

# REGIONAL MCI COMMUNICATIONS AND EXERCISE (DRILL) PLAN

## TOPICS

**Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications and Drills (small exercises)**

- **Planning process**
- **SALT Triage and Materials**
- **Regional Hospital Notification System (RHNS)**
- **Regional MCI Radios and Talkgroups**
- **GDAHA Surgenet MCI Page**
- **OHTrac**
- **Drill Plan**

## OBJECTIVES

- Be familiar with Regional Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Plan and Job Aid
- Have basic understanding of SALT Triage and materials
- Understand use of Regional Hospital Notification System
- Be able to locate and use the HSR3 MCI MARCS Radio in your facility
- Be able to utilize GDAHA Surgenet MCI Page, knowing how to update patient numbers for your facility in the MCI page
- Understand relationship of RHNS, Surgenet MCI Page, OHTrac, and MCI-MARCS Radio TG in Mass Casualty Incident communications
- Be familiar with MCI Communications Quarterly Triage Drill Day Plan

## COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

**GDAHA, DAYTON MMRS, GMVEMSC, ET AL PLANNING JOINTLY**

## MCI COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING

- Recognized need to bring together the pieces of communications during MCIs
- Developed RHNS
- Developed plans for use of GDAHA Surgenet MCI page
- Added MCI Talkgroups to EMS radios (for much of the region)
- Hospitals agreed to purchase MCI radios for each ED
- Developed Job Aids

**GDAHA/GMVEMSC Surgenet Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Process Job Aid**

ACTION	PERFORMED BY:
1. Receive or Activate Regional Hospital Notification System (RHNS). RHNS is used to message all hospitals in the GDAHA region, some other hospitals, regional coordinators, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Call 937-333-8227 (333-USAR)</li> <li>▪ Request to speak with RDC Supervisor.</li> <li>▪ Request activation of the Regional Hospital Notification System.</li> <li>▪ Provide the following information:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Name of agency</li> <li>B. There is an MCI reported at _____ (location) as a result of _____ (cause: bus crash, tornado, haz-mat spill, etc.)</li> <li>C. Provide a general statement on severity, such as approximate number of victims</li> <li>D. Any other information to be conveyed</li> <li>E. Include the statement, "All hospitals: update your GDAHA Surgenet MCI Page. All hospitals monitor HSR3 MCI-MARCS talkgroup."</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Activated by first to become aware of MCI: EMS or Hospital
2. Activate hospital's MCI Radio, and assign a person to monitor that radio continuously (MCI Talk Group does NOT receive alert tones) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The EMS Transport Officer or aide will use MCI Talk Group to communicate all information to hospitals</li> </ul>	Hospitals
3. Update GDAHA Surgenet MCI Page	Hospitals
4. Prepare to receive patients, make appropriate notifications within your agency; consider Code Yellow	Hospitals
5. Log on to OHTrac. Check to see if an incident has been initiated in OHTrac; if not, create one	Hospital or EMS, but usually hospital
6. On resolution of incident, send an update notification via the RHNS	

### MCI COMMUNICATIONS QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

- Agreed on by GDAHA Domestic Preparedness Coalition, GMVEMSC, MVFEA, GMCFCA, et al
- 24 hours each quarter
- Day of week will be different each quarter so all ED & EMS personnel have opportunities to participate
- Day selected each quarter by GDAHA Communications Committee
- Communicated to all hospitals and EMS agencies
- More info later

1/29/2019

# SALT TRIAGE

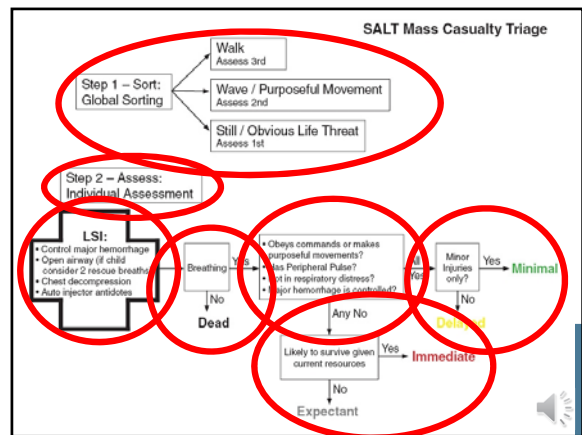
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## SALT TRIAGE CATEGORIES: ID-MED

