



Racial Treatment Disparities in EMS

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A man with a beard, wearing a red V-neck sweater over a light blue collared shirt and dark trousers, is sitting on the edge of a white medical examination table. He is looking out of a large window on the right side of the frame. The room has light-colored walls, a window with a black frame, and a floor with green square tiles. A medical stool with a brown cushion and a white folding chair are also visible. The text "What's known?" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

What's known?

In Emergency Medical Services:
Very little is known about the equity of treatment



More is known about:
Response time, outcomes on selected calls, etc.



Do racial minorities in Oregon receive the same quality of medical care as White Oregonians when calling 911?



Methods

Traumatic Injury or
General Complaint of Pain
2015-2017
104,210 medical charts

Controlled for age, gender,
insurance status, pain
assessment and score, EMS
field diagnosis

Who received a pain
assessment?
Who received pain
medications?

Primary Results Summary

Compared to White patients:

	Pain Assessment <u>Likelihood</u>	Avg. Pain <u>Score</u>	Pain Medication <u>Likelihood</u>
Black patients	no diff	+ 34%	-40%
Hispanic patients	- 22%	+ 13%	no diff
Asian patients	- 35%	- 2%	- 36%

Collaborative Promotional Effort





Questions?