

National EMS Quality Performance Measures

Report
2025



ABOUT

This report examines the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) performance measures utilized by the state of Illinois to evaluate and enhance service delivery. By leveraging quality measures established by the national EMS quality Alliance (NEMSQA), stakeholders - including the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), care providers, and system administrators- monitor EMS performance to identify opportunities for quality improvement and development.

These performance measures provide critical insights into patient outcomes, operational efficiency, and compliance with national standards. By comparing Illinois-specific data against national benchmarks, this report aims to highlight trends, strengths, and areas for enhancement in EMS delivery.

Source: <https://www.nemsqa.org/>

Data Source: Biospatial; Incident date range 1/1/2025 – 12/31/2025

Data Extracted on 2/20/2026

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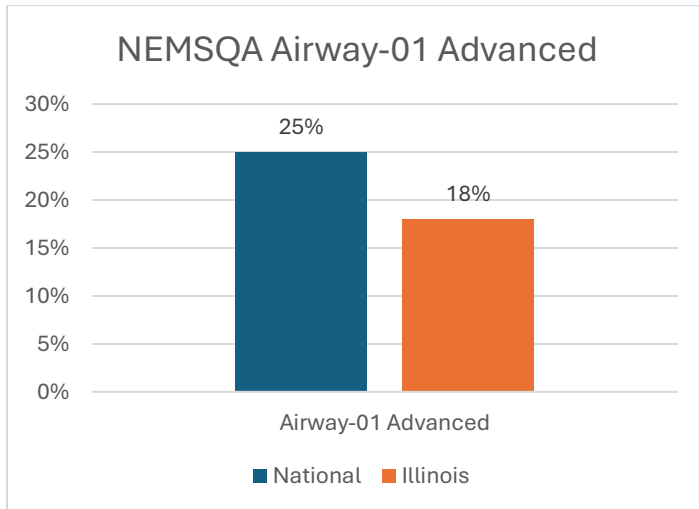
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AIRWAY-01 ADVANCE

SUCCESSFUL FIRST ADVANCED AIRWAY PLACEMENT WITHOUT HYPOTENSIN OR HYPOXIA

18% of Illinois EMS patients received successful advanced airway placement on the first attempt without hypotension or hypoxia.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	18%	65%
National	25%	63%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911, intercept, or mutual aid request for patients with a diagnosis of asthma who had an aerosolized beta agonist administered.

Measure Score interpretation: Higher score indicates higher quality.

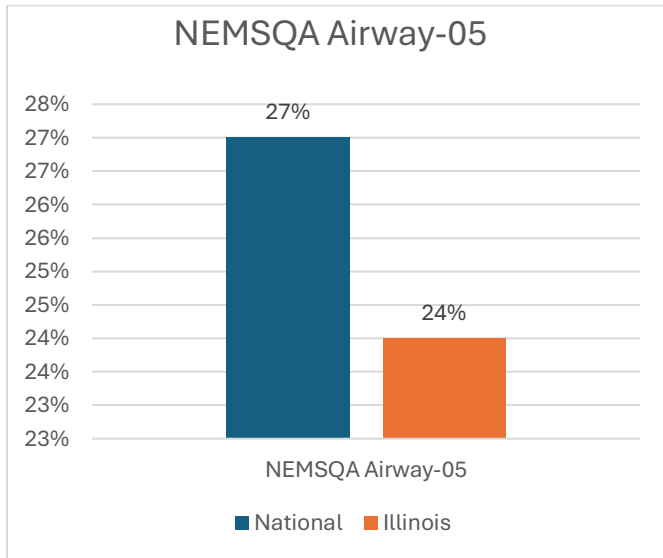
Measure Components

Numerator Statement	EMS responses with no documented hypotension or hypoxia during the peri-intubation period of the first qualifying advanced airway procedure.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses where the first advanced airway procedure was performed by this EMS unit, originating from a 911 call, intercept, or mutual aid request. (Note: Procedures performed before this EMS unit's care are excluded.)

AIRWAY-05

ADEQUATE OXYGEN SATURATION ACHIEVED BEFORE INTUBATION PROCEDURE

24% of Illinois EMS patients receiving intubation have adequate oxygen levels achieved prior to intubation.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	24%	0%
National	27%	0%

Description: Percentage of intubation procedures performed during an EMS response originating from a 911 request in which adequate patient oxygen levels were achieved prior to intubation procedure.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

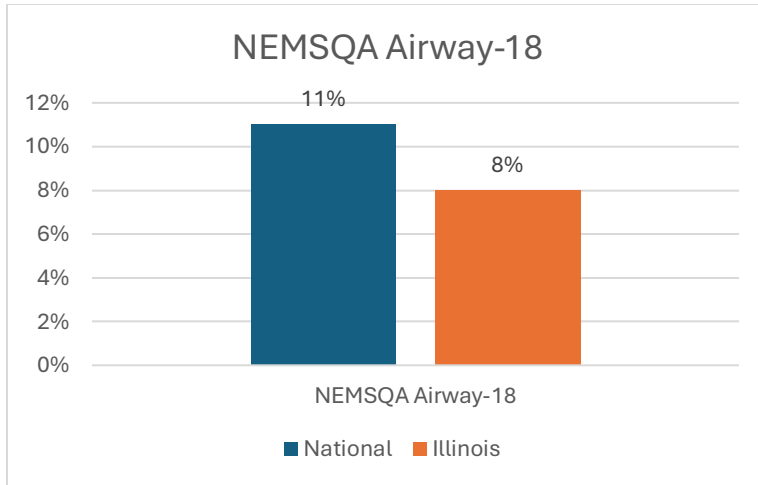
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	Intubation procedures in which adequate patient oxygen levels were achieved prior to the intubation procedure.
Denominator statement	All endotracheal intubation procedures performed during an EMS response originating from a 911 request.

AIRWAY-18

WAVEFORM CAPNOGRAPHY AIRWAY DEVICE MONITORING

8% of Illinois EMS patients receiving successful advanced airway procedures have waveform capnography used for tube placement confirmation and monitoring.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	8%	4%
National	11%	4%

Description: Successful advanced airway procedures performed during an EMS response originating from a 911 request in which waveform capnography is used for tube placement confirmation and monitoring.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

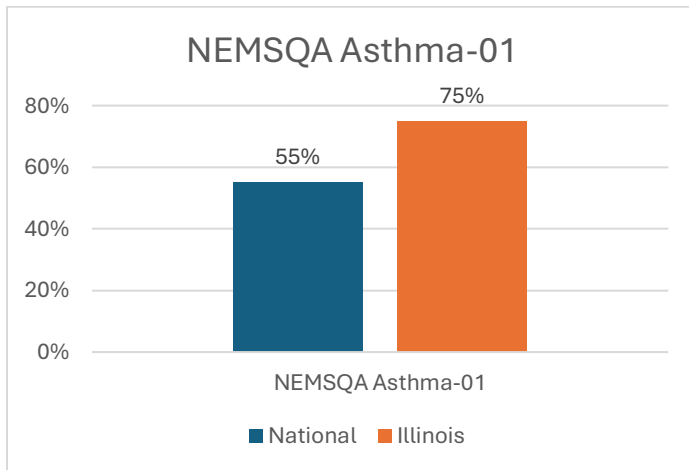
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	Successful advanced airway procedures in which waveform capnography is used for tube placement confirmation and monitoring.
Denominator statement	All successful airway procedures performed during an EMS response originating from a 911 request.

ASTHMA-01

ADMINISTRATION OF BETA AGONIST FOR ASTHMA

75% of Illinois EMS patients with a diagnosis of asthma had an aerosolized beta agonist administered.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	75%	0%
National	55%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with a diagnosis of asthma who had an aerosolized beta agonist administered.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

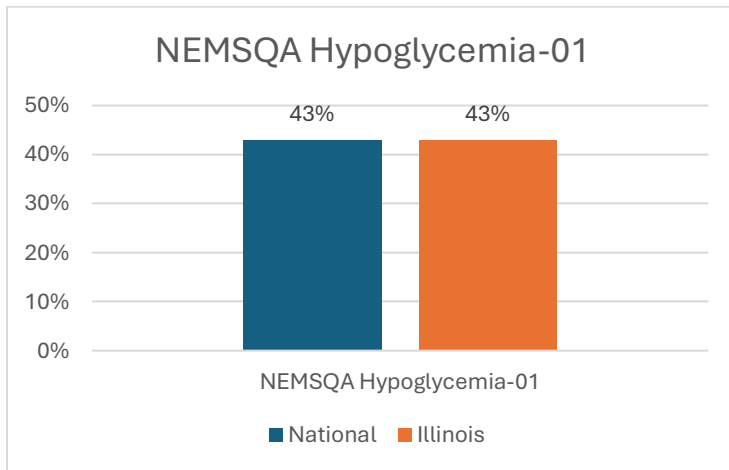
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses for patients who had an aerosolized beta agonist administered by an EMS professional during the EMS response. Beta agonist medications may include: • Albuterol • Levalbuterol • Metaproterenol
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with a primary or secondary impression of asthma exacerbation or acute bronchospasm.

HYPOGLYCEMIA-01

TREATMENT ADMINISTERED FOR HYPOGLYCEMIA

43% of Illinois EMS responses received treatment to correct hypoglycemia.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	43%	0%
National	43%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients who received treatment to correct their hypoglycemia.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

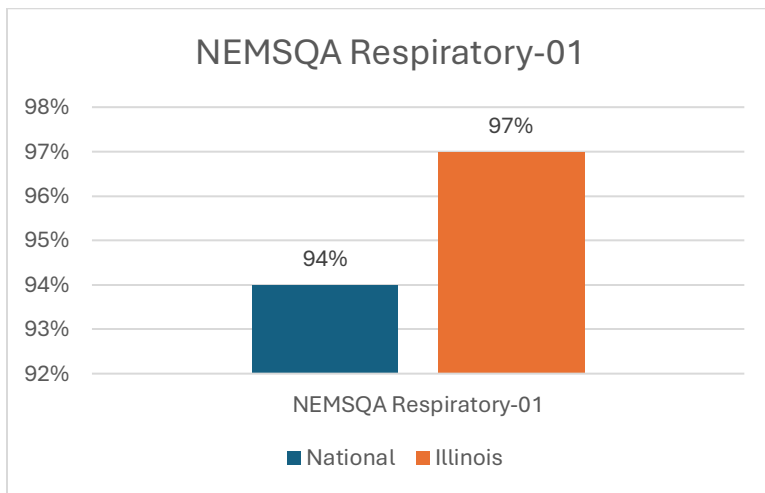
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses for patients receiving treatment to correct their hypoglycemia during the EMS response. Treatments to correct hypoglycemia: • Food • Oral glucose (tablets, glucose gel, tube of cake icing, etc.) • Dextrose IV/IN • Glucagon IM/IN
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with hypoglycemia and a GCS of <15 or an AVPU of <A or patients with a primary or secondary impression of altered mental status and a blood glucose level of <60.

RESPIRATORY-01

RESPIRATORY ASSESSMENT

97% of Illinois EMS patients who experienced respiratory distress received a respiratory assessment.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	97%	0%
National	94%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with primary or secondary impression of respiratory distress who had a respiratory assessment.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

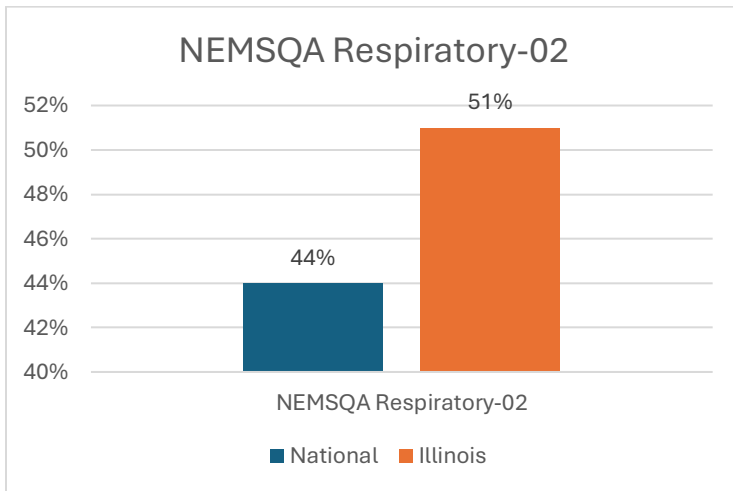
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients who received both a SPO2 and respiratory rate measurement during the EMS response.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with a primary or secondary impression of respiratory distress. Respiratory distress may include impressions of: asthma, dyspnea, unspecified orthopnea, shortness of breath, diagnosis of a respiratory ailment, or complaint/condition commonly associated with dyspnea.

RESPIRATORY-02

OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION FOR HYPOXIA

51% of Illinois EMS patients with hypoxia have oxygen administered by EMS.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	51%	0%
National	44%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with hypoxia during which oxygen is administered.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

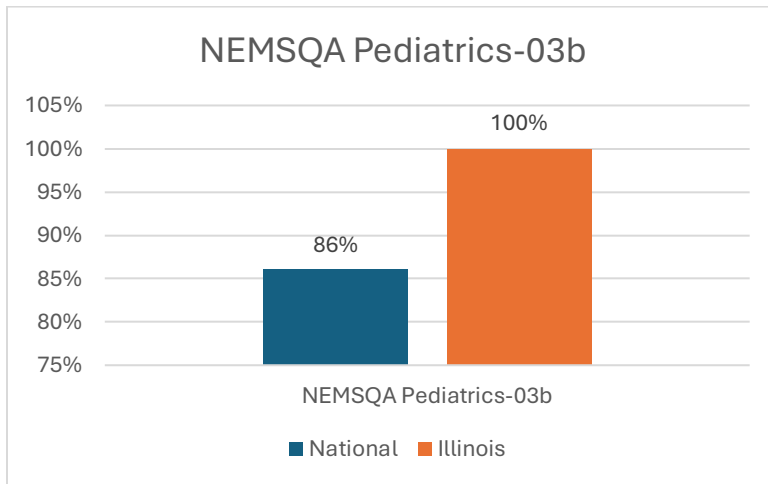
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses during which oxygen is administered.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with hypoxia (Pulse Oximetry < 90).

PEDIATRICS-03B

DOCUMENTATION OF ESTIMATED WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS

100% of Illinois EMS pediatric patients who received a medication had a documented weight in kilograms.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	100%	0%
National	86%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients less than 18 years of age who received a medication and had a documented weight in kilograms or length-based weight estimate documented during the EMS response.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

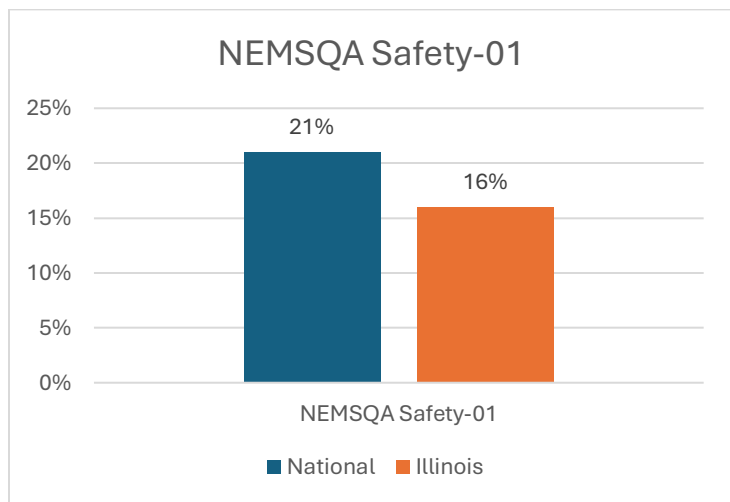
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses for patients in which a weight value was documented in kilograms or a length-based weight was documented during the EMS response.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients less than 18 years of age who received a medication during the EMS response.

SAFETY-01

USE OF LIGHTS AND SIRENS DURING RESPONSE TO SCENE

16% of Illinois EMS 911 responses did not use lights and sirens during response.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	16%	0%
National	21%	19%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request in which lights and sirens were not used during response.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

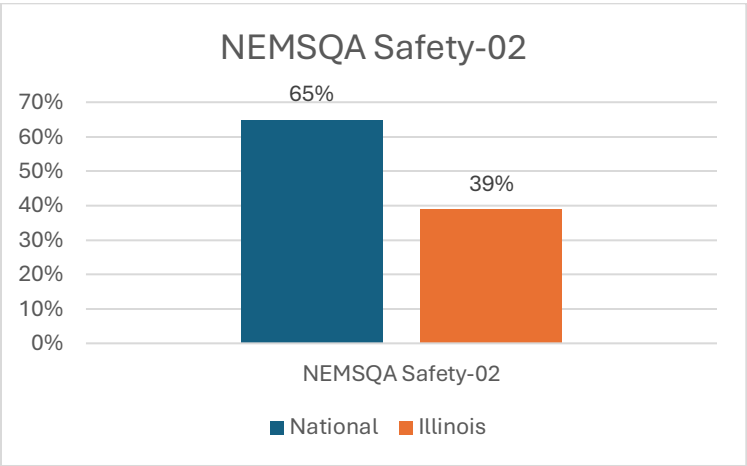
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses during which lights and sirens were not used.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request.

SAFETY-02

USE OF LIGHTS AND SIRENS DURING TRANSPORT

39% of Illinois EMS 911 responses did not use lights and sirens during transport.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	39%	0%
National	65%	19%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request during which lights and sirens were not used during patient transport.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

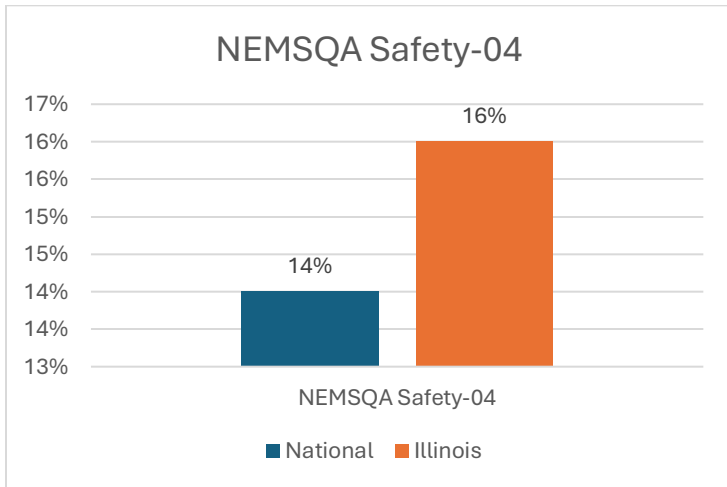
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports during which lights and sirens were not used.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request.