- IMMEDIATE
- DELAYED
- MINIMAL
- EXPECTANT
- DEAD

■ (Ribbon/Tag zebra-striped)

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## DAYTON MMRS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SALT - TWO MNEMONICS

### CRAP:

- C - Follows Commands
- R - No Respiratory Distress
- A - No (uncontrolled) Arterial bleeding
- P - Peripheral Pulse Present

### "Good or Bad"

- "Bad" answer to any one or more: Pt. is either Red or Gray

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### SALT TRIAGE SYSTEM: What the Receiving Facility Needs to Know....

The SALT Triage, Assess, Life-Saving Intervention, Treatment, and Transporting system was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to reduce injuries and better patient response. This system has been adopted by the majority of hospitals in the United States and is a standard triage system used in the event of a mass casualty incident (MCI). This document will review an overview of the SALT Triage System and provide information on the SALT Triage System's key components.

**LSI:** Life-Saving Interventions. Patients are initially triaged and receive immediate interventions to stabilize patients. Patients may require more resources on-site. Examples of these types of patients may include patients with major hemorrhage, respiratory compromise, and other life-threatening conditions.

**Delayed:** These patients still have serious medical problems, but are expected to survive until definitive care can be administered. Examples include patients with stable vital signs, major fractures requiring ORT, and spinal cord injury with unstable vitals.

**Minimal:** These patients are "the walking wounded." They may have sustained injuries such as minor lacerations or skin abrasions, but are not suffering from life-threatening conditions.

**Expectant:** Expectant (not dead, but expected to not survive given current circumstances). These patients might include those with significant trauma, multiple fractures, and/or other injuries that are expected to result in death if resources change.

**Dead:** Patient is deceased (tagged or not) - used for triage situations.

**Gray:** Used in addition to one of the above ribbon to indicate when a patient has been established as a hazardous material. These patients should be moved to a secure area and not transported to the hospital. (This category is not used in the SALT Triage System.)

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**Ribbon Colors Match Triage Categories**

- Immediate
- Delayed
- Minimal
- Expectant
- Dead
- (Ribbon/Tag zero or a striped)

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## REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)

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### REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)

One number for EMS, hospitals, and EMAs to call  
 Makes rapid, simultaneous notifications during MCI or other major emergency  
 Use whenever an incident could involve a significant number of region's hospitals  
 Also used to indicate no need for action  
 Montgomery County Regional Dispatch Center (RDC) puts out computerized message

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### SAN BERNARDINO

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### REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)

Use RHNS for any incident likely to involve or concern six or more hospitals (+ or -)

Examples include "gear up"

- "Three dozen seriously injured victims being extricated..."
- Any request for a CHEMPACK in our region
- Advise hospitals that patients will need decon
- EMAs could use for incidents (e.g., tornadoes) involving multiple jurisdictions

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### REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)

...or to tell hospitals disaster preparations are NOT needed

- Middletown school shooting, cyanide spill in Dayton, a local hospital shooting, et al

Dispatch Center Job Aid provided

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### REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)


Primary purpose of RHNS is:

- Let hospitals know what is going on
- And what preparations are needed or not needed

Hospitals - do NOT call Dispatch Center to request additional information

- Use MCI radio (more to come)

Do contact Dispatch to put out an update or to send message to close the incident notification



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### REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)

Numbers for each hospital chosen by that hospital

- Recommended that emergency messages on cell phones should get both text and voice (if one system down, other may go through)

Receiving RHNS Messages

- Alerts hospitals plus regional coordinators, some EMAs, etc.
- RHNS is tested monthly and during most area exercises




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### REGIONAL HOSPITAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (RHNS)

To activate RHNS (use the MCI Comm Job Aid):

- Call 937-333-USAR (8727)
- Ask for Dispatch Supervisor
- Request a "Regional Hospital Notification"
- Provide information below:
  - Name of agency
  - Nature of emergency
  - Location of emergency
  - General statement on severity, such as approximate number of victims
  - Any other information to be conveyed



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### MCI MARCS RADIOS & TG

Ohio MARCS

- Multi-
- Agency
- Radio
- Communication
- System

Talk group (TG) – channel



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### "HSR3 MCI" MARCS RADIO TALKGROUP

MCI MARCS - new, additional hospital ED radio be used solely in an MCI

Used to notify each hospital of patients they will receive

Used to provide ALL hospitals with a "common operating picture" simultaneously

Hospitals can ask questions about incident over HSR3 Radio Talk Group




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### HSR3 MCI-MARCS RADIO TALKGROUP

- **No alerts on MCI TGs!**

During an event, hospitals turn on MCI talk group (TG)

- Monitor MCI radio
- Request to monitor HSR3MCI Radio is included in Communications Job Aid, but hospitals should plan to do so on any MCI notification



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### HSR3 MCI-MARCS RADIO TALKGROUP

>90% of EMS communication during MCI should come from Transport Officer or Transport Comm Aide

Hospital radios may have two primary TGs

- HSR3 MCI MARCS Talkgroup
- HSR6 MCI MARCS Talkgroup
- Can be patched together by Dispatch Centers

### GDAHA SURGENET MCI PAGE AND OHTRAC

Current Local Mass Casualty Incident/ED Capability Status

Facility	Receiving Capacity	Patients Received	Capacity	Dispos	Dispos	Last Update
Adair Medical Center (72)	1	0	0	0	0	08/10/2017 03
Adair Children's	0	0	0	0	0	
Good Samaritan	0	0	0	0	0	
Good Samaritan South Emergency Center	2	0	0	0	0	05/13/2017 12
Granville Medical Center	5	10	40	20	0	07/20/2017 04
Granville Memorial Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	
HealthSouth Rehab of Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	
Holzer Emergency	0	0	0	0	0	
Jordan and Pat Smith Medical Center	0	0	0	0	0	
Joint Township District Memorial	0	0	0	0	0	
Katharine Breuninger Center - Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	
Katharine Medical Center	0	0	0	0	0	
Lebanon Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	
LifeCare Hospital - Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	
Marion Memorial Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	
Marion Valley Hospital South	15	15	30	20	0	05/05/2017 13
Franklin Emergency Center	0	0	0	0	0	
Southview Medical Center	4	10	30	10	0	04/09/2017 07
Stroh Medical Center	0	0	0	0	0	
Stroh Medical Center - Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	
Stroh Medical Center - Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	
The Medical Center at Blue Ash - Blue Ash	0	0	0	0	0	
Upper Valley Medical Center	0	0	0	0	0	06/29/2017 08
Wesley Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	
Wesley Health	0	0	0	0	0	
Wesley Health Medical Center	0	0	0	0	0	

Current Adult Red Availability/NDMS Status

Use Adult Red Availability Solutions

Facility	Med/ Surg	Prep	Room	Crit Care	OR	Admission	Infection	Other	Long Term	Marginal	Last Update
Adair Medical Center (72)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	08/23/2018 13:08
Adair Children's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/10/2018 17:51:00
Good Samaritan Medical Center	3	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	12/07/2018 06:02
Granville Memorial Hospital	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:12
HealthSouth Rehab of Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Joint Township District Memorial	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	01/28/2019 08:08
Katharine Breuninger Center - Franklin	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12/09/2018 10:06
Katharine Medical Center	10	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 08:08
Lebanon Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11/14/2018 10:10
LifeCare Hospital - Dayton	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12/17/2018 13:43
Marion Memorial Hospital	14	1	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:02
Marion Valley Hospital North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:02
Marion Valley Hospital South	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:02
Northview Medical Center	17	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 03:45
Stroh Medical Center	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 03:08
Stroh Medical Center - Franklin	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:12
The Medical Center at Blue Ash - Blue Ash	22	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:06
Upper Valley Medical Center	13	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12/13/2018 13:35
Wesley Health	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 06:12:00
Wesley Health Medical Center	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	01/28/2019 07:17

GDAHA.SURGENET.ORG

Monday, August 21, 2017 05:06:06 PM

Welcome to the Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association Website.

