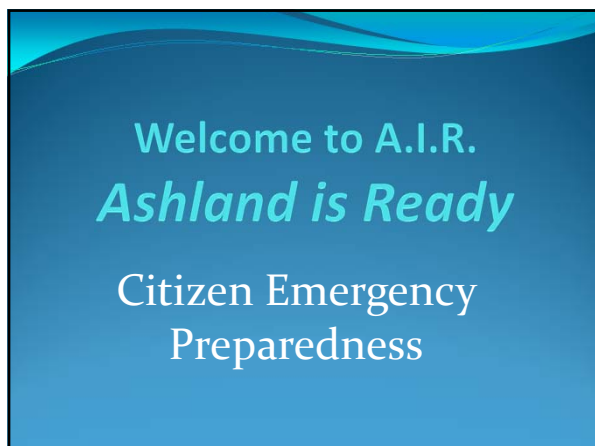
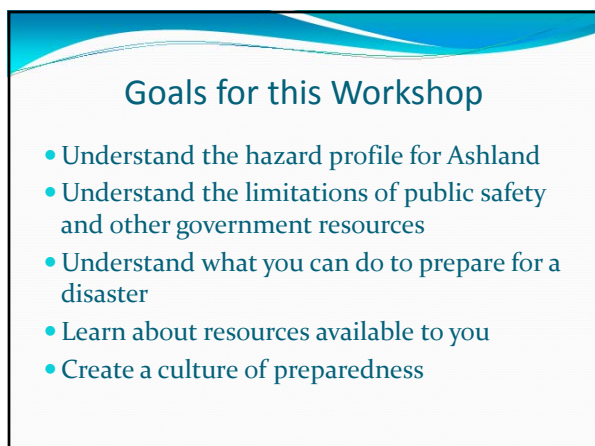










“An emergency can be any event that you’re not prepared for”

Have you ever thought about how to prepare for an emergency?

How would you:

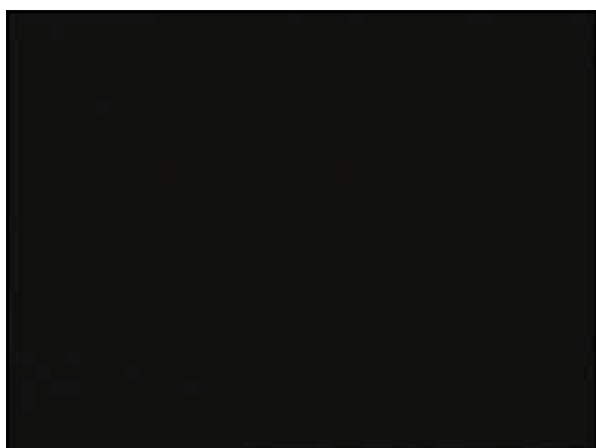
- Look after your family for 72 hours?
- Cope without power or tap water?
- Contact your family and receive information?



Although the majority of citizens believe that having an emergency plan and emergency kit are important, *only a small minority* have actually created them – < 7% nationally







BE INFORMED

- Citizen Alert
- 1700 am Radio
- Smoke and Wildfire Hotline (552-2490)
- City Website (www.ashland.or.us)
- Facebook/Twitter
- Subscribe to Weather/News Alerts

MAKE A PLAN

- Utilize the plan in your handouts
- Where are your meeting places?
- How will you communicate with others?
- Evaluate the safety and security of your own home (furniture security, foundation, etc)
- Evaluate your workplace.
- Do you have special needs? (RVCOG)

BUILD A KIT

- 72-Hour Kit
- Home Kit (1 gallon water per person per day)
- Food, Water, Medicines
- Important Information and Contact Numbers
- Flashlight, Radio, First Aid, and Creature Comforts!
- Don't Forget Your Pets
- Revisit and Update Your Kit Annually







