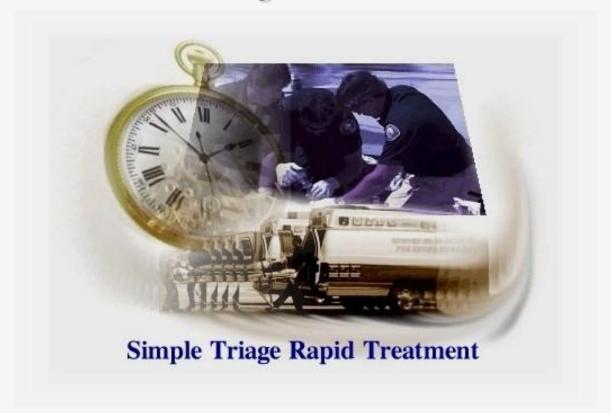


Management Massive Accident-Disaster

Sorting S.T.A.R.T.



MD NIKOLAOS GIANNAKOUDAKIS DIRECTOR EKAB CRETE





MARIOS SFAKIANAKIS PARAMEDIC EKAB CRETE



Targets

- Massive Accidents in Pre-hospital Area
- Types of Massive Accidents
- Crisis Management
- Therapy Priorities
- Sorting S.T.A.R.T. JUMP START



Definition of Massive Accident

Each event in the pre-hospital area, where the needs for health services exceeds available resources.

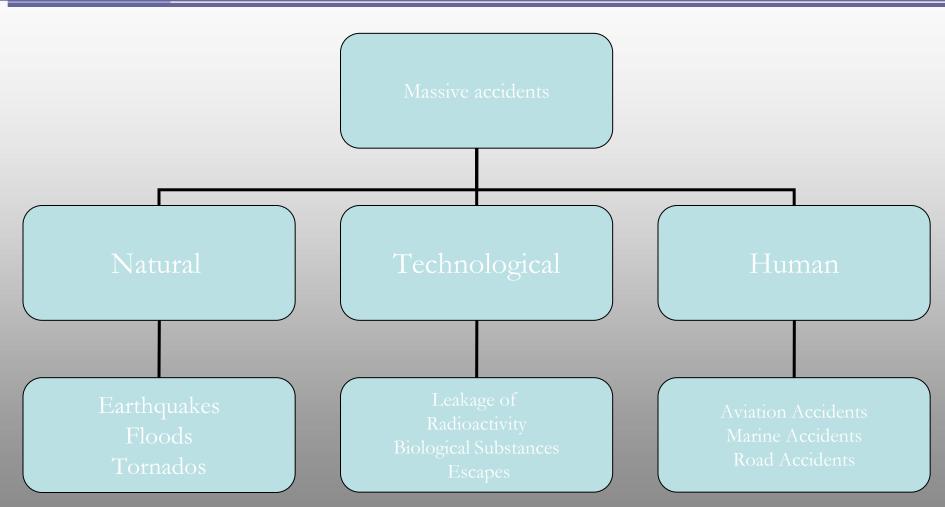


Basic Requirement:

The coordinated actions (services assistance) are necessary so that the situation be kept under control.



Types of Massive Accidents





Crisis Management

. The service (ambulance crew) who first reached the scene triggers massive accident response system as long as it decided that the accident exist

Two Critical Questions

- ▶ Which Services are going to be involved
- ▶ Who is going to be the leader of each part of rescue

Usually the involving Services are four:

- **✓** POLICE
- ✓ HEALTH SERVICES AMBULANCE SERVICE
- ✓ FIRE DEPARTMENT
- ✓ POLITICAL AUTHORITIES

CONTROL – COMMUNICATION - MANAGEