Dayton MMRS: Plans and Equipment for EMS Response to Active Shooter Incidents



With special thanks to Arlington, VA





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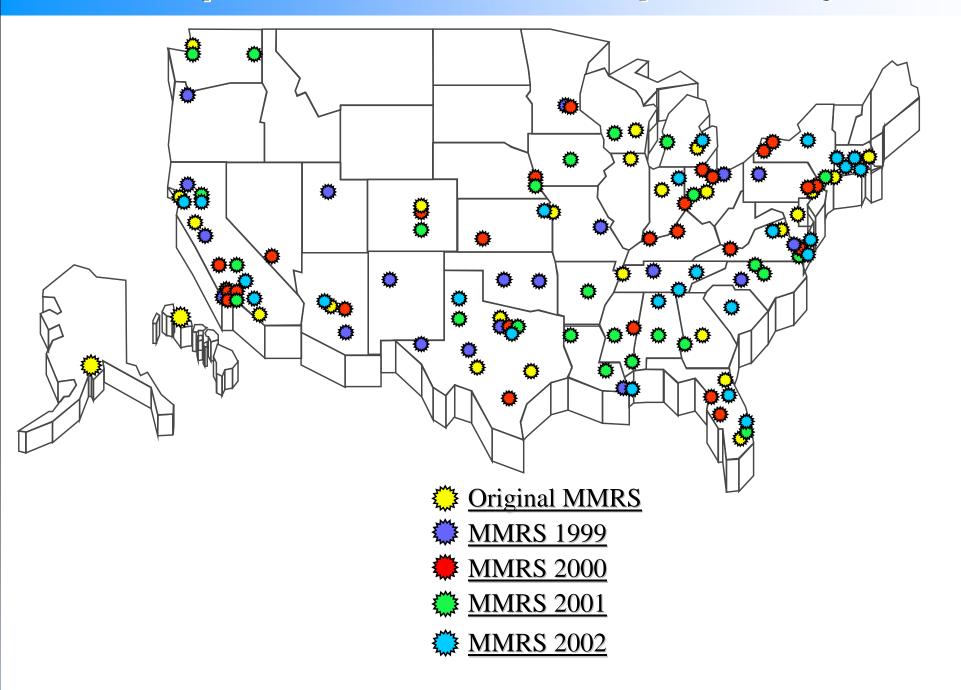