GET INVOLVED

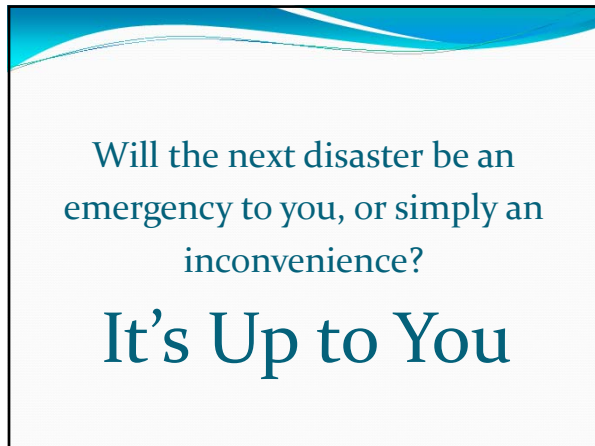
- Citizen Corps
 - CERT
 - Map Your Neighborhood
 - Medical Reserve Corps
- American Red Cross
- Police Volunteers

Summary

- Be Informed
- Make a Plan
- Build a Kit
- Get Involved

Summary

- Adopt an attitude and plan for preparedness
- Create a timeline for completion
- Be comfortable and confident with your plan
- Ashland Fire & Rescue is here to help



Employee Emergency Response Team Concept

Empowering Employees &
Ensuring Continuity of Services

Formation

Origin of Program

Personnel Selection

- Participation
- Departments
- Buildings / Structures
- Communication methods



Curriculum Development

- Re-creating the wheel
- Critical aspects of response
- What is necessary for workforce
- Engaging your audience



Program Delivery

- Engaging your audience
- Size up
 - Cost
- Continuation





Objectives

- ◆ Understanding triage.
- ◆ Describe a function of response.
- ◆ Medical awareness.



Key Elements of Disasters

- ◆ They are relatively unexpected.
- ◆ Emergency personnel may be overwhelmed.
- ◆ Lives, health, and the environment are endangered.
- ◆ Chaos is inevitable.
- ◆ Preparedness can lessen the adverse impacts.



Assessing the Injured & Injuries

Triage – a French term meaning “to sort”

Triage Rule – 30 second to 1 minute per patient to assess level of medical need

Situational Awareness – If injuries are present begin triage & treatment as necessary

Categories:

Green = walking wounded

Yellow = Needs attention, but can be delayed to concentrate on more serious injuries

Red = Needs **immediate** medical attention

Black = Expected to and/or deceased

Rapid assessment & rapid treatment



Life-Threatening Conditions

The “Killers”:

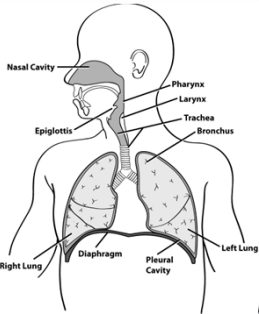
- ♦ Airway obstruction
- ♦ Excessive bleeding
- ♦ Shock

Techniques for opening airways, controlling bleeding, and treating for shock are essential in protecting and maintaining life.



Opening the Airway

Head-tilt / Chin-lift Method

Controlling bleeding

- ♦ Arterial bleeding
 - Bleeding from artery spurts
- ♦ Venous bleeding
 - Bleeding from vein flows
- ♦ Capillary bleeding
 - Bleeding from capillaries oozes
- ♦ 3 main methods for controlling bleeding:
 - Direct pressure
 - Elevation
 - Pressure points



Shock

- ♦ Result of ineffective circulation of blood
- ♦ Remaining in shock will lead to death of:
 - Cells
 - Tissues
 - Entire organs
- ♦ Main signs of shock
 - Rapid and shallow breathing
 - Capillary refill of greater than 2 seconds
 - Failure to follow simple commands, such as "Squeeze my hand"



START TRIAGE

30
2
CAN DO

```

graph TD
    A[All walking Wounded  
MINOR] --> B[Position Airway]
    B --> C[NO Respirations]
    B --> D[Respirations]
    C --> E[DECEASED]
    D --> F[Under 30/min.]
    D --> G[Over 30/min.]
    G --> H[IMMEDIATE]
    F --> I[PERFUSION]
    I --> J[Radial Pulse Absent  
OR  
Over 2 Seconds ← Capillary Refill → Under 2 Seconds]
    I --> K[Radial Pulse Present]
    J --> L[Control Bleeding]
    L --> M[IMMEDIATE]
    K --> N[MENTAL STATUS]
    N --> O[CAN'T Follow Simple Commands]
    N --> P[CAN Follow Simple Commands]
    O --> Q[IMMEDIATE]
    P --> R[DELAYED]
  
```



What's your Diagnosis?

