MCI Triage Drill

Alabama Fire College
Workplace Safety Training Program

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This course is intended for all types of emergency response team members including hospital personnel who may be called on to respond to or manage a mass casualty incident resulting when a large number of victims are injured or exposed to hazardous materials, WMD agent or natural or man-made disasters.
Drill Overview

This functional drill is intended for reinforcing and evaluating the cognitive materials learned in the presentation portion of the MCI Triage course.

This drill is performed using either simulated trauma and/or chemical exposed victims resulting from a mass casualty incident.

Choose Your Own!
Course Agenda

• Lecture/Power-Point presentation
• Tabletop interactive activity
• Functional hands-on-drill
  • Chemical and/or Trauma incident
Target Audience

• Hazardous Material Team Members
• Industrial Emergency Response Teams
• Hospital Emergency Response Teams
• Fire and Emergency Medical Personnel
Course Terminal Objectives

- Define Mass Casualty Incident (MCI)
- Identify the features of the “All Hazard Triage Tag”
- Use the “START” triage system
- Perform Chemical & Trauma triage
- Identify the EMS resources needed for MCI response
- Identify the procedures and equipment requirements of mass decontamination
- Identify and describe the functions of Triage, Treatment and Transport in EMS Branch/Group operations.
Triage Drill Objectives

• Given the necessary triage resources trainees will divide into teams and conduct triage operations in a simulated mass casualty environment.

• Each team will present triage receipts to their triage unit leader.
Unit 1

Introduction

• Key issues at mass-casualty incidents
  • Hazards to responders
  • Chaos and confusion and hostile environment
  • Communication
  • Leadership
  • Span of control and Accountability
  • Resource allocation
  • CISM

• Define MCI

• Ten most common problems at MCI’s
Unit 2
Lessons Learned

• 1993 WTC Attack
• 1995 Tokyo Subway Attack
• 2012 I-75 Multi-Car Crash
• 2011-2012 Southeastern US Tornado Outbreak
• Define EMS Strike Team and Task Force
• Calculate needed EMS Transportation Resources using formula
Unit 3
Mass-Decontamination

• Emergency Self decontamination
• Ambulatory decontamination
  • Symptomatic Patients
  • Asymptomatic Patients
Unit 4
ICS - EMS Branch/Group Operations

- MCI Patient flow
  - Incident site
  - Triage Area
  - Treatment Area
  - Transportation Area
Unit 5
Triage

• Describe S.T.A.R.T Triage System
• Describe All Hazards Triage Tag
• Mass Casualty Interactive activity
• Trauma Triage Activity
• Chemical Triage Activity
Incident on the Bear-ville Express
Incident Scenario

On Saturday September 11, 2012 the Bear-Ville Express was headed to New York City, when it was attacked by an unknown male. The man walked into a crowded coach car and released a mysterious chemical causing a large vapor cloud to form in the car. The conductor immediately pulled the “Emergency” train brake lever. The sudden stopping motion of the train threw several people from their seats injuring them. Other people escaping the car began to exhibit signs such as; sweating, eyes tearing, vomiting, salivating and some were having seizures. One passenger was able to call 911 and report the accident before he passed out.

The scene is safe and you are wearing the proper PPE, triage all the victims. After you complete your triage process, report the number and triage categories to your Triage Unit Leader.
MCI Triage Drill Demonstration

[In a live presentation, a video would play here.]
MCI/Triage Summary

Immediate- 13 (7C/6T)
Delayed- 6 (4C/2T)
Minor- 1
Expectant- 2 (2C/0T)
Total Number Victims 22
Questions?