To gain access to the system, please enter your username and password now.  
If you do not have a username, please click [Request Access](#).

Sign In

User Name

Password

Sign In

Contact Us

### GDAHA SURGENET MCI PAGE

Increasingly emphasized to EMS importance of distributing patients to hospitals during MCIs

GDAHA Surgenet MCI Page allows hospitals to indicate how many patients received, by category

During MCI, MCI Web Page allows hospitals to indicate by category how many more can be handled

Update the GDAHA Surgenet MCI page

**HICS 254 - DISASTER VICTIM / PATIENT TRACKING**

**PURPOSE:** The HICS 254 Disaster Victim / Patient Tracking records the triage, treatment, and disposition of victims/patients at the event seeking medical attention.

**ORGANIZATION:** Completed by the Patient Tracking Manager or team members.

**COPIES TO:** Distributed to the Situation Unit Leader, with copies to Patient Registration Unit Leader, Planning Section Patient Tracking Manager, Medical Care Branch Director, and the Documentation Unit Leader.

**NOTES:** The form is completed upon arrival of the first patient and updated periodically. Copies of the form are sent to the Planning Section Patient Tracking Manager each hour and at the end of each operational period until disposition of the last victim(s) are known. If additional pages are needed, use a spare HICS 254 and repaginate as needed. Additions may be made to the form to meet the organization's needs.

NUMBER	TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1	Incident Name	Enter the name assigned to the incident.
2	Operational Period	Enter the start date (m/d/y) and time (24-hour clock) and end date and time for the operational periods which the form applies.
3	Area	Enter the triage or specific treatment area (e.g., Triage, Immediate Treatment Area).
	Field Tag Number	Enter field triage tag number.
	Medical Record Number	Enter hospital medical record number if available.
	Name	Enter the full name of victim/patient.
	Sex	Enter sex: M for male; F for female.
	DOB / Age	Enter date of birth and age.
	Triage Category	Enter the triage category assigned to patient.
	Location / Time of Procedure	Enter location/destination and time patient leaves triage or treatment area for a test or procedure.
	Disposition / Time	Enter the letter of the disposition category and time of disposition.
4	Prepared by	Enter the name and signature of the person preparing the form, enter date (m/d/y), time prepared (24-hour clock), and facility.

**HICS 254 - DISASTER VICTIM / PATIENT TRACKING**

1. Incident Name: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Operational Period (M/D/Y): \_\_\_\_\_

3. Area (Triage or Specific Treatment Area): \_\_\_\_\_

NAME	DOB / AGE	SEX	FIELD TAG NUMBER	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER	TRIAGE CATEGORY	LOCATION / TIME OF PROCEDURE	DISPOSITION / TIME

4. Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

**SURGENET: OHTRAC**

State of Ohio tool for patient tracking used during any MCI or disaster situation for family reunification

MCI incident alerts can be sent

- Not primary method of communication
- Regional Drills/Exercises and Real World Incidents

Hospitals responsible for ensuring patients received from incident entered and tracking information updated

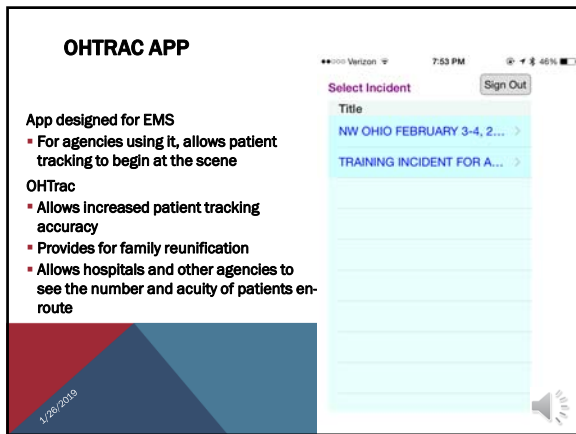
- Including "walk-in" patients

**SURGENET: OHTRAC**

Can allow dispatch centers to assist a Transport Officer in hospital destination decisions

