

## ATTACHMENT 2 – Special Considerations in management of MCI

- 1) Airport and Mass Transit Incidents
  - a. Consider that all Mass Transit incidents will require a federal investigation. If equipment is available and time and patients' conditions permit, use flags to mark patients and/or body part locations. In general, body parts should not be moved. Their location should be indicated with a flag.
    - i. This is a NTSB requirement for all mass transit accidents.
    - ii. These flags can be found in the airport MCI trailers.
  - b. Consider requesting luggage carriers to move patients (after they have been triaged) from the accident site (Triage Area) to the Treatment Area.
- 2) Medical Surge Considerations
  - a. In extensive or large MCI's, the Treatment Group may be active for hours or days. If it is projected that an event will last longer than an hour, consider calling for the Decon Task Force tents (Zumros) and fans to protect patients and responders from the elements. The Regional Medical Surge Trailer housing the field hospital tents may also be activated for prolonged events (days) requiring shelter.
- 3) Staffing Considerations
  - a. Whenever possible, 4 HFD members should be utilized to move each patient from the Triage Area to the Treatment Area to prevent injury and ensure safe patient transport.
  - b. Consider utilizing a BLS Apparatus captain as a triage group supervisor. An EMS Supervisor should be in charge of the Treatment and Transportation Group.
  - c. When determining the staffing needed for each group (Triage, Treatment, and Transport), consider the number of patients in each group and severity of patients in each group. Consider:
    - i. Triage Group – 1 BLS Apparatus company for every 10 immediate (Red) or delayed (Yellow) patients.
    - ii. Treatment Group– Immediate (Red) – minimum of 1 ALS unit and one BLS Apparatus (engine or ladder) per 4 patients.
    - iii. Treatment Group – Delayed (Yellow) – minimum of 1 ALS unit and 1 BLS Apparatus (engine or ladder) per 10 patients.
    - iv. Treatment Group – Minor (Green) – minimum of 1 BLS Apparatus (engine or ladder) per 20 patients.
    - v. Transport Group – 1 EMT per 10 patients on a bus. The MPV (AMBUS) requires 5 with 2 being ALS, plus a driver.
- 4) Minor (Green) Patient Considerations
  - a. When setting up the Treatment Areas, the Treatment Group should consider placing the Minor (Green) Group somewhat away from the other areas. This area should not be so far away, however, that the Medical

Branch Director and Treatment and Transport Group Supervisors cannot see and manage this area.

- b. EMT's or Paramedics who are attending Minor (Green) patients on a bus should ensure that all patients on their bus have their Regional Patient Tracking Tags filled out appropriately and completely prior to arrival to hospital, and that a separate hand-written register of patients on each bus (names and destinations) is kept for these patients and returned to the Transport Group Supervisor.