- ♦ A 32 y/o man is found lying on the runway 10 ft from a plane crash.
- ♦ R- 10/min
- ♦ P- Good distal pulse
- ♦ M- Groans to painful stimuli

red



Diagnosis this Injury

- ♦ Walking
- ♦ Minor bleeding
- ♦ Normal blanch
- ♦ Responds to voice instructions

Green



Another Diagnosis

- ♦ A 42 y/o female is spurting blood from a neck injury
- ♦ R >30
- ♦ P- Radial pulse +
- ♦ M- Obeys commands

red

Another

- ♦ A screaming woman is found in the grass at the side of the runway.
- ♦ R-28
- ♦ P- Good distal pulse
- ♦ M-Focuses and reaches for you and asks you to help her
- ♦ Has a partial amputation of the foot without active bleeding.

yellow

Before you Act - Plan

- ♦ Pitfalls of Triage
 - No plan, organization, or goal
 - Indecisive leadership
 - Too much focus on one injury
 - Treatment (rather than triage) performed initially

TRIAGE Categories

- ♦ **Immediate:** Victim has life-threatening injuries (airway, bleeding, or shock)
- ♦ **Delayed:** Injuries do not jeopardize victim's life; treatment can be delayed
- ♦ **Minor:** Walking wounded and generally ambulatory
- ♦ **BLACK:** No respiration after two attempts to open airway



Summary

- ◆ Confidence; knowledge of emergency procedures, triage and disaster first aid.
- ◆ Incident scenes can be cumbersome, but the ability to mitigate impacts comes with proper training.
- ◆ There are three “killers.”
- ◆ TRIAGE techniques.





Activity

- ◆ Triage of mass casualty incident
- ◆ Document findings

- ◆ Choose 2-3 injured to report on and present what your team determined



Additional Items to Consider Adding to an Emergency Supply Kit:

- ☐ Prescription medications and glasses
- ☐ Infant formula and diapers
- ☐ Pet food and extra water for your pet
- ☐ Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records in a waterproof, portable container
- ☐ Cash or traveler's checks and change
- ☐ Emergency reference material such as a first aid book or information from www.ready.gov
- ☐ Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person. Consider additional bedding if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ☐ Complete change of clothing including a long sleeved shirt, long pants and sturdy shoes. Consider additional clothing if you live in a cold-weather climate.
- ☐ Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper – When diluted nine parts water to one part bleach, bleach can be used as a disinfectant. Or in an emergency, you can use it to treat water by using 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented, color safe or bleaches with added cleaners.
- ☐ Fire Extinguisher
- ☐ Matches in a waterproof container
- ☐ Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- ☐ Mess kits, paper cups, plates and plastic utensils, paper towels
- ☐ Paper and pencil
- ☐ Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children



Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



Emergency Supply List



FEMA

www.ready.gov



Recommended Items to Include in a Basic Emergency Supply Kit:

Water, one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation

Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food

Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both

Flashlight and extra batteries

First aid kit

Whistle to signal for help

Dust mask, to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place

Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation

Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities

Can opener for food (if kit contains canned food)

Local maps

Through its **Ready Campaign**, the Federal Emergency Management Agency educates and empowers Americans to take some simple steps to prepare for and respond to potential emergencies, including natural disasters and terrorist attacks. **Ready** asks individuals to do three key things: get an emergency supply kit, make a family emergency plan, and be informed about the different types of emergencies that could occur and their appropriate responses.

All Americans should have some basic supplies on hand in order to survive for at least three days if an emergency occurs. Following is a listing of some basic items that every emergency supply kit should include. However, it is important that individuals review this list and consider where they live and the unique needs of their family in order to create an emergency supply kit that will meet these needs. Individuals should also consider having at least two emergency supply kits, one full kit at home and smaller portable kits in their workplace, vehicle or other places they spend time.



Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, DC 20472



Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.



FEMA

Family Emergency Plan



Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. Before an emergency happens, sit down together and decide how you will get in contact with each other, where you will go and what you will do in an emergency. Keep a copy of this plan in your emergency supply kit or another safe place where you can access it in the event of a disaster.