EMS & dispatch centers can (at their option) log on and view numbers of each triage level at each hospital

- Integrating all communication methods helps EMS ensure triaged patients are transported to appropriate hospitals



**WHO SHOULD HAVE GDAHA SURGENET ACCESS: MCI AND OHTRAC**

For both OHTrac and MCI pages, **MUST** be available 24/7/365

For both pages, consider the need to do this during an MCI when chaos is rampant

As determined by your facility, MCI Page updates may be performed by:

- Charge nurses; house/nursing supervisor; others according to your hospital policy

OHTrac entry (as determined by your facility) performed by:

- Registration personnel; ED Clerks; others (as defined by your facility)

**WHAT GDAHA SURGENET ACCESS SHOULD YOU HAVE?**

Assure personnel who will do MCI updates have both view and edit privileges for your facilities  
 Responsible personnel should have already received training  
 ■ Training available on GDAHA Surgenet web page



GDAHA/GMVEMSC Surgenet  
 Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Proc

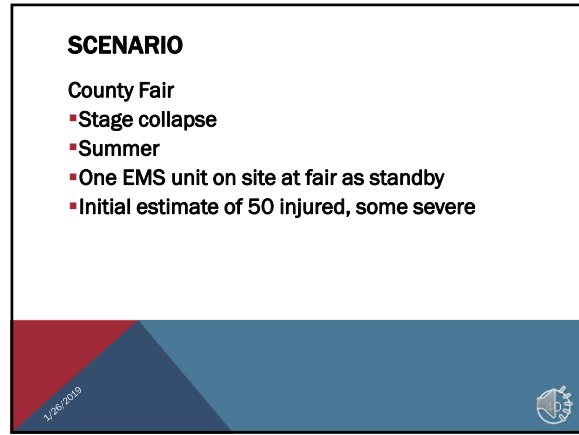
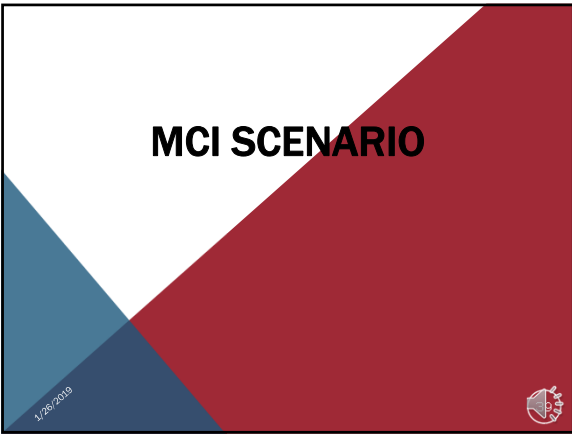
ACTION	PERFORM
1. Receive or Activate Regional Hospital Notification System (RHNS). RHNS is used to message all hospitals in the GDAHA region, some other hospitals, regional coordinators, etc.	Activate MCI E Hospital

- Call 937-333-8727 (333-LSAR)
- Request to speak with RDC Supervisor.
- Request activation of the Regional Hospital Notification System
- Provide the following information:
  - A. Name of agency
  - B. There is an MCI reported at \_\_\_\_\_ (location) as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ (cause: bus crash, tornado, fire-street spill, etc.)
  - C. Provide a general statement on severity, approximate number of victims

**MCI SCENARIO**

**SCENARIO**

- County Fair
- Stage collapse
  - Summer
  - One EMS unit on site at fair as standby
  - Initial estimate of 50 injured, some severe

