

# Community Emergency Response Team



Department of Homeland Security  
Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate  
FEMA

# Your Own Safety is ...#1



Visual 3.2

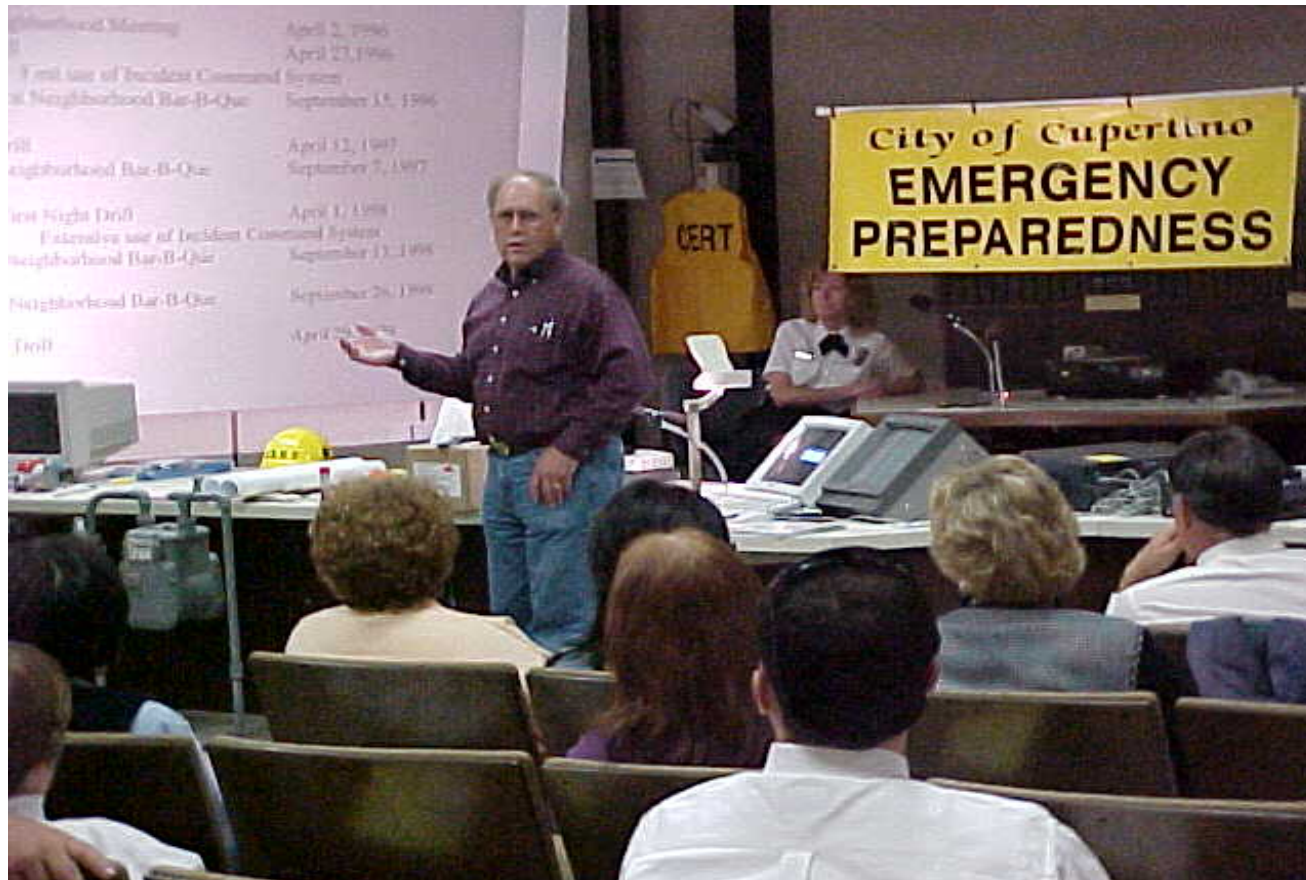
Always work with a... **BUDDY!**



Visual 3.3

Only do what you have been

TRAINED to do!!!



Visual 3.4

# WEAR SAFETY EQUIPMENT!

- ◆ Hard Hat
- ◆ Goggles
- ◆ Mask (N95)
- ◆ Gloves
- ◆ Boots



Think and SIZE UP the scene  
before acting...



Visual 3.6

Hazardous Materials means stay

“Uphill, Upwind, and UPSTREAM”



Visual 3.7

Provide the “Greatest GOOD

for the Greatest NUMBER”



Visual 3.8



# Use your creativity to:

- ◆ ADAPT
- ◆ IMPROVISE
- ◆ OVERCOME



# Triage Objectives

1. Identify the “killers.”
2. Apply techniques for opening airways, controlling bleeding, and treating for shock.
3. Conduct triage under simulated disaster conditions.



