# Ambulance Care in the Netherlands

#### The RAV, the ambulance care dispatch centre and AZN



#### Ambulance care facts & figures 2016



780 ambulances



232 ambulance posts



93.5% A1 deployments within 15 minutes



organising acute care and the ambulance sector

of patients

changing nature



responding to terrorist attacks

concentration

of facilities



quality of care

extramuralisation



1.313.300 deployments (of which **973,000** were urgent and **340,300** were scheduled)

staff (5,070 in the

primary process)



€565 million

macro budget (distributed by healthcare insurers on the basis of NZa policy rules)



5.5% sickness absence



**Current themes** 

more complex care demand

technological

developments



major regional differences

major regional

differences



ageing



increase in care demand

## **Regional Ambulance Service (RAV)**

The RAV healthcare institution is responsible for accessible, high-quality and efficient care.

#### Ministerial designation

The RAV has a designation from the Dutch Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport [VWS] on the basis of the Dutch Interim Ambulance Care Act [Twaz] and is therefore responsible for providing ambulance care within the region. The RAV may engage a third party to provide all or part of the ambulance care, provided that this party meets the quality requirements.

#### **RAVs in the Netherlands**

There are 25 RAV regions and 25 RAVs. The RAVs are organised according to public or private law in a joint arrangement, a foundation, a private limited liability company or a cooperative association.

## The patient is key in ambulance care

#### Ambulance care dispatch centre

The ambulance care dispatch centre determines the accessibility and efficiency of ambulance care.

50% of the calls come from care professionals via a direct line



50% of calls come from care requesters via 112

#### The legal framework

From a legal point of view, ambulance care is care within the meaning of the Dutch Healthcare Quality, Complaints and Disputes Act [Wkkgz]. The RAV is a healthcare institution and is subject to the control of the Dutch Healthcare Inspectorate [IGZ].

#### **Powers and responsibilities**

The RAV is exclusively authorised and responsible for the ambulance care dispatch centre and receiving calls, the triage and the deployments. This task is a primary part of ambulance care and must be performed by the RAV. This aspect of care must be provided by a medically qualified person.

### **Ambulancezorg Nederland sector association**

All RAVs are voluntary members of AZN. Decisions are taken at the general meeting on the basis of a majority of the votes cast.

# AZN represents the ambulance sector

- A number of core tasks: developing policy
- promoting interests employer's function
- quaranteeing central themes (quality, ICT, training)