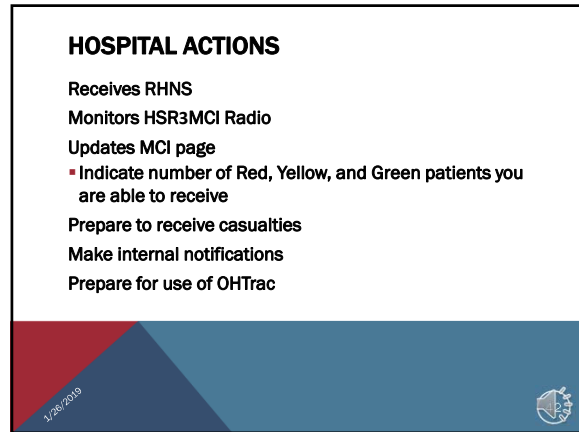
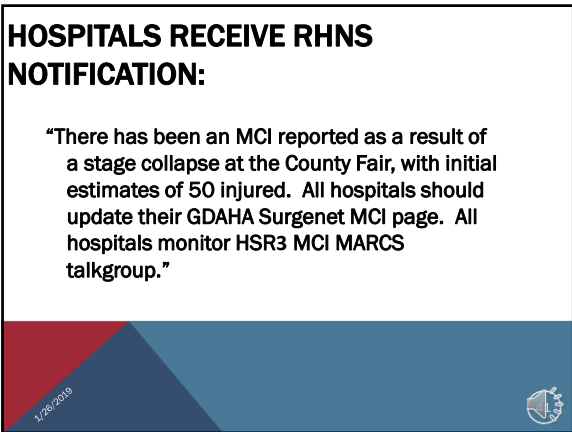


**HOSPITALS RECEIVE RHNS NOTIFICATION:**

“There has been an MCI reported as a result of a stage collapse at the County Fair, with initial estimates of 50 injured. All hospitals should update their GDAHA Surgenet MCI page. All hospitals monitor HSR3 MCI MARCS talkgroup.”

**HOSPITAL ACTIONS**

- Receives RHNS
- Monitors HSR3MCI Radio
- Updates MCI page
  - Indicate number of Red, Yellow, and Green patients you are able to receive
- Prepare to receive casualties
- Make internal notifications
- Prepare for use of OHTrac



### SCENARIO (CONTINUED)

#### County Fair Stage Collapse

- 1 EMS unit on scene, full response requested
- Multiple Victims (Roughly 50)
- Initial Triage: 26 Red, 14 Yellow, 10 Green, 2 Black



### HOSPITAL ACTIONS

#### Receiving patients

- Entered in OHTrac

#### Update MCI page again

- How often?
  - Importance of periodic updates to the MCI page during an MCI event (15 - 20 minutes between updates)



### SCENARIO

#### When does it end?

- IC or delegate should use RHNS again to indicate that all or most patients have cleared the scene

#### Hospital receives 2<sup>nd</sup> RHNS notification:

- Incident is nearly over; patients have all been transported



## MCI COMMUNICATIONS GDAHA QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS (QTD DRILLS)



### QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

Every patient in every ED gets a Triage Ribbon and Triage Tag

If not applied by EMS, ED will apply

Each EMS & ED receiving supply of **GREEN** Triage "Drill" Tags



### QTD DRILLS OR EXERCISES: USE GREEN TAGS BUT REAL RIBBONS!


The image illustrates the correct use of triage ribbons during drills. It shows a 'TREATMENTS' form with a red 'X' over it, indicating that real ribbons should be used instead of just the form. A photo shows a person's waist with a bag containing various colored ribbons. Another 'TREATMENTS' form is shown with a blue circle around the ribbon section, indicating that green tags should be used for drills.



### QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

Tags do not have ties – use Triage Ribbon to attach the Tag

Each Tag will have a bar-code and a matching number. Patient's Tag can be scanned into OHTRac




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### QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

All patients arriving via EMS should have a Triage Ribbon and a **GREEN** Triage Drill Tag

- ED personnel place a Triage Ribbon and Drill Tag on any patient (regardless of mode of arrival) without one






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### QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

Each ED nurse should place and fill out one **GREEN** Triage Drill Tag each shift during QTD Drills for familiarization

- Assign patient to appropriate triage color/category
- Use actual patient information on triage tags
- Complete all normal documentation


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### QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

Each hospital already had a Blue Triage Ribbon Kit for use in actual MCIs


Each hospital ED has received supply of **GREEN** Triage "Drill" Tags and a **GREEN** Ribbon Kit

