

# Triage

#### MCI Alert vs. Activation

Alert-when information is received which indicates potential for large number of casualties

Activation-when a confirmed single site disaster with casualties overwhelms an initial response unit capabilities.



Apartment fire

Airliner crash

#### Who may activate an MCI?

Any fire, law enforcement officer, paramedic

EMT or dispatcher





# Provide the following information at time of activation:

- Type of incident
- Location of incident
- Best access route
- Number of injured (approximate)
- Type of injuries (burns, respiratory, trauma)
- \*Additional resources (special rescue equipment, additional fire/police, communication equipment, haz mat response, lights, coroner, helicopters)

#### Triage

#### Goals

- Efficient use of personnel, equipment and facilities
- Not to relocate the disaster to the hospital

#### Triage

#### Philosophy

- Greatest good to greatest number
- Organized care within chaos
- Preplanning/training are essential
- Establishing ICS as soon as possible

#### **FRONT**

Personal Property Receipt/ Evidence Tag		*15345b7*	
Destina Via	tion	*1234567*	
TR	IAGE O	*12345b7*	
□s		G CE CM	
INJEC  Too to  Too to  Solution  District  System  Coop  Coop  Fract  Coop  Co	Friedry Decon Secondary Decon Trauma  ne sci mg	S 4 5	
	VITAL SIG		
Time	5/P Pull Drug Solution	Dose	
	MORG	ш	

CONTAM

П

ATED

EVIDENCE

MORGUE			
	IMMEDIATE *1234567*		
DELAYED *1234567*	DELAYED *1234567*		
MINOR	MINOR		

#### **BACK**

Comments/Information		
Patient's Name		
RESPIRATIONS R   Yes   -2 Sec   M   Can Do   Can Do   Can Do   Can Do    Move the Waking Viounded   MINOR   MORQUE   MINOR    No Respirations After Head Tit   MORQUE   MINOR    Respirations - Over 30   IMMEDIATE    Perfusion - Capillary Refit   IMMEDIATE    Over 2 Seconds   IMMEDIATE    Montal Status - Unable to   IMMEDIATE    Follow Simple Commands   Otherwise   DELAYED    Pressure of Capillary Refit   DELAYED    Persus of Capillary Refit   D	CONTAMINAT	
Delive Decree Intercogniser's Authority, Pic. 4 Forecott, CA.  COST BALL INFORMATION  NAME  ACCRESS	E	
CHY ST ZIP FINDINE COMMENTS PREVIOUS PREV.		
MORGUE Pulseless/Non-Breathing  IMMEDIATE Life Threatening Injury  Life Threatening Injury		
DELAYED DELAYED Serious Serious Non Life Threatening Mon Life Threatening	ENCE	

MINOR Walking Wounded

MINOR Walking Wounded

### New Triage Tags

#### Triage

#### California Fire Chiefs Association

#### Medical Triage Tag

	11 • 1 1	
<ul> <li>Green</li> </ul>	walking wounded	minor

- Yellow delayed transport serious
- Red immediate transport critical
- Black dead or nonsalvagable no CPR

#### START Triage System

S Simple

T Triage

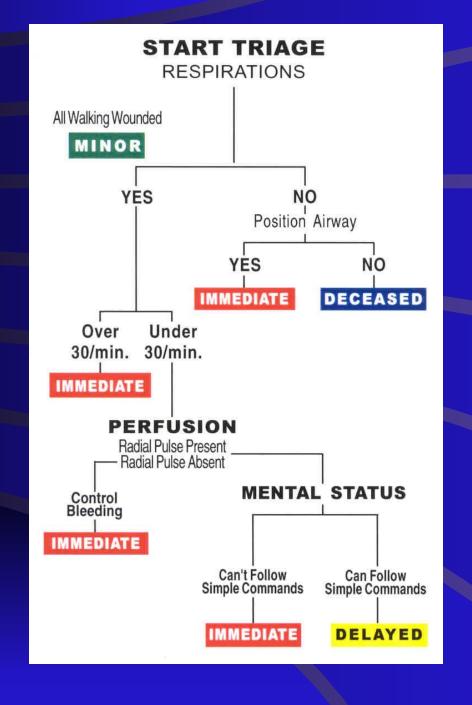
A And

R Rapid

T Treatment

- Utilized as initial triage system
- Not intended to replace thorough patient assessment