Neighborhood Meeting Place:

Phone:

Out-of-Neighborhood Meeting Place:

Phone:

Out-of-Town Meeting Place:

Phone:

Fill out the following information for each family member and keep it up to date.

Name:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

Important Medical Information:

Name:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

Important Medical Information:

Name:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

Important Medical Information:

Name:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

Important Medical Information:

Name:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

Important Medical Information:

Name:

Date of Birth:

Social Security Number:

Important Medical Information:

Write down where your family spends the most time: work, school and other places you frequent. Schools, daycare providers, workplaces and apartment buildings should all have site-specific emergency plans that you and your family need to know about.

Work Location One

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

School Location One

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

Work Location Two

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

School Location Two

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

Work Location Three

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

School Location Three

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

Other place you frequent

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

Other place you frequent

Address:

Phone:

Evacuation Location:

Name	Telephone Number	Policy Number

Dial 911 for Emergencies



Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.



FEMA



Make sure your family has a plan in case of an emergency. Fill out these cards and give one to each member of your family to make sure they know who to call and where to meet in case of an emergency.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE:
TELEPHONE:

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Ready

DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES

< FOLD
HERE >

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE:
TELEPHONE:

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Ready

DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE:
TELEPHONE:

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Ready

DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES

< FOLD
HERE >

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS & INFORMATION:

Family Emergency Plan



EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

OUT-OF-TOWN CONTACT NAME:
TELEPHONE:

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING PLACE:
TELEPHONE:

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

Ready

DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCIES

Preparing for Your Pets Makes Sense. Get Ready Now.

If you are like millions of animal owners nationwide, your pet is an important member of your household. The likelihood that you and your animals will survive an emergency such as a fire or flood, tornado or terrorist attack depends largely on emergency planning done today. Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as assembling an animal emergency supply kit and developing a pet care buddy system, are the same for any emergency. Whether you decide to stay put in an emergency or evacuate to a safer location, you will need to make plans in advance for your pets. Keep in mind that what's best for you is typically what's best for your animals.

If you must evacuate, take your pets with you if possible. However, if you are going to a public shelter, it is important to understand that animals may not be allowed inside. Plan in advance for shelter alternatives that will work for both you and your pets.

Make a back-up emergency plan in case you can't care for your animals yourself. Develop a buddy system with neighbors, friends and relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so. Be prepared to improvise and use what you have on hand to make it on your own for at least three days, maybe longer.

Preparing for the
unexpected makes sense.
Get Ready Now.



This information was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in consultation with:
American Kennel Club, The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, American Veterinary Medical Association, and The Humane Society of the U.S.



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUBSM



THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



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Ready

Prepare. Plan. Stay Informed.®



**Preparing
Your Pets for
Emergencies
Makes Sense.
Get Ready
Now.**



FEMA

www.ready.gov

1 Prepare

Get a Pet Emergency Supply Kit.

Just as you do with your family's emergency supply kit, think first about the basics for survival, particularly food and water. Consider two kits. In one, put everything you and your pets will need to stay where you are. The other should be a lightweight, smaller version you can take with you if you and your pets have to get away. Plus, be sure to review your kits regularly to ensure that their contents, especially foods and medicines, are fresh.

Food. Keep at least three days of food in an airtight, waterproof container.

Water. Store at least three days of water specifically for your pets in addition to water you need for yourself and your family.

Medicines and medical records. Keep an extra supply of medicines your pet takes on a regular basis in a waterproof container.

First aid kit. Talk to your veterinarian about what is most appropriate for your pet's emergency medical needs. Most kits should include cotton bandage rolls, bandage tape and scissors; antibiotic ointment; flea and tick prevention; latex gloves, isopropyl alcohol and saline solution. Include a pet first aid reference book.

Collar with ID tag, harness or leash. Your pet should wear a collar with its rabies tag and identification at all times. Include a backup leash, collar and ID tag in your pet's emergency supply kit. In addition, place copies of your pet's registration information, adoption papers, vaccination documents and medical records in a clean plastic bag or waterproof container and also add them to your kit. You should also consider talking with your veterinarian about permanent identification such as microchipping, and enrolling your pet in a recovery database.