Dayton MMRS

- Metropolitan
- Medical
- Response
- System

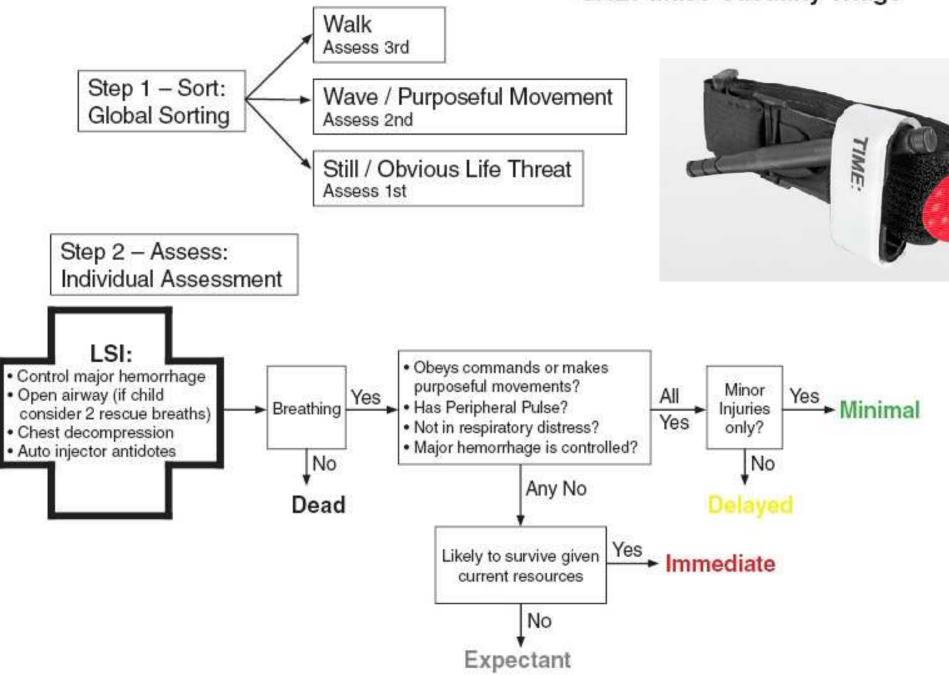


Metropolitan Medical Response Systems





SALT Mass Casualty Triage



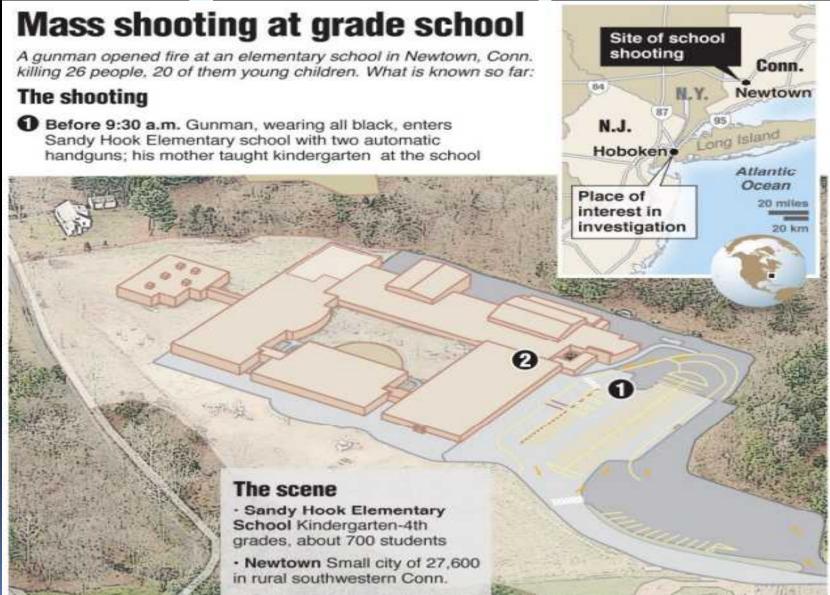
MCI Materials from DMMRS

- Triage Ribbon Kits
- SALT-compliant TriageTags
- Regional MCI Response Plan Template



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DMMRS "Mumbai" Committee working since early 2012





The Reality

- Active shooter incidents happen everywhere in this country, from small towns to the largest cities
- The lesson from Columbine is "if you wait for SWAT, people will die"
- Police agencies significantly changed response since Columbine
 - Extremely aggressive response to active shooter
- New Law Enforcement doctrine for active shooters: go to the sound of the gunfire and neutralize the killers



Response to Active Shooter Incidents

- Most Fire/EMS agencies have not changed
 - Stand outside until the police have secured the entire building
- This leads to injured not receiving treatment and dying from wounds they received



Aurora

SET EDITION: U.S. INTERNATIONAL MEXICO ARABIC TV: CHN CHN CHNER Espath FLN

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Home TV & Video CNN Trends U.S.

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Rescue workers weren't prepared for chaos of Aurora shooting

By Ben Brumfield and Cristy Lenz, CNN updated 0:35 AM EDT, Thu May 2, 2013

The public gets its first glimpse of James Holmes, 24, the suspection the Colorado theater shooting during his milial or not apprearance. Monday, July 23. With his hair dyed reddish-prange, Holmes inere with

Colorado movie theater shooting

HIDE CAPTION

public defer der Tamara Brady showed little emetion He is accused of opening fire in a move theater Friday, July 20, In Aurora, Colorado, killing 12 people and

wouncing 53 offers. More photos: Nourning the victims of the Colorade

theate massacre

3 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 13 17 13 19 20 📡

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- NEW: Laccing communication. caused dadys in emergency medica response
- 1,400 people poured out in a panic, many covered in blood
- They surrounced rescrie. vehicles, blocking access to the theater

· Feeple were in encey and

(CNN) — When a shooter sprayed a movie addience with pullets in a Colorado theater last summer, paramedics were not prepared for the extent of the parnage and arrived with too few ambulances, fire officials say in a new report.

Fourteen hundred audience members rushed out in a panic, when James Holmes allegedly opened fire in Aurora's Dentury cinema on July 20, killing 12 and wounding nearly 60 more.