- 1. Start where you stand
- 2. Identify walking wounded (minor)
- 3. Begin assessing the remaining victims



#### 1. Respirations

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If absent - reposition airway absent - tag black present - tag red
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>30 tag red

<30 go to step 2

- 2. Perfusion-Capillary refill
  - >2 seconds tag red
  - <2 seconds go to step 3

#### OR

2. Perfusion-Pulse (radial)

no palp tag red

palp go to Step 3

(control any gross bleeding)

#### 3. Mental status

Unable to obey commands

tag red

Able to obey commands

tag yellow

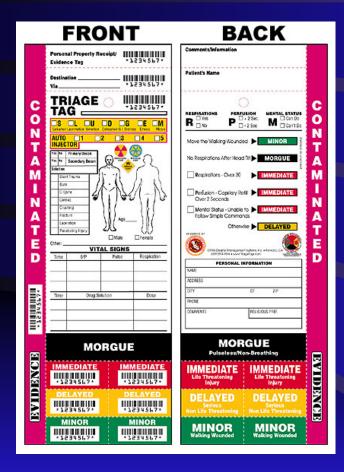


The first perforated tag on to provides a personal property receipt for valuables belonging to the victim that may be contaminated.

#### Patient Tracking

The second perforated tag provides for patient tracking. This part of the tag shall be removed at the ambulance loading area to record patent destination. Patient's name is recorded on back of tag. With the bar code capability information can be recorded electronically as well as by hand.

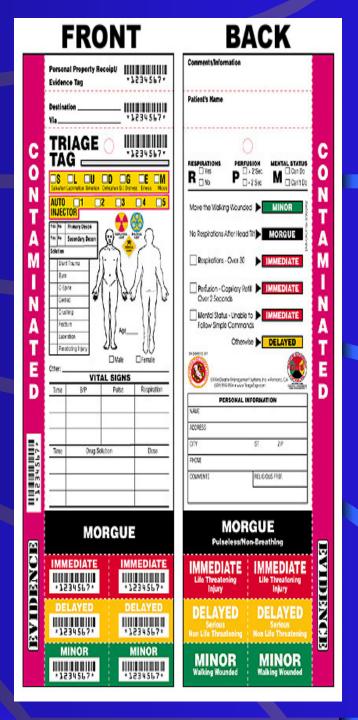
The triage tag is constructed of synthetic paper, 100% resistant to all commonly used decontamination solutions.



• SLUDGEMalerts first responders
to the possibility of
nuclear, biological or
chemical agents using
this mnemonic.

•The tag provides space to record the use of auto injectors

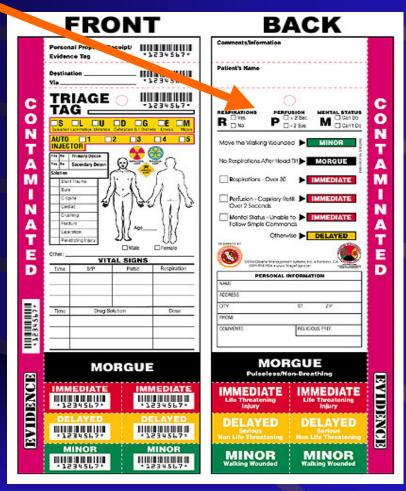
 perforated colored contaminated strip prevents the tag from being used until patient contamination is ruled out. If decon is done barcode is bagged with victims clothing.



Decon: The tag provides an area to record patent decon information, gross decon, secondary decon as well as the solutions used. This information should be recorded prior to the victim leaving the decon area.

Also the type of agent can be recorded at this time whether radiological, biological or chemical.

## On the back of the card is the mnemonic RPM used to initiate START triage.



Split immediate, delayed or minor tear off tags. These go to the Triage Unit Leader and are used by the Medical Communications Coordinator and IC to obtain an accurate count of the injured.