Crate or other pet carrier. If you need to evacuate in an emergency situation take your pets and animals with you provided that it is practical to do so. In many cases, your ability to do so will be aided by having a sturdy, safe, comfortable crate or carrier ready for transporting your pet. The carrier should be large enough for your pet to stand, turn around and lie down.

Sanitation. Include pet litter and litter box if appropriate, newspapers, paper towels, plastic trash bags and household chlorine bleach to provide for your pet's sanitation needs. You can use bleach as a disinfectant (dilute nine parts water to one part bleach), or in an emergency you can also use it to purify water. Use 16 drops of regular household liquid bleach per gallon of water. Do not use scented or color safe bleaches, or those with added cleaners.



A picture of you and your pet together. If you become separated from your pet during an emergency, a picture of you and your pet together will help you document ownership and allow others to assist you in identifying your pet. Include detailed information about species, breed, age, sex, color and distinguishing characteristics.

Familiar items. Put favorite toys, treats or bedding in your kit. Familiar items can help reduce stress for your pet.

2 Plan

What You Will Do in an Emergency.

Be prepared to assess the situation. Use whatever you have on hand to take care of yourself and ensure your pet's safety during an emergency. Depending on your circumstances and the nature of the emergency the first important decision is whether you stay put or get away. You should understand and plan for both possibilities. Use common sense and the information you are learning here to determine if there is immediate danger. In any emergency, local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what you should do. However, watch TV, listen to the radio or check the Internet for instructions. If you're specifically told to evacuate, shelter-in-place or seek medical treatment, do so immediately.

Create a plan to get away. Plan how you will assemble your pets and anticipate where you will go. If you must evacuate, take your pets with you if practical. If you go to a public shelter, keep in mind your animals may not be allowed inside. Secure appropriate lodging in advance depending on the number and type of animals in your care. Consider family or friends willing to take in you and your pets in an emergency. Other options may include: a hotel or motel that takes pets or a boarding facility, such as a kennel or veterinary hospital that is near an evacuation facility or your family's meeting place. Find out before an emergency happens if any of these facilities in your area might be viable options for you and your pets.

Develop a buddy system. Plan with neighbors, friends or relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so. Talk with your pet care buddy about your evacuation plans and show them where you keep your pet's emergency supply kit. Also designate specific locations, one in your immediate neighborhood and another farther away, where you will meet in an emergency.

Talk to your pet's veterinarian about emergency planning.

Discuss the types of things that you should include in your pet's emergency first aid kit. Get the names of vets or veterinary hospitals in other cities where you might need to seek temporary shelter. You should also consider talking with your veterinarian about permanent identification such as microchipping, and enrolling your pet in a recovery database. If your pet is microchipped, keeping your emergency contact information up to date and listed with a reliable recovery database is essential to your being reunited with your pet.



Gather contact information for emergency animal treatment. Make a list of contact information and addresses of area animal control agencies including the Humane Society or SPCA, and emergency veterinary hospitals. Keep one copy of these phone numbers with you and one in your pet's emergency supply kit. Obtain "Pets Inside" stickers and place them on your doors or windows, including information on the number and types of pets in your home to alert firefighters and rescue workers. Consider putting a phone number on the sticker where you could be reached in an emergency. And, if time permits, remember to write the words "Evacuated with Pets" across the stickers, should you flee with your pets.

3 Stay Informed

Know About Types of Emergencies.

Some of the things you can do to prepare for the unexpected, such as assembling an emergency supply kit for yourself, your family and your pets, is the same regardless of the type of emergency. However, it's important to stay informed about what might happen and know what types of emergencies are likely to affect your region as well as emergency plans that have been established by your state and local government. For more information about how to prepare, visit www.ready.gov or call 1-800-BE-READY.

