

San Mateo Consolidated Fire Department Community Emergency Response Team Online CERT Course – Study Guide UNIT 4

Disaster Medical Operations 2 – Unit 4

- Mass Casualty Incidents (MCI); <u>professional</u> responders will do the following:
 - Establish command and control of the incident area
 - Conduct a scene size-up and setup
 - Send survivors to treatment area
 - Identify and treat survivors with life-threatening injuries immediately
 - Identify deceased victims as well as survivors who are too severely injured to save
 - Manage medical transportation
 - Secure the area to protect responders, survivors, and evidence
 - Remove debris and other safety or health threats
- CERT volunteers will do the following:
 - Put on PPE
 - Locate the nearest professional responder and identify yourself to them
 - Communicate your CERT affiliate to them
 - Ask how you can help; they may ask you to leave; if so, report to your CERT Team Leader
 - If no professionals are available assess the situation, determine whether you can provide life-saving interventions and then report what has been done to the professionals when they arrive
- Disaster Medical Operations
 - Triage / assessment
 - Treatment
 - Transport
 - Morgue
 - Supply

- Medical Treatment Area
 - Decentralized
 - Many injured survivors at several locations
 - Central area is too far away
 - Medical treatment locations set up close to each damaged site
 - Depends on severity of damage, number of injuries / casualties, safety, accessibility of transportation, expandability

Centralized

- Established when there are few injured survivors at multiple sites
- Injured survivors can be logically moved to one central area
- Includes treatment areas and a morgue
- Provides effective use of limited resources
- Determined by
 - Severity of damage
 - Number of injuries
 - Safety of environment
 - Accessible by transportation vehicles
 - Expandable
- Light Search and Rescue
 - Assess damage to building or house: Light, Moderate, Heavy
 - Head to Toe assessment DCAPBTLS (deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures / penetrations, burns, tenderness, lacerations, swelling)
 - Head
 - Neck
 - Shoulders
 - Chest
 - Arms
 - Abdomen
 - Pelvis
 - Legs
 - Head to toe assessment Considerations Knowledge check verbalize what you are doing; assess all survivors; look, listen and feel; ask permission
 - DCAPBTLS Knowledge check
 - deformities, contusions, abrasions, burns, tenderness, lacerations, swelling
 - Head to toe assessment Considerations Knowledge check verbalize what you are doing; assess all survivors; look, listen and feel; ask permission
 - Order of Assessment Knowledge check: head, neck, shoulders, chest, arms, abdomen, pelvis, legs

Signs of closed head injury

- Change in consciousness, inability to move one or more body parts
- Severe pain or pressure in head, neck , back
- Tingling or numbness in extremities
- Difficulty breathing / seeing
- Heavy bleeding, bruising, deformity of head and spine
- Blood / fluid in nose / ears
- Bruising behind ears
- Bruising around eyes

- Uneven pupils
- Seizures
- Nausea / vomiting
- Signs of closed-head, neck or spinal injury Knowledge check
 - Change in consciousness, inability to move one or more body parts
 - Severe pain or pressure in head, neck, back
 - Tingling or numbness in extremities
 - Difficulty breathing / seeing
 - Heavy bleeding, bruising, deformity of head and spine
 - Blood / fluid in nose / ears
 - Bruising behind ears
 - Bruising around eyes
 - Uneven pupils
 - Seizures
 - Nausea / vomiting
- Maintaining Hygiene
 - Gloves, N95 mask, goggles
 - Wash hands, use sanitizer
 - Keep dressings sterile
 - Wash areas that come in contact with body fluids
 - Control disposal of bacterial sources
 - Put waste in plastic bags
 - Tie off bags and mark as medical waste
 - Bury human waste
 - If it is warm, wet and not yours, do not touch it
- Purifying water
 - Boil water for 1 minute
 - Bleach 8 drops per gallon (16 if dirty); let stand for 30 minutes
 - Purification tablets
- Water sanitation Knowledge check: boil water for 1 minute, purification tablets, non-perfumed bleach
- Test
- 1. Mass casualty conduct size-up and provide life saving intervention if safe. Find a professional responder and identify yourself to them. Communicate any information you may have
- 2. Maintain sanitization put waste in plastic bags; tie off bags and mark as "medical waste" and keep separate from other waste; control disposal of bacterial sources.
- 3. Closed head injury signs: change in consciousness, raccoon eyes, inability to move one or more body parts
- 4. First step in size-up: gathering information
- 5. True Establish medical treatment area by selecting a site and treatment area as soon as survivors are confirmed
- 6. Maintain hygiene wash hands, wear gloves
- 7. Consider for treatment area: it is free of hazards, the facilities have effective use of resources, transportation is accessible, it is expandable
- 8. Wait 30 minutes before using water purified with bleach
- 9. Closed head / neck spinal injuries minimize movement, move only if in danger
- 10. True for MCI provide life saving interventions only if professional responders are not available