

1966

Accidental Death And Disability

The National Academy of Sciences published the landmark report *Accidental Death and Disability: The Neglected Disease of Modern Society* laying the groundwork for an organized system of prehospital care.

Coming Soon...

A New Vision for EMS

20 years after the original Agenda was published, a new version will be created that looks ahead to the next few decades of EMS innovation and progression.

2014

EMS Compass

EMS Compass launched to create a system for designing evidence-based EMS performance measures to aid agencies in improving patient care.

2010

Culture of Safety

This three-year project funded by NHTSA and HRSA-EMSC and produced by ACEP developed a national strategic document to create a culture of safety for the EMS profession.

1967

Freedom House Ambulance Service

Pittsburgh residents form Freedom House Ambulance Service and eventually become the first EMS practitioners in the country to provide advanced life support. Freedom House pilot-tested the 1977 NHTSA standard curriculum for paramedics.

1968

First 911 Call

The first 911 call was received at a police station in Haleyville, Alabama, on a bright red phone now on display in a museum in Haleyville.

1970

NHTSA

The National Highway Safety Bureau is reorganized as the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, whose mission includes the development of an EMS system that responds to all kinds of injuries and illnesses. NHTSA develops the first national standard curriculum for EMTs one year later.

1973

Emergency Medical Systems Act of 1973

This law, part of the Public Health Service Act, provided federal guidelines and over \$300 million in funding to develop regional EMS systems across the U.S.

1977

The Star of Life

Created by NHTSA, the Star of Life became the symbol for emergency medical services across the globe, and is often found on uniforms, equipment, ambulances and roadway signs.

1984

Emergency Medical Services for Children Program

The EMS-C program was established within the Health Resources and Services Administration to fund projects focused on research, training, systems development and injury prevention.

1996

EMS Agenda for the Future

On the 30th anniversary of the *Accidental Death and Disability* whitepaper, NHTSA and HRSA supported the development and publication of the Agenda, a collaborative effort to guide development of EMS systems.

2000

EMS Education Agenda for the Future: A Systems Approach

The Education Agenda described an infrastructure for educating EMS professionals that paved the way for the National EMS Scope of Practice and National EMS Education Standards.

2007

NEMSAC

The National EMS Advisory Council, comprised of EMS representatives and consumers, was created to provide EMS recommendations to DOT and FICEMS.

2005

FICEMS

The Federal Interagency Committee on EMS was established by law to coordinate Federal agency efforts and improve EMS systems nationwide.

2005

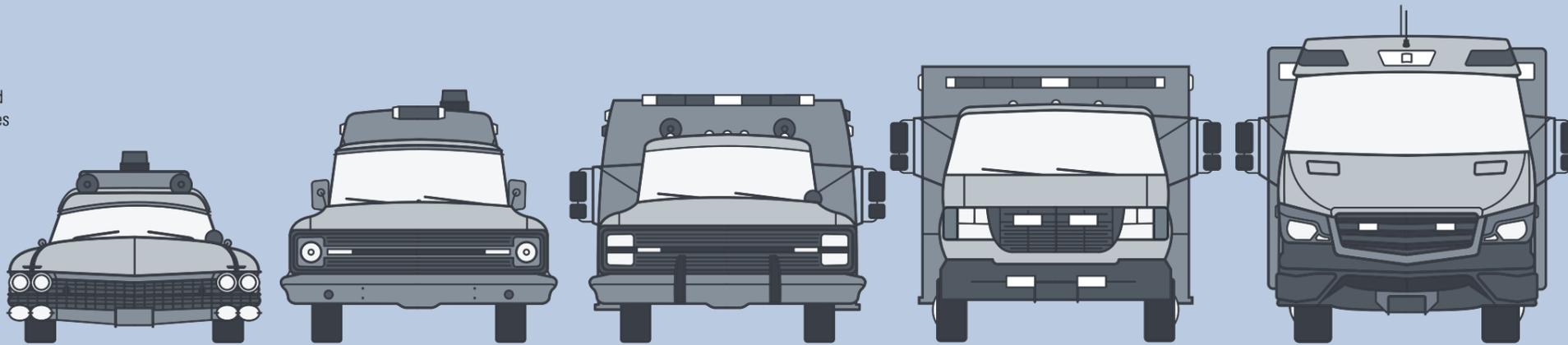
Enhanced 911

The Enhanced 911 Act established the National 911 Program to assess and improve public safety communication services.

2001

NEMSIS

The National EMS Information System, or NEMSIS, established a standardized method of storing and sharing EMS data that improved data analysis, research and performance improvement at local, regional and state levels.



Fifty Years of Helping EMS Systems Improve

Take a look back at a few of the pivotal moments in national EMS history that helped create and shape the industry.



U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration