



## 112 Awards Ceremony

### *Contributions by the participants*

- *"Member States countries must make it obligatory to have 112 on every emergency vehicle. In the EU, 112 should not be only for use when travelling"*
- *"Do not think of the technical possibilities but all the needs of the citizens"*
- *"Do more product placement of 112 to children cartoons known throughout Europe, other popular shows & series. Have it as part of school curriculum when teaching 1<sup>st</sup> Aid."*
- *"Using text picture phone and any technology that comes along."*
- *"Develop a 112 song that can be taught in school."*
- *"I forgot to fill in the suggestion sheet but will like to suggest the following:*
  - *That the European Commission starts working on harmonisation of the ambulance crew educational background and standing orders/protocols so that all European citizens eventually will receive the same care (capability) should they incur a need for this (accident and critical illness). Such harmonisation of the educational background should make it possible also for rescuer to work cross border leaving only language as special need training. Today the ambulances operate throughout Europe in with different crewing concepts, they are equipped differently and different in internal design that provides the working space for the rescue team.*
  - *Another suggestion is to have removed the weight limits of ambulances that in many countries are set to 3500 kg (including 2 rescuers and 1 patient body weight). It getting more and more difficult to design and equip ambulances and keeping this limit. Environmental EU demands can further add to this challenge third area is to work for compulsory tendering of public ambulance services so private operators can compete for this service under the quality parameters established. To day the service directive does not apply. Its regarded as a national health issue and part of national security structure. Private operator involvement can lead to more efficiency (operational, procurement perspectives).*
  - *Finally a focus on the communication technology between ambulance (rescuer) and emergency wards (telemedicine and electronic ambulance journals) would improve the guided treatment/stabilisation of the patient, prepare the A&E for receiving the trauma cases etc. - such different systems are partially working today in Denmark, Sweden, Ireland, Slovenia as far as I am informed."*