Tru





National Registry of Limergency Medical Technicians[®] Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT - TRAUMA

Candidate.	Examiner	
Date:	2238732	193
Scenario #	The	
	uded by ^{room} may be integrated within sequence <mark>of Primary Am rey</mark> ffesossidation	Points Awarded
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Determines the mechanism of injury/nature of line	68	. I
Determines the number of patients		1
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary Considers stabilization of the some		1
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		2 3
Verbalizes general impression of the patient		1
Determines responsiveness/level of consciousness	1	1
Determines drief complair@apparent life-threats		1
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 -Assess breathing (1 point) -Initiates appropriate oxygen therapy (1 point) Circulation 	-Assures adequate ventilation (1 point) -Manages any injury which may compromise breathing/ventilation (1 point)	4
 Checks pulse ("point) Assess skin [either skin culor, temperature or a Assesse for and controls major bleeding if pre 	eent (* point)	4
 -initiates shock management [positions patient] Identifies patient priority and makes treatment/trea		1
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Head Head		
Inspects and palpates scalp and ears (1 point) Inspects mouth** nace** and assesses facial Neck**		₹0
-Checks position of traches (1 point)	-Chacks jugular vana (1 paint) -l'aipates cervical apine (1 point)	3
Chest** Inspects chest (1 point)	Paipates cheet (1 point) Auscultates cheet (1 point)	11
Abdumerapelvia** Inspects and palpates abdomen (1 point) -Verbalizes assessment of peritalis/perincum of	Assesses pervis (1 point)	3
Lower extremities**	Towns And Control	2
Inspects, palpates and assesses motor senso Upper extremities	and the same of th	2
-inspects, palpetes and assesses motor sensor	ry and distal circulatory functions (1 point/arm)	. 100
-Inspects and palpates posterior thorax (1 point	Inspects and palpates lumber and buttocks areas (1 point)	2
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Demonstrates how and when to reasees the patie	nt.	1
Actual Time Ended:	IDIAL	42
CRITICAL CRITICINA	100.000	600.00 A
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Failure to assess for and provide spinal protects	on when indicated	
Failure to voice and ultimately provide high cond		
Failure to assessiprovide adequate ventilation	The state of the s	
Failure to differentiate patient's need for immedi	s assourced with a invery, breathing, nemorrhage or shook after transportation versus continued assessment/breatment at the scene coting threats to privary, areathing and production.	
Failure to manage the patient as a competent E Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other	Mil r personnel	
Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate int You must factually document your rationals for ch	ervention seking any of the above entites! Items on the reverse side of this form.	
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National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians® Emergency Medical Technician Psychomotor Examination

PATIENT ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT - TRAUMA

ndidate: Examiner:			
Date: Signature:			
Scenario #			
Actual Time Started: Note: Areas denoted by "**" may be integrated within sequence of Primary Survey/Resuscitation		Possible Points	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes appropriate body substance isolation precautions		1	
SCENE CIZE UP	Surf.	0 0	
Determines the scene/situation is safe		1	
Determines the mechanism of injunulacture of limitess		1	10-
Determines the number of patients		1	3
Requests additional EMS assistance if necessary		1	
Considers stabilization of the spine		1	
PRIMARY SURVEY/RESUSCITATION		(d) (A)	·



CRITICAL CRITERIA

Failure to initiate or call for transport of the patient within 10 minute time limit

Failure to take or verbalize appropriate body substance isolation precautions

Failure to determine scene safety

Failure to assess for and provide spinal protection when indicated



Paradigm is Changing

- Arlington, VA Fire/EMS
- Orange County, California:
 - Policy authorizes paramedics to go in and rescue or treat victims even if shooter still at large
 - Paramedics wear ballistic vests and helmets and enter the building with police escort
 - Policy approved by all 11 fire departments in county
 - Supported by Orange County firefighters' union
- IAFF (300,000 members) supports concept of "rescue task forces"



jems.com December 18, 2012



- Wake County, NC Chief:
 - ❖ Is your EMS trained to integrate with law enforcement rescue teams and to save lives <u>before</u> the scene can be "totally secured?"
 - If not, you should be.



