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A SECRETARY DATE OF SECURITION OF SECURITION

EMS probe ignited by slow service complaint

Farmington Hills is investigating a emplaint over emergency medical complaint over emer service response time.

wevolves around Warner Middle School student Renee Lederman, who required emergency care last month after choking on a piece of gum during gym class. The case revolves around Warner Middle School student Renee Leder-

The 12-year-old has returned to school, but her parents are incensed over what they saw as the poor attitude and slow service of Am Care Inc. The company supplies Farmington Hills with emergency medical service.

"The manner in which this ambulance service... carried out their re-

sponsibilities and fulfilled their obliga-tion to a citizen of our city falls far short of the necessities required in the performance of emergency services," said Miss Lederman's father, Robert, in a letter to Mayor Joann Soronen.

The City Council ordered City Mana-ger Larry Savage to investigate the allegations at this week's council ses-

sion.

The Ledermans said it took 20 minutes for the ambulance to arrive at the school. Warner Principal Gil Henderson and Farmington Hills Acting Fire Chief Tom Johnson agree with the Ledermans' time estimate.

During the 20-minute wait, city fire fighters and Farmington Hills police

EMERGENCY SERVICE employees told Renee's mother they had slowed down when they learned it wasn't a major medical emergency, Mrs. Leder-

The ambulance had driven to the school from Botsford General Hospital on Eight Mile and Grand River to Warner Middle School on 14 Mile asts of Orchard Lake Road in 16 minutes,

ance service.
Shortt Says his records show the am-

SCHOOL OFFICIALS made two phone calls in seven minutes before the ambulance arrived, Henderson said.

"In all the years I've been in this business, I've never seen this happen before. This isn't a normal experience," Henderson said.

Farmington Hills Police, whose dispatchers handle calls for the emergency medical service and the fire de-

partment, have one call on record.

By the time the ambulance arrived, Lederman says his daughter was "hyperventilating with the resultant syndrome that accompanies (choking) such as a drop in blood pressure, sweating, rapid pulse rate and pallor, which are intuital signs of shock." Lederman is a podiatrist with offices on the east side. Shortt disputes that the girl was entering into shock.

"If she had been in shock, we couldn't have taken her to a clinic," he said, referring to Ford Ropsila's West Bloomfield annex.
"It wasn't a major medical emergen-

"It wasn't a major medical emergen-cy. We had no reason to go lights and siren," he said. He says his employees were notified

WHILE JOHNSON denies telling the ambulance to slow down, he doesn't rule out that someone else involved in communicating with the service could have told them that.

"This proves to me," said Mrs. Lederman, "that if the city doesn't have its own unit and what you have to rely on is far away, it's got to take its toll someday."

Local woman heads Ford Hospital team

Babies given a fighting chance for survival

ever. Dr. Reveri, a neonatalogist (speci-



Social worker Jennifer LoPatin of Southfield cuddles a tot awaiting

She has some good excuses, how-

alizing in the care of newborn infants) works 10 hour days at Henry
Ford Hospital. Most weekends she is
on call and that usually means she is
back at the hospital, located in the
New Center area of Detroit.
"This past weekend was the first I
spent in my new home," says Dr.
Reverl, who moved from a Troy
apartment and who is co-director of
Henry Ford's 22-bed infant critical
care unit.
"There used to be a time when I
thought I had to phone to check on a

"There used to be a time when I bught I had to phone to check on a particular baby even when I wasn't on call," she say even when I wasn't on call, "she she will be the work of the when I most there. It isn't easy." Reveri joined the Ford staff five years ago and heped implement the special care nursery. Need grew rapidly and there years later Dr. Robert Borer joined her as co-director.

tor.

About 15 percent of the 2,500 babies delivered annually in the hospital require constant attention in the
special care nursery. Because the
hospital is one of five centers in the metropolitan Detroit area offering critical care for newborns, transfers add to the regular patient load:

"MOST OFTEN the 22 beds are

"MOST OFTEN the 22 beds are being used," Reveri says. In addition to overseeing the progress of sick babies, she supervises a staff of 40 to 50 physicians, nurses, aides and a social worker, all of whom team to provide around-the-clock services.

"Many times we diagnose prob-lems before the time of birth," Re-

veri says.