SAFETY-04

PEDIATRIC RESTRAINT DEVICE USED DURING TRANSPORT

16% of Illinois EMS transports for patients less than 8 years old utilized a pediatric restraint device.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	16%	21%
National	14%	25%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request or interfacility request for patients less than 8 years of age during which patients are transported using a pediatric restraint device.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

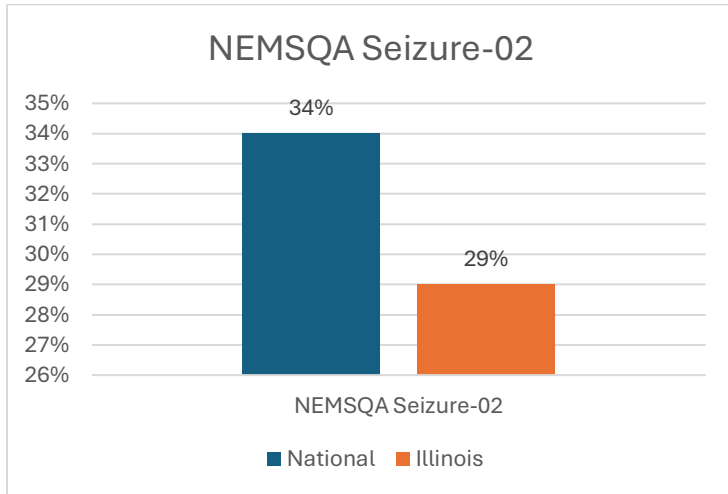
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports during which patients are restrained in a car seat during transport. (Car seat can include any pediatric restraint device manufactured for pediatric transport).
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request or interfacility request for patients less than 8 years of age.

SEIZURE-02

PATIENT WITH STATUS EPILEPTICUS RECEIVING INTERVENTION

29% of Illinois EMS 911 responses for patients with status epilepticus received benzodiazepine aimed at terminating their seizure.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	29%	0%
National	34%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with status epilepticus who received benzodiazepine aimed at terminating their status seizure during the EMS response.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

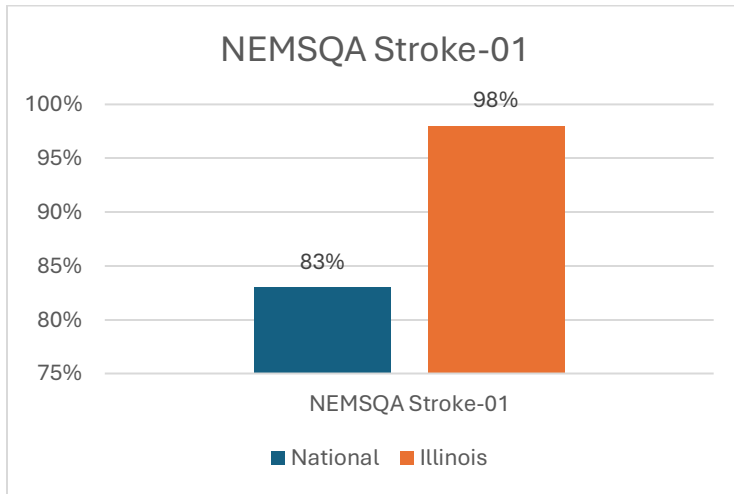
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses for patients who received benzodiazepine aimed at terminating their status seizure during the EMS response. Benzodiazepines may include: • Diazepam • Lorazepam • Midazolam
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with a primary or secondary impression of status epilepticus.

STROKE-01

SUSPECTED STROKE RECEIVING PREHOSPITAL STROKE ASSESSMENT

98% of Illinois EMS patients suffering from a suspected stroke received a stroke assessment.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	98%	0%
National	83%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients suffering from a suspected stroke who had a stroke assessment performed during the EMS response.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

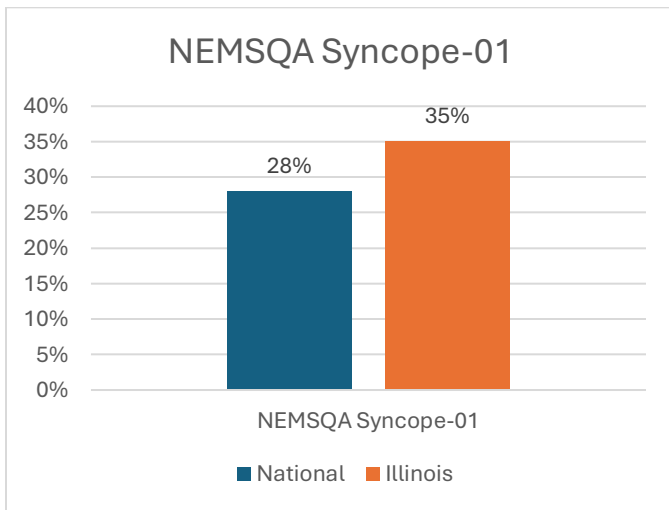
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses for patients who had a stroke assessment performed on scene during the EMS Response.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with a primary or secondary impression of stroke.