Response to Active Shooter Incidents

- EMS medics can be integrated with LE response with a relatively high degree of safety
- **& LE on DMMRS Committee**
- LE community very supportive of concept



Proposal

- More progressive EMS response and assumption of risk to save lives
- Risk is not new to fire and EMS service: we enter burning buildings, confined spaces, hazmat releases, etc. to save lives
- Risk mitigated by SCBA, turnout gear, training, equipment, and SOPs



Risk Management

- In the active shooter incident, risk mitigated with ballistic gear, security, equipment, SOPs and training
- Consistent with Typical Fire/EMS Risk Management:
 - Accept no significant risk when no lives or property can reasonably be saved at an emergency incident.
 - Accept some limited level of risk, within normal operational procedures, when it is likely that property can reasonably be saved.
 - Accept a significant amount of risk, again within operational guidelines, when it is likely that a life can be saved.



Goals

- Provide proper gear and security for EMS
- Provide rapid treatment to the wounded
- Prevent those who have survivable injuries from dying
- Evacuate the wounded to definitive care sooner
- Use resources more efficiently and effectively



Rescue Task Force

- Use Police and Fire assets in capacities they are trained and equipped for
- Use modified medical doctrine of Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC)
- Provide proper PPE for EMS in the warm zone
- Drastically reduce the time to treatment





Different from Arlington Fire Plan

- One EMS agency vs.>110 EMS agencies
- One LE agency vs.> 100 LE agencies
- Not a coherent force





Rescue Task Force (RTF) Operations

- LE Contact Team moves through building searching for threat
 - Radios location of wounded to command
- After threat neutralized, localized, or contained, RTF is deployed
- RTF proceeds to location of wounded and begins treatment



RTF Operations

- Each RTF consists of 2 police officers and 2 medics
 - Will likely use multiple RTFs
- Officers provide front and rear security and control movement
- Medics provide treatment & evac of wounded
- RTF operates in the "warm zone"



RTF Operations

- First RTF treats wounded until out of equipment or out of wounded to treat
- Switch objectives and begin evac of wounded
- Subsequent RTFs evac those treated until team ahead runs out of equipment and then they leap frog forward to finish treatment