# Treatment of Life-Threatening Conditions

## The “Killers”:

- ◆ Airway obstruction
- ◆ Excessive bleeding
- ◆ Shock

## The Treatment:

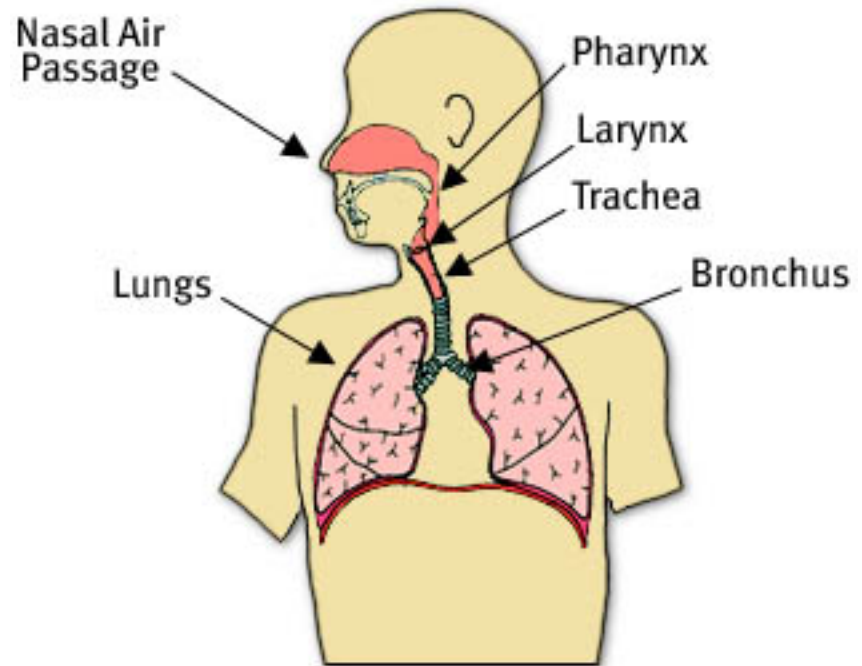
- ◆ Open the airway
- ◆ Control bleeding
- ◆ Treat for shock



# Opening the Airway

Components of a respiratory system:

- ◆ Lung
- ◆ Bronchus
- ◆ Larynx
- ◆ Pharynx
- ◆ Nasal Air Passage
- ◆ Trachea



# Controlling Bleeding

There are three main methods for controlling bleeding:

- **Direct pressure**
- **Elevation**
- **Pressure points**

# Treating for Shock

1. Lay the victim on his or her back.
  - Elevate the feet 6-10 inches above the level of the heart.
  - Maintain an open airway.
2. Control obvious bleeding.
3. Maintain body temperature
4. Avoid moving unless the rescuer and victim are in immediate danger.



- ◆ Respiration – over 30 per minute
- ◆ Perfusion – over 2 seconds
- ◆ Mental Status – Unconscious, or altered
- ◆ ***Check all three – treat all three!***

**30-2-Can Do**

# Flow Chart

**Check all three -  
Treat all three...**

*Anything R, P, M altered*  
**Immediate**

**R**espiration

Over 30/Min

Comfort Position

**P**erfusion

Over 2 sec.

Control Bleeding,  
Treat for Shock

**M**ental Status

Unconscious or  
Altered LOC

Treat for Shock

Not breathing after Head Tilt  
**Dead - ✕**



# Flow Chart

*Nothing* altered but needs  
additional treatment at hospital  
**Delayed - D**

Walking Wounded treated at  
scene or Uninjured  
**Minor - M**

# Procedures for Conducting Triage

- ◆ Stop, Look, Listen, and Think
- ◆ Conduct voice triage
- ◆ Start where you stand
- ◆ Evaluate each victim and tag them
- ◆ Treat “I” victims immediately
- ◆ Document triage results





# Performing Triage Evaluation

# 30-2-Can Do

**Open Airway  
Control Bleeding  
Treat for Shock**

# Practice



Dead = ~~V~~

Immediate = I

Delayed = D

Minor = M

Marking pen, surveyor's tape, triage tag, etc.

# Triage Pitfalls

- ◆ No team plan, organization, or goal
- ◆ Indecisive leadership
- ◆ Too much focus on one injury
  - ❖ pregnant, chest pains, diabetic, amputation
- ◆ Treatment (rather than triage) performed