Michael J. Reihart, DO, FACEP, FAEMS

Regional Medical Director, Emergency Health Services Federation Medical Director, Emergency Medical Services Penn Medicine-LGH

• Hands Only CPR



• Hay Hole Cover Project



• Hay Hole Cover Project





Preliminary results of a novel hay-hole fall prevention initiative

Batra, Erich, K., MD; Gross, Brian, W., BS; Jammula, Shreya, BS; Bradburn, Eric, H., DO; Baier, Ronald, D., EMT-P; Reihart, Michael, J., DO; Murphy, Dennis, PhD; Moyer, Kay, MS; Hess, Joseph, PhD; Lackmann, Susan, MEd; Miller, Jo, Ann, MSN; Rogers, Frederick, B., MD Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery: February 2018 - Volume 84 - Issue 2 - p 295–300

• Amish Road Safety Project





Driving through rural Pennsylvania will provide views of cornfields, cows, barns and horse-drawn buggies moving at speeds around ten miles per hour.

To ensure everyone is safe on our roadways:

- Ref Slow down when approaching and passing horsedrawn buggies. Leave plenty of room to pass where it is safe and allow at least 20 feet in front of the horse before returning to the travel lane.
- **R**_{ef} Do not follow too closely, as drivers of horse-drawn buggies may not be able to see you behind them.
- Leave plenty of space between you and the horse-drawn buggy. This space gives you time to react.
- Here When stopped at a stop sign or stoplight, stay back! Buggies often roll back a few feet after coming to a complete stop.
- **N**ar **Do not blow your horn!** Horses can be unpredictable and are easily spooked.
- Horse-drawn buggies will drive as close to the **right** hand side of the road as possible.
- Buggies will merge towards the center when making a left-hand turn. Drivers will often use turn signals or hand gestures to alert motorists.
- Remember, at night, the buggy is illuminated but the horse may be dark without reflective harnessing and can be difficult to see.

• What is the low hanging fruit in your community?





- What does engagement mean?
 - A personal interaction between parties leading to mutual collaboration, culminating in a positive outcome.



- What does special population mean?
 - Typically refers to a disadvantaged group
 - Special means better, greater or otherwise different from usual, not necessarily disadvantaged



- Special Populations
 - Identify a problem, challenge or opportunity
 - Why does it exist?
 - Is it worthy to evoke a change?
 - Is it achievable?
 - Is it sustainable?
 - How can it be funded?
 - Can it lead to other opportunities?

- Special Populations
 - Separate the people from the problem
 - Your perception may not be their perception
 - Listen closely in a nonjudgemental fashion
 - Dress and speak in a common manner
 - Watch for nonverbal communication (eye contact, body position, facial expression)

- Special Populations
 - Getting from "no" to "yes"
 - Overcoming suspicion
 - Tradition
 - Group think
 - Ideals
 - Conception and misconception
 - Find common ground

- Special Populations
 - Focus on interest not positions
 - Insist on objective criteria
 - Known your BATNA*
 - Best
 - Alternative
 - To a
 - Negotiated
 - Agreement

 Special Populations Current Projects



 Special Populations Current Projects



 Special Populations Current Projects



 Special Populations Current Projects





• Consider a Summer Intern



QUESTIONS?