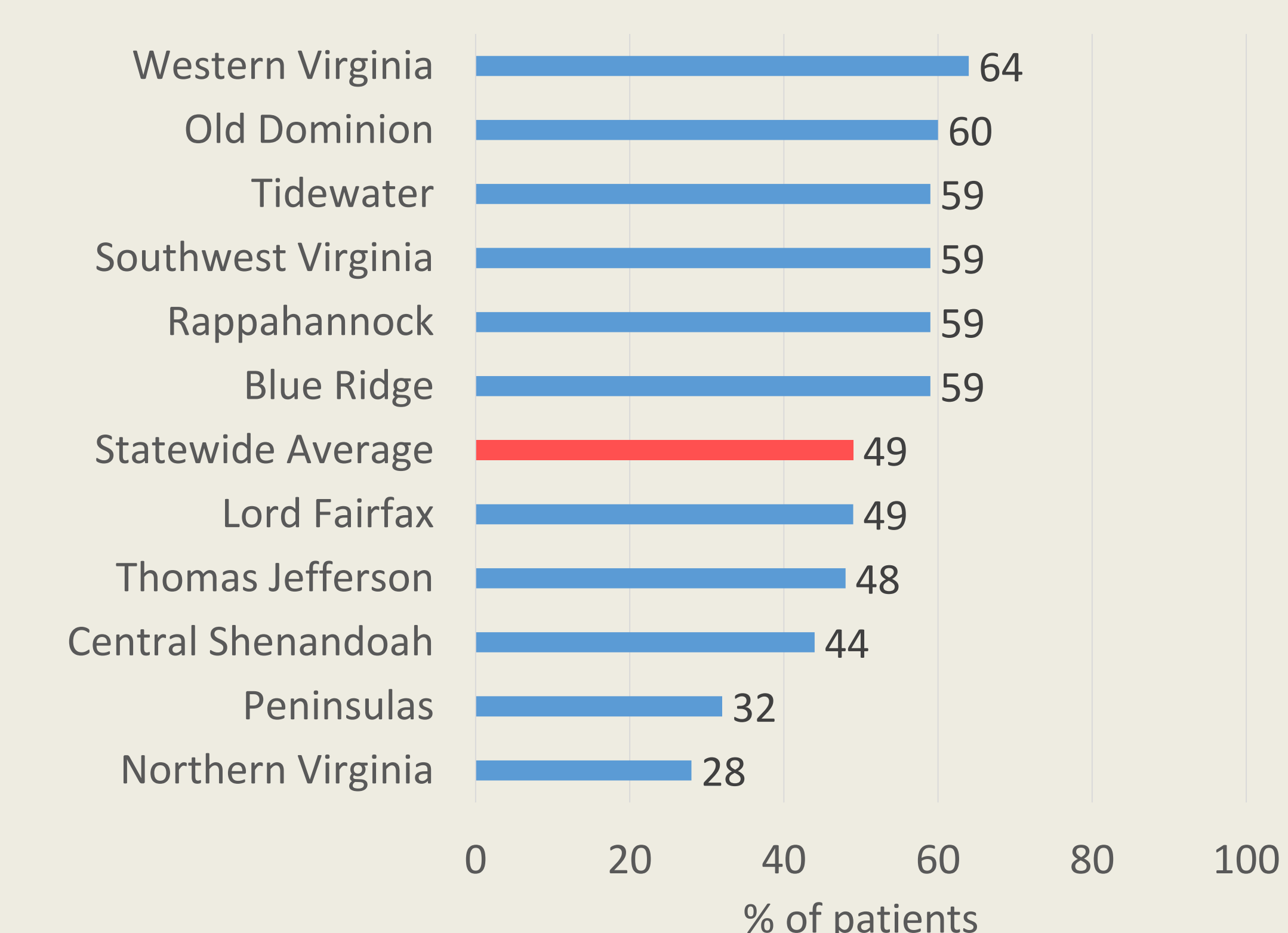
**Percent of patients suspected to have a stroke who had a stroke assessment performed by EMS**



**Percent of patients with injury who had a pain scale value documented by EMS**



**Percent of patients with injury who had a second pain scale performed by EMS for reassessment**



**Percent of patients with injury and an initial pain scale value of >0 who had improvement in pain upon reassessment by EMS**