- Ribbons identical in both
- May use either or both **Ribbon Kits** for QTD Drills
- White Tags for real incidents; **Green for Drills**



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GDAHA/GM/EMSC SurgeNet Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Process Job Aid for TRIAGE DRILL DAY	
<p><b>1. Receive</b> – receive Regional Hospital Notification System (RHNS) RHNS is used to message all hospitals in the GDAHA region, some other hospitals, regional coordinators, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call 811-433-8273 (for GDAHA)</li> <li>Respond to regional RHNS messages</li> <li>Respond to messages of the Regional Hospital Notification System</li> </ul> <p>Provide the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name of agency</li> <li>Event in an MCI reported at _____ (Specify in a search of _____ (include hospital name, include date and approximate number of victims)</li> <li>Provide a general assessment on severity, such as approximate number of victims</li> <li>Are other incidents to be reported</li> <li>Include the emergency call hospital number via GDAHA Hospital MCI Page. All hospitals receive RHNS MCI SEARCH messages</li> </ol>	<p><b>PERFORMED BY:</b></p> <p>For Drills and Exercises, RHNS messages will be initiated by the GDAHA Communications Committee or delegated</p>
<p><b>2. Activate hospital's MCI Radio</b>, and assign a person to monitor that radio continuously (MCI Talk Group does NOT receive alert tones). The EMS Transport Officer or aide will use MCI Talk Group to communicate all information to hospital</p>	<p><b>ALL HOSPITALS</b> during designated Drill hours</p>
<p><b>3. Update GDAHA SurgeNet MCI Page</b></p>	<p>Hospitals update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours</p>
<p><b>4. Prepare to receive patients</b>, make appropriate notifications within your agency, consider Code Yellow</p>	<p>Hospital</p>
<p><b>5. Log on to OHTRac</b>, if a check-in or an incident has been initiated on OHTRac, if not, create one</p>	<p>GDAHA delegates or creates QTD OHTRac incident. Hospital should enter high patients every shift. EMS may use OHTRac at their discretion</p>
<p><b>6. All patients arriving via EMS</b> should have a Triage Ribbon and a <b>GREEN</b> Triage Drill Tag</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ED personnel should place a Triage Ribbon on any patient without one (regardless of mode of arrival)</li> <li>Each ED nurse should place and fill out one <b>GREEN</b> Triage Drill Tag each shift on Triage Drill Days</li> </ul>	<p>Hospital</p>
<p>7. On resolution of incident, send update RHNS notification</p>	<p>NOT for Drills</p>




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### QUARTERLY TRIAGE DAY DRILLS

Receive RHNS messages

Update GDAHA SurgeNet MCI page for your hospital

- On Drill Days, only need to update once per eight hours and for capabilities only, not for numbers received
- Real-life, immediately and every 20 minutes



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### MCI RADIO TALK GROUPS

Drills will incorporate use of the MCI TGs  
 EMS agencies will make brief reports to the hospital over the HSR/MCI TG  
 Only items to be covered are number of patients and triage color  
 • Possibly one or two word description of medical issue, e.g., chest injury  
 • e.g., "Wayne Hospital, this is Greenville Medic 591 en route with one Yellow"  
 Any more extensive information or requests, the MedCo Crew will call by cell phone or on the hospital's regular radio channel  
 No call will be made on MCI TG if crew workload does not permit

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### HANDOUT MATERIALS

Attached to this training are copies of:

- HICS 254 Patient Tracking Form
- SALT Hospital Handout
- MCI Communications Job Aid
- Real and...
- Current exercise version