RTF Equipment/Risk Mitigation

Ballistic Helmets & Vests purchased with DMMRS grant funds







RTF Equipment

Medical - Jump Bag





Pressure dressings

🛮 14ga. 3" needles

Compress gauze

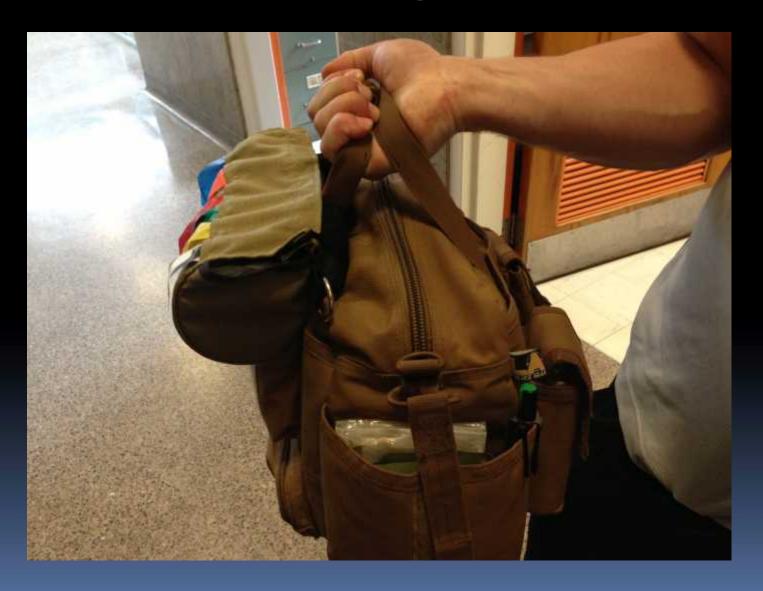
□ Chest seals

NPAs





RTF Equipment: Medical Gear Bag





RTF Equipment: Medical Gear Bag

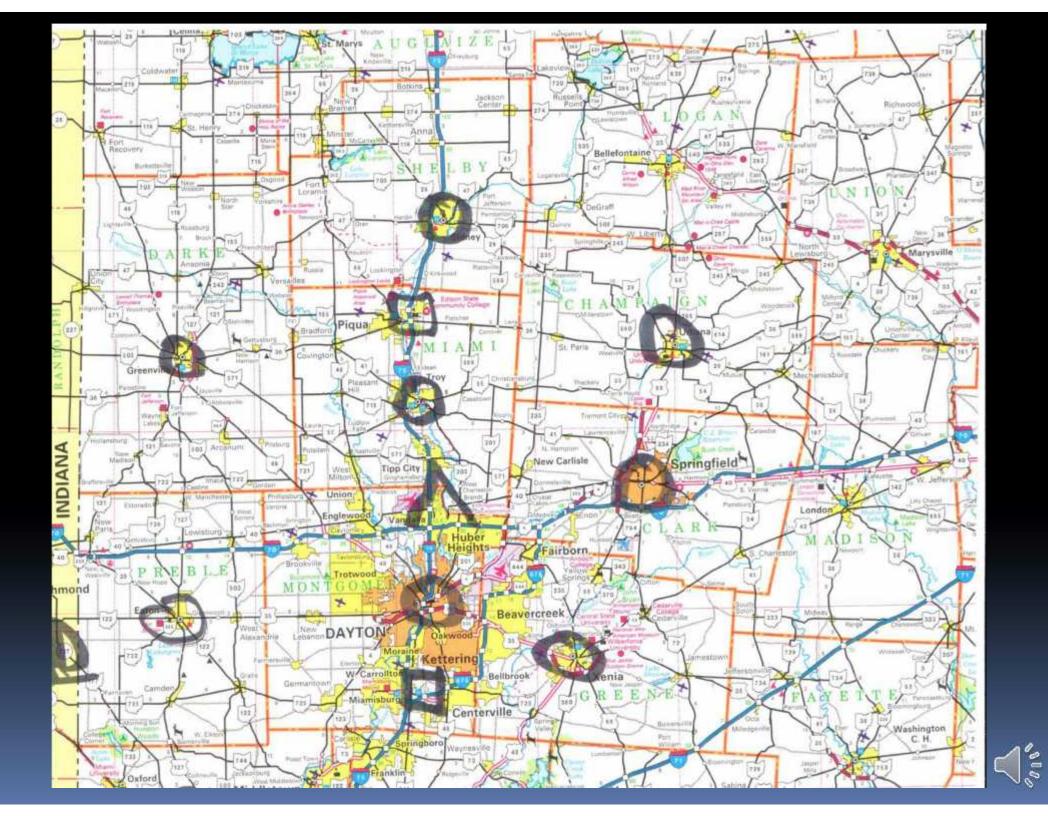




Equipment Caches

- At least 22 to be located around region
- Each cache: equipment for four EMS personnel (helmets, vests, plates, medkits)
 - Enough for two RTFs
- Personnel and equipment may be from different agencies
- Caches to be located in Fire/EMS agencies with quick response/mutual aid response capabilities





Cache Locations

Criteria

- Have agreed to participate in the DMMRS RTF Program and have personnel who have been accepted and completed the training
- Have personnel assigned in station (as opposed to response from home) 24/7/365
- Agree to respond mutual aid, when available, to any department needing the equipment in or near our region
- Selections made by EMS Work Group of the Dayton MMRS Mumbai Committee, factoring geography, travel times, regional response, and other issues



Training

- Some online
- Some practical via T-t-T
- Exercises encouraged at every opportunity



Processes

- Draft plan also posted at www.DaytonMMRS.org
 - Give us feedback!
- Will send survey to departments (for chiefs/designees ONLY), asking if each department wants to participate
- Will send request for interested personnel via GMVEMSC listserve and County EMAs
 - Please forward to your personnel
- Once personnel have signed up, we will send list to chief of each department
- Options for each chief:
 - Agree to participate or not
 - Approve each individual for participation or not



To Particpate

- As an <u>agency</u>, go to: <u>www.surveymonkey.com/s/DaytonRTF</u>
- Personnel go to:
 - http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/RTF_Personnel



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- It takes policy, training, equipment, communications, and cooperation to make it work.
- * It CAN be done. It SHOULD be done.

