

EMS Helicopter Safety: Time for a paradigm shift

Robert L. Sumwalt June 23, 2009



However:

 Current HEMS accident record is alarming and it is unacceptable

Improvements must be made





Last 6 years - 85 accidents; 77 fatalities

- 2003 19 accidents; 7 fatalities
- 2004 13 accidents; 18 fatalities
- 2005 15 accidents; 11 fatalities
- 2006 13 accidents; 5 fatalities
- 2007 12 accidents; 7 fatalities
- 2008 13 accidents; 29 fatalities



Recent HEMS accidents

 Getting the attention of Congress, GAO, FAA, industry, media, public and NTSB



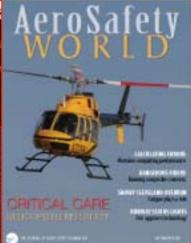
GAO
Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Aviation, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives

Rebruay 2007

AVIATION SAFETY

Improved Data Collection Needed for Effective Oversight of Air Ambulance Industry



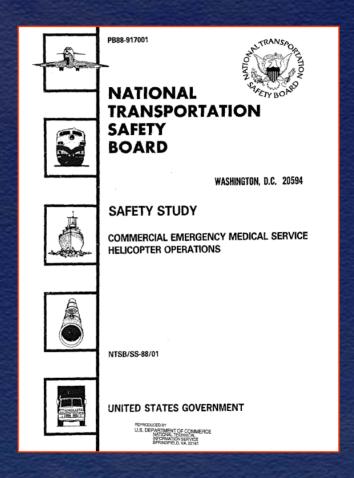






NTSB has longstanding concern of HEMS Safety

- 1988 Safety Study
 - Evaluated 59 HEMS accidents
 - Issued 19 safety
 recommendations to
 FAA, 2 associations
 and NASA





2006 Special Investigation Report

- Analyzed 55 EMS Accidents
 - 14 Airplane
 - 41 Helicopter
- Determined that 29 of the 55 accidents could have been prevented
 - if corrective actions in the report had been implemented

Special Investigation Report on Emergency Medical Services Operations



Aviation Special Investigation Report

PB2006-917001 Notation 4402E





EMS Safety Issue 1: Operations Without Patients Onboard

- Positioning flights operate as Part 91
- 35 of 55 accidents Part 91
- Weather minimum requirements:
 - Part 91: "Remain clear of clouds"
 - Part 135: 1,000-foot ceiling; 3 mi. vis
- Crew rest requirements



Recommendation: FAA require operations under Part 135 for all legs of EMS mission.



EMS Safety Issue 2: Flight Risk Evaluation

- Risk evaluation requires pilot to assess situation without influence of urgency
- Risk evaluation may have prevented
 14 of 55 accidents



Recommendation: FAA to require flight risk evaluation for all EMS missions.



EMS Safety Issue 3: Flight Dispatch Procedures

- "911" vs. "Flight" Dispatch
- Flight Dispatch can provide weather info, risk assessment, route info, flight following, etc.
- Many EMS operators lack flight dispatching procedures
- Dispatch may have prevented 11 of 55 accidents



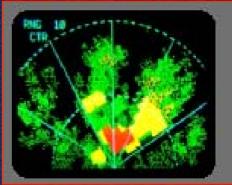
Recommendation: FAA should require EMS operators to utilize flight dispatch procedures



EMS Safety Issue 4: Terrain Avoidance Warning System

- FAA now requires TAWS on turbine-powered airplanes with 6 passengers or more
- 17 of 55 accidents may have been prevented with TAWS (CFIT)





Recommendation: FAA should require that EMS operators use TAWS.





MOST WANTED LIST

Transportation Safety Improvements

2009

Critical changes needed to reduce transportation accidents and save lives.



3 of 4 Recommendations

NTSB MOST WANTED



Improve Safety of Emergency Medical Services Flights

- Conduct all flights with medical personnel on board in according we regulations.
- nt-following procedures including up-to-date weather
- Install terrain awareness and warning systems on aircraft.



NTSB Public Hearing on HEMS



Feb 3-6, 2009

- 41 witnesses representing
 - HEMS operators
 - industry associations
 - manufacturers
 - hospitals



Parties to Hearing

- Air Methods
- Association of Air Medical Services (AAMS)
- CareFlight
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- Helicopter Association International (HAI)
- National EMS Pilots Association (NEMSA)
- Professional Helicopter Pilots Association (PHPA)/ Office of Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU), AFL-CIO



Comprehensive look at HEMS industry

- Sought to better understand why this industry has grown significantly in recent years
- Explored if the increase in accidents was related to increasing competitive pressure to complete flights
- Examined flight operations procedures including:
 - flight planning, weather minimums, preflight risk assessment
- Discussed safety enhancing technology such as TAWS and NVIS
- Discussed training, including use of flight simulators
- Probed corporate and government oversight of HEMS operations

Executive Summary Posted on Web



What can we expect?

 Possible recommendations that may include operations, equipment, oversight and training.

A paradigm shift is needed





NTSB