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GDAHA/GMVEMSC SurgeNet Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Process Job Aid		SurgeNet Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Process Job Aid for TRIAGE DRILL DAY	
ACTION	PERFORMED BY:	PERFORMED BY:	PERFORMED BY:
1. Receive or Activate Regional Hospital Notification System (RHNS). RHNS is used to message all hospitals in the GDAHA region, some other hospitals, regional coordinators, etc. • Call 937-333-8727 (333-USAH) • Request to speak with RDC Supervisor. • Request activation of the Regional Hospital Notification System. • Provide the following information: A. Name of agency B. There is an MCI reported at _____ (location) as a result of _____ (cause: bus crash, tornado, hot-mat spill, etc.) C. Provide a general statement on severity, such as approximate number of victims D. Any other information to be conveyed E. Include the statements, "All hospitals: update your GDAHA SurgeNet MCI Page. All hospitals monitor HHS3 MCI MARKS subgroup." F. The EMS Transport Officer or aide will use MCI Talk Group to communicate all information to hospitals G. Update GDAHA SurgeNet MCI Page	Activated by first to become aware of MCI: EMS or Hospital	For Drills and Exercises, RHNS messages will be initiated by the GDAHA Communications Committee or delegated	
2. Activate hospital's MCI Radio, and assign a person to monitor that radio continuously (MCI Talk Group does NOT receive alert tones) • The EMS Transport Officer or aide will use MCI Talk Group to communicate all information to hospital	Hospitals	Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours MCI Page Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours All HOSPITALS during designated Drill hours GDAHA delegates or creates QTR/OTAC incident. Hospitals should enter 3 light patients every shift. EMS may use QTR/OTAC at their discretion NOT for Drills	Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours GDAHA delegates or creates QTR/OTAC incident. Hospitals should enter 3 light patients every shift. EMS may use QTR/OTAC at their discretion NOT for Drills
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4. Prepare to receive patients; make appropriate notifications within your agency, consider Code Yellow	Hospitals	Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours MCI Page Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours All HOSPITALS during designated Drill hours GDAHA delegates or creates QTR/OTAC incident. Hospitals should enter 3 light patients every shift. EMS may use QTR/OTAC at their discretion NOT for Drills	Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours GDAHA delegates or creates QTR/OTAC incident. Hospitals should enter 3 light patients every shift. EMS may use QTR/OTAC at their discretion NOT for Drills
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6. On resolution of incident, send an update notification via the RHNS.	Hospitals	Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours MCI Page Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours All HOSPITALS during designated Drill hours GDAHA delegates or creates QTR/OTAC incident. Hospitals should enter 3 light patients every shift. EMS may use QTR/OTAC at their discretion NOT for Drills	Hospital update MCI page at start of exercise, and at least once every eight hours GDAHA delegates or creates QTR/OTAC incident. Hospitals should enter 3 light patients every shift. EMS may use QTR/OTAC at their discretion NOT for Drills

GDAHA/GMVEMSC SurgeNet Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Process Job Aid		GDAHA/GMVEMSC SurgeNet Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Communications Process Job Aid for TRIAGE DRILL DAY	
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GDAHA/GMVEMSC SurgeNet Hospital Emergency Communications Process Job Aid	
ACTION	PERFORMED BY:
1. Receive or Activate Regional Hospital Notification System (RHNS). RHNS is used to message all hospitals in the GDAHA region, some other hospitals, regional coordinators, etc. • Call 937-333-8727 (333-USAH) • Request to speak with RDC Supervisor. • Request activation of the Regional Hospital Notification System. • Provide the following information: A. Name of agency B. There is an Emergency situation at _____ (location) as a result of _____ (cause: fire, tornado, evacuation, etc.) C. A disaster situation has been declared D. Any other information to be conveyed, including expectations of other hospitals E. If applicable, include the statements, "All hospitals: update your GDAHA SurgeNet MCI Page. All hospitals monitor HHS3 MCI MARKS subgroup." F. The EMS Transport Officer or aide will use MCI Talk Group to communicate all information to hospital	Activated by first to become aware of MCI: EMS or Hospital
2. Activate hospital's MCI Radio, and assign a person to monitor that radio continuously (MCI Talk Group does NOT receive alert tones)	Hospitals
3. Update GDAHA SurgeNet MCI Page	Hospitals
4. If applicable, prepare to receive patients; make appropriate notifications within your agency, consider Code Yellow	Hospitals
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6. On resolution of incident, send an update notification via the RHNS.	Hospitals

### CONTINUING EDUCATION

Complete the accompanying quiz  
 EMS Con Ed for this program (for EMS and nurses) provided courtesy of GMVEMSC

1/29/2019