Technology has expanded so much in the last 10 years that prebirth problems are often diagnosed



Dr. Mona Reveri checks Thomas Shaw, 3 weeks old, while mother Yvetta Shaw of Detroit watches over her tiny son. (Staff photos by Randy Borst)

long before the mother enters the delivery room. The infant mortality rate has dropped to 12 per 1,000 live births compared to 18 to 20 per

rate has dropped to 12 per 1,000 live births compared to 18 to 20 per 1,000 10 years ago. Hypertension, diabetes, heart trouble, previous miscarriages, and age (over 35/under 20) make for high-risk pregnancy candidates. As

uch pregnancies are identified, teps are taken to increase the

chances of survival.

lungs, and size (as small as 1½ pounds at birth). Other reasons for newborn intensive care include lung problems, congenital malformations and congenital heart disease. Length of stay varies from a week to six months. Average length of stay is 18 ft. 21 days.

to six months. Average stay is 18 to 21 days. (Continued on Page 8A)

Senators unveil 1981 property tax freeze plan

Sporting buttons with the slogan, "We got the message" state Senators Doug Ross (D-Southfield) and Bill Huffman (D-Madison Heights) and Senate Majority Leader William Faust (D-Westland) announced a plan to freeza all property taxes at their current level.

"Some of us in Leaf-"

level.

"Some of us in Lansing are getting the message," Ross said in a press conference at the Detroit Press Club Monday. "Under our proposal, your 1981 tax bill would not be one penny more, unless a local millage is passed."

inflation rate, homeowners would receive a 10-to-15-percent cut in real cost of property taxes. Ross, who proposed the freeze and got the backing of Huffman and Paust, added that local governments and schools would bear the brunt of the \$400 million lost because of the freeze support schools and local governments, Ross said. Each would lose approximately \$200 million that the state would help make up some of the losses to the schools with other program cuts.

program cuts.

"When 44 percent of the people vote for Tisch it has to tell you something," said Faust in reference to the Tisch tax

proposal, a radical plan, according to most state and local politicians, that was defeated in the November election.

Faust said. "They're not assigned to wealth.

"There's no question about it —

"With this proposal, we're saying to the taxpayers, 'Yes, we're going to do something about this and within the next year."

THE FREEZE will last only one year, Faust said, adding that state legislators will have to do something about the property-tax situation within that time or the property-tax assessment will rise 20 to 30 percent for 1982 because of the inflation rate.

"Property taxes are grossly unfair,"

raust said. Ineyre not assigned to wealth.

"There's no question about it — (property taxes) will be the main Issue (in the Legislature) in the next year. I expect to see a special election for a constitutional change on property taxe."

If approved by the Legislature, the freeze will save residential and agricultural property owners approximate by \$280 million, based on an estimated rise in property assessments of 10 percent. Businesse will save \$120 million based on a 7-percent increase in property assessment.

The three senators hoped the Legis-

lature would pass the proposal by Christmas. Ross said the freeze would have to be signed into law by mid-February before property assessments go out.

"I think, with the senate majority leader (Faust) and the vice chairman of the appropriations committee (Huffman), we've got a good chance," Ross said of the proposal's odds for success. "I would hope this would get bipartisan backing since it is a bipartisan issue." "I think, with the senate majority leader (Faust) and the vice chairman of the appropriations committee (Huffman), we've got a good chance," Ross said of the proposal's odds for success. "I would hope this would get bipartisan backing since it is a bipartisan issue," expense of the proposal, Faust said, was to let people know that state government officials were aware of the property-tax problem and (Continued on Page 8A)

intended to do something about it.

"All the money goes to schools and local governments, none to the state, but the people perceive it as if only the state can do something about it," Faust

Firefighters could handle big blaze

With the memory of the fire at the MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas still fresh, Farmington and Farmington Hills fire officials are confident they could deal with a blaze in one of the area's commercial buildings.

Although those structures don't approximate the height and size of the Las Vegas hotel, their construction must fail in line with regulations contained in the BOCA building code, used by the state and the two cities. In the code, regulations are geared toward a building's height, size and use. Buildings of more than 12009 square feet or more than three stories high must contain a fire suppression system, according to Thomas Johnson, acting fire chief in Farmington Hills.

Although installing a sprinkler sys-

centive, he explained.

The installation of the sprinkler system can also allow the maximum traveling time to building exits required by the code.

without a sprinkler system, the far-thest that anyone in a store can be from the exit is 100 feet, according to Norm Maddison, Farmington fire mar-shall.

With a sprinkler system, that limit is increased to 150 feet.

IN BUILDINGS of public assembly, such as theaters and hotels, the distance between a person and an exit must be kept to 150 feet if there isn't a sprinkler system. With a sprinkler system.

tem can be expensive to the builder, there are insurance savings as an in-

tem, that limit is increased to 200 feet. The placement of fire extinguishers in offices is also covered by the code. In a store front office containing about 100 square feet, there should be a fire extinguishers at the front and back doors. The extinguishers must be placed within the path of the exit so a placed within the path of the exit so a placed within the path of the exit so a large placed within use of the placed within the path of the exit so a large placed within use of the exit so a large placed within the path of the exit so a large placed by fire, according to Maddison. Exit plans used in case of a fire must be posted in buildings which contain more than 12,000 square feet or are larger than three stories, according to Johnson. The placement of fire extinguishers in offices is also covered by the continue of the continue

what's inside