SYNCOPE-01

ECG PERFORMED FOR SYNCOPE PATIENTS

35% of Illinois EMS patients suffering syncope have a 12-lead (or greater) ECG performed.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	35%	0%
National	28%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with syncope during which a 12-lead (or greater) ECG is performed.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

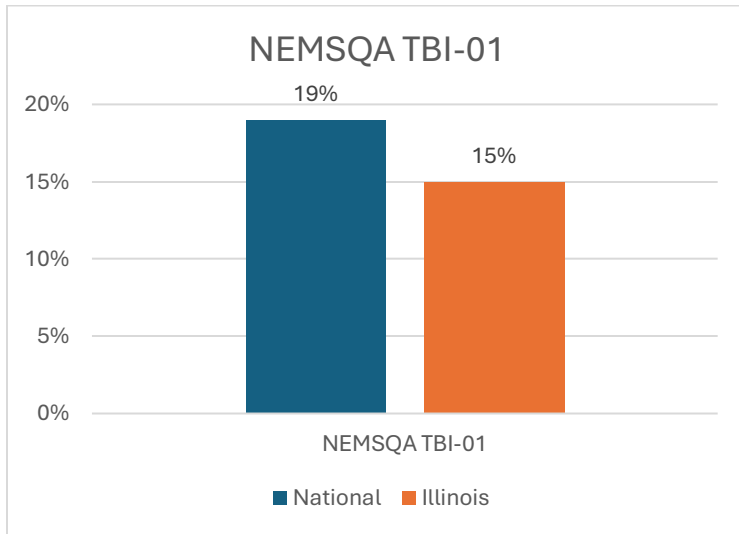
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses during which a 12-lead (or greater) ECG is performed.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients with syncope.

TBI-01

CLINICAL ASSESSMENTS FOR PATIENTS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

15% of Illinois EMS patients suffering TBI have SPO2, ETCO2, and SBP documented.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	15%	0%
National	19%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with suspected traumatic brain injury during which oxygen level, ETCO2, and systolic blood pressure are documented.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

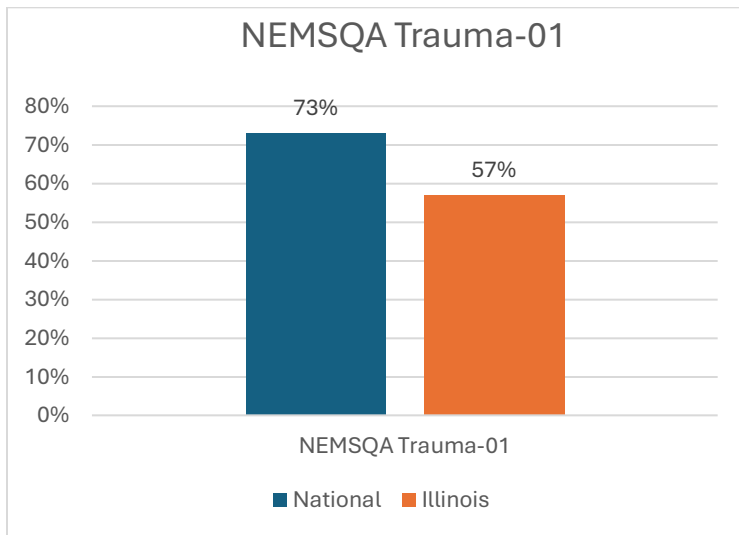
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports during which SPO2, ETCO2, and systolic blood pressure are documented.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with suspected traumatic brain injury.

TRAUMA-01

INJURED PATIENTS ASSESSED FOR PAIN

57% of Illinois EMS transported patients with injury were assessed for pain.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	57%	0%
National	73%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with injury who were assessed for pain.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

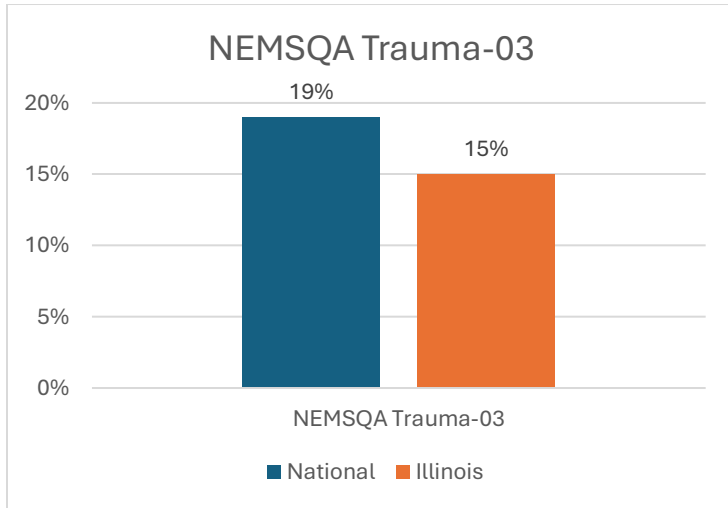
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports for patients with any pain scale value documented during the EMS encounter.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with injury and a Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) of 15 or an Alert Verbal Painful Unresponsiveness (AVPU) of A.

