National Ambulance Service

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Objective

This study sought to identify the impact of the National Ambulance Service on access to critical care and the potential obstacles it faces to improve overall health care.
Methods

► Primary data from ambulance records at Apam Catholic Hospital (base station) over a 3 year period were analyzed retrospectively for chief complaints.

► Data from ambulance records from all ten regions in Ghana were also retrospectively reviewed for chief complaints, case response time and overall number of cases.

► Interviews with patients, EMTs, critical care nurses, hospital administrators, medical directors and the National Ambulance Service Director were conducted to evaluate the impact and challenges faced by the ambulance service.
National Ambulance Service

- 24 stations in all 10 regions of Ghana
- 2 control rooms
- 243 emergency medical technicians
Results

**Emergency Cases**
- 2005: 1,498
- 2006: 4,442
- 2007: 7,995

**Case response time**
- 2006: 17 minutes
- 2007: 12 minutes
Conclusion

- Cases handled have increased
- Decreased case response time
- Funding obstacles will be potentially addressed by the National Insurance Scheme
Thank You