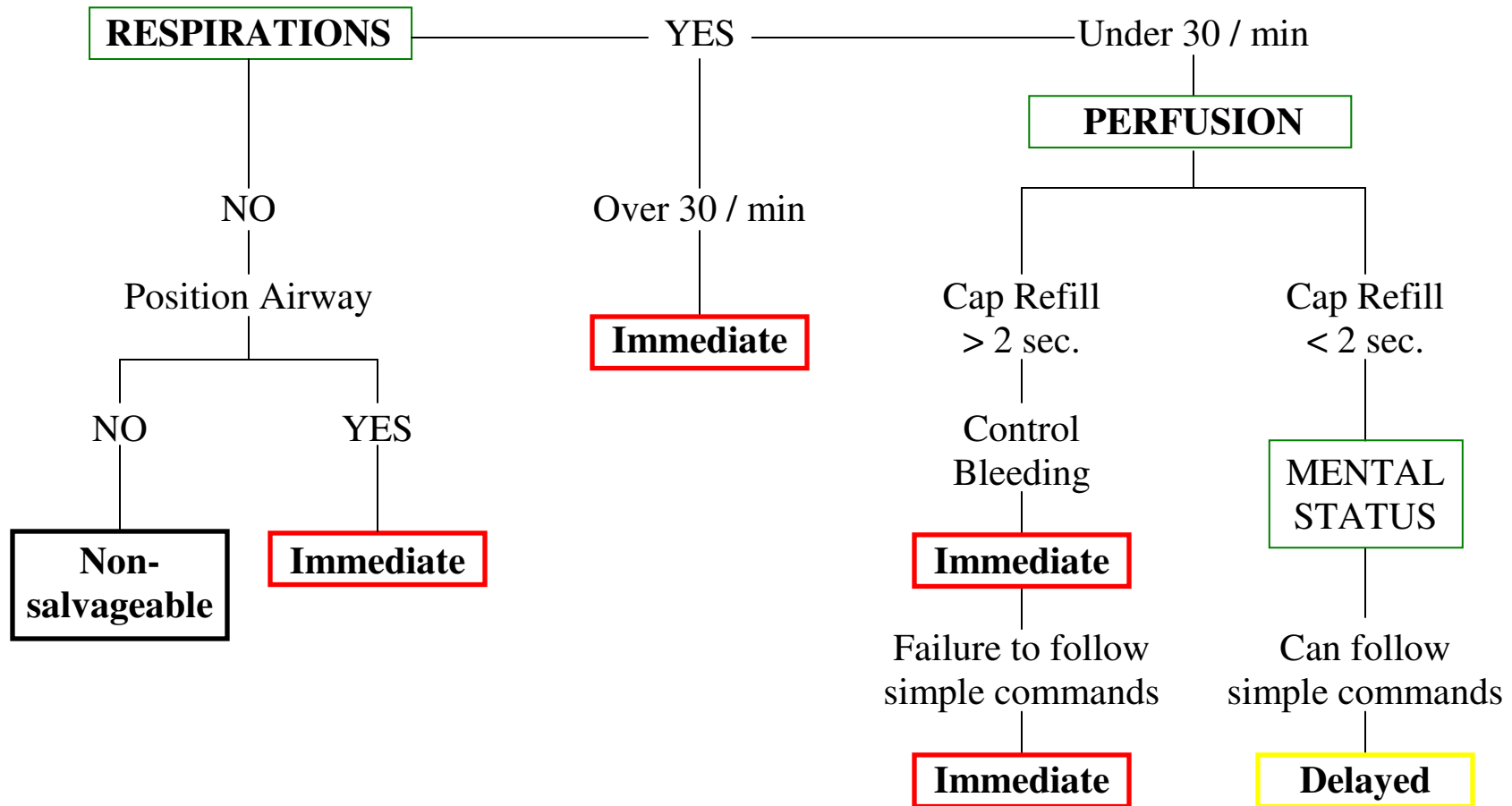
Be prepared to adapt this information to your personal circumstances and make every effort to follow instructions received from authorities on the scene. With these simple preparations, you can be ready for the unexpected. Those who take the time to prepare themselves and their pets will likely encounter less difficulty, stress and worry. Take the time now to get yourself and your pet ready.

Preparing for Your Pets Makes Sense. Get Ready Now.



START TRIAGE

(Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment)



Pt #19

88 YOM

Non ambulatory

Responds to voice triage

Deformity to right leg

Respirations (RR) = 29

Blanch test < 2 seconds