TRAUMA-03

EFFECTIVENESS OF PAIN MANAGEMENT FOR INJURED PATIENTS

15% of Illinois EMS injured patients lowered their pain score during the EMS encounter.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	15%	34%
National	19%	32%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients whose pain score was lowered during the EMS encounter.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

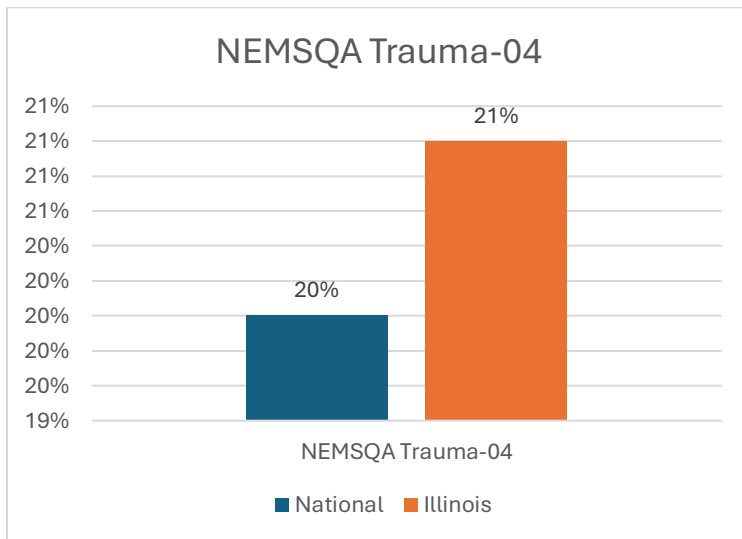
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports for patients with two or more documented pain scores and a final pain score value less than the first documented pain score.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with injury and a Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) of 15 or an Alert Verbal Painful Unresponsive (AVPU) of A who had an initial pain score of greater than zero.

TRAUMA-04

TRAUMA PATIENTS TRANSPORTED TO A TRAUMA CENTER

21% of Illinois EMS trauma patients meeting ACS criteria are transported to a trauma center.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	21%	1%
National	20%	33%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients who meet ACS prehospital field triage criteria who are transported to a trauma center.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

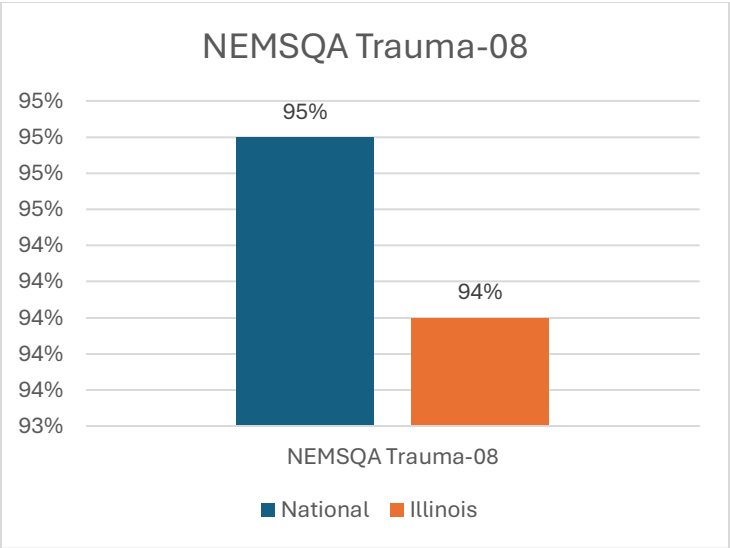
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports for patients transported to a trauma center.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with trauma.

TRAUMA-08

DOCUMENTATION OF GCS, SBP, AND RESPIRATORY RATE

94% of Illinois EMS trauma patients have GCS, SBP, and RR documented.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	94%	0%
National	95%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with trauma during which GCS, systolic blood pressure, and respiratory rate are documented.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

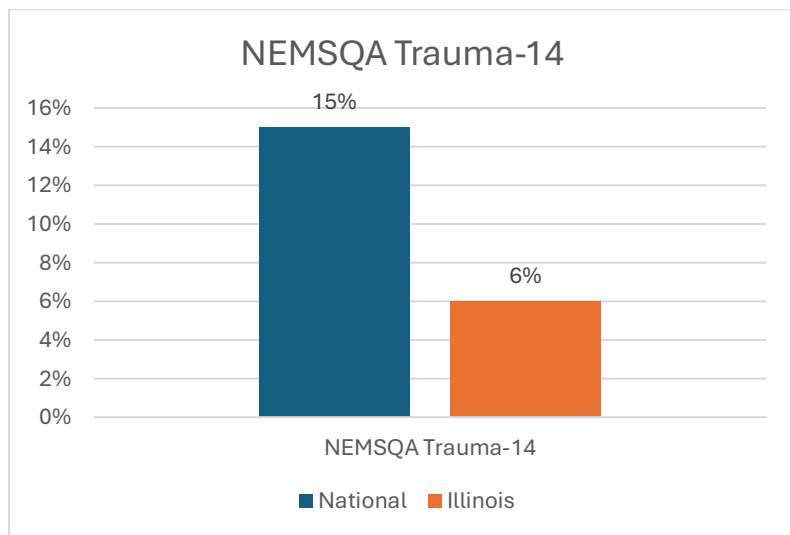
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS transports during which GCS, systolic blood pressure, and respiratory rate are documented.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with trauma.

TRAUMA-14

TRAUMA CALL RATE

6% of Illinois EMS trauma patients meeting ACS field triage criteria have a pre-arrival trauma alert initiated.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	6%	0%
National	15%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients who meet ACS prehospital field triage criteria for whom a pre-arrival trauma alert or activation is initiated.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

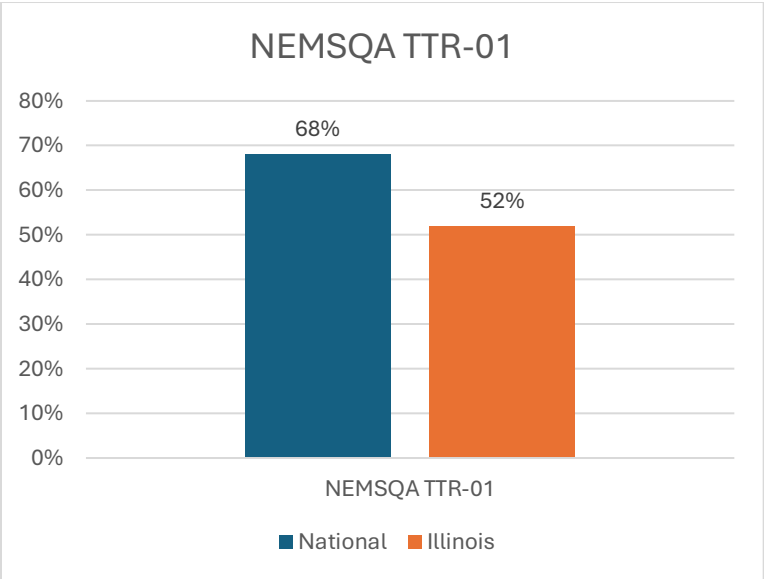
Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	Percentage of EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients who meet ACS prehospital field triage criteria for whom a pre-arrival trauma alert or activation is initiated.
Denominator statement	All EMS transports originating from a 911 request for patients with trauma.

TTR-01

VITAL SIGNS DOCUMENTED

52% of Illinois EMS 911 patients not transported have a basic set of vital signs documented.



2025	True	Unknown
Illinois	52%	0%
National	68%	0%

Description: Percentage of EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients not transported by EMS during which a basic set of vital signs is documented.

Measure Score Interpretation: For this measure, a higher score indicates better quality.

Measure Components:

Numerator Statement	EMS responses during which a basic set of vital signs (SBP, DBP, heart rate, pulse oximetry, respiratory rate, and GCS or AVPU) is documented.
Denominator statement	All EMS responses originating from a 911 request for patients not transported by EMS.

CONCLUSION

The findings in this report highlight the critical role of standardized performance measures in driving quality improvement within Illinois' EMS system. This analysis can help identify key areas for enhancement, optimize resource allocation, and ultimately improve patient outcomes.

Note: Some measures include missing or unknown percentages in their data, which may affect the completeness of certain analyses.

Summary:

- 18% of Illinois EMS patients received successful advanced airway placement on the first attempt without hypotension or hypoxia.
- 24% of Illinois EMS patients receiving intubation have adequate oxygen levels achieved prior to intubation.
- 8% of Illinois EMS patients receiving successful advanced airway procedures have waveform capnography used for tube placement confirmation and monitoring.
- 75% of Illinois EMS patients with a diagnosis of asthma had an aerosolized beta agonist administered.
- 43% of Illinois EMS responses received treatment to correct hypoglycemia.
- 100% of Illinois EMS pediatric patients who received a medication had a documented weight in kilograms.
- 97% of Illinois EMS patients who experienced respiratory distress received a respiratory assessment.
- 51% of Illinois EMS patients with hypoxia have oxygen administered by EMS.
- 16% of Illinois EMS 911 responses did not use lights and sirens during response.
- 39% of Illinois EMS 911 responses did not use lights and sirens during transport.
- 16% of Illinois EMS transports for patients less than 8 years old utilized a pediatric restraint device.
- 29% of Illinois EMS 911 responses for patients with status epilepticus received benzodiazepine aimed at terminating their seizure.
- 98% of Illinois EMS patients suffering from a suspected stroke received a stroke assessment.