

## MULTI-CASUALTY GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**ALS (Advanced Life Support).** Allowable procedures and techniques utilized by EMT-P and EMT-II personnel to stabilize critically sick and injured patient(s), which exceed Basic Life Support procedures.

**ALS Responder.** Certified EMT-P.

**BLS (Basic Life Support).** Basic non-invasive first-aid procedures and techniques utilized by EMS personnel to stabilize critically sick and injured patients.

**Delayed Treatment.** Second priority in patient treatment. These people require aid but injuries are less severe.

**EMT (Emergency Medical Technician).** An individual trained in emergency care to a specific standard and who has current and valid certification.

**Expanded Medical Emergency.** Any medical emergency which exceeds normal first response capabilities.

**Hospital Alert System.** A communication system between medical facilities and on-scene medical personnel that provides available hospital patient receiving capability and/or medical control.

**Immediate Treatment.** A patient who requires rapid assessment and medical intervention for survival.

**Major Medical Emergency.** Any medical emergency which would require the access of local mutual aid resources.

**Medical Group/Division Organizational Structure.** An ICS system designed to provide the Incident Commander with a basic expandable system for handling patients in a multi-casualty incident.

**Medical Supply Cache.** A cache consisting of standardized medical supplies and equipment stored in a predetermined location for dispatch to incidents.

**Medical Team.** Combinations of medical trained personnel who are responsible for on-scene patient treatment.

**Minor Treatment.** These patients' injuries require simple rudimentary first aid and/or emotional support.

**Morgue (Temporary On-Scene).** Area designated for temporary placement of the dead. The Morgue is the responsibility of the Medical Examiners' Office when a Medical Examiner representative is on-scene.

**Multi-Casualty.** The combination of numbers of sick or injured personnel going beyond the capability of an entity's normal first response.

**Primary Triage.** First level triage normally provided by first responders using the START triage system. Primary triage is often conducted in a hazardous incident area by personnel wearing appropriate personnel protective equipment. Patients are triaged where they are found.

**Qualified.** A person meeting the certification and or requirements established by the agency that has jurisdiction over the incident.

**Secondary Triage.** Second level triage is normally provided by ALS personnel for the purpose of confirming or changing the initial triage category and is conducted in a safe area as patients are transferred to the appropriate treatment area(s).

**Standing Orders.** Policies and procedures approved by the local EMS Agency for use by an EMT-P in situations where direct voice contact with a Base Hospital cannot be established or maintained.

**START – S.T.A.R.T.** Acronym for Simple Triage And Rapid Transport. This is the initial triage system that has been adopted for use as a primary triage tool.

**Triage.** The screening and classification of sick, wounded or injured persons to determine priority needs in order to ensure the efficient use of medical personnel, equipment and facilities.

**Triage Personnel.** Personnel responsible for triaging patients on-scene and assigning them to appropriate treatment areas.

**Triage Tag.** A tag used by triage personnel to identify and document the patient's medical condition and assign a priority for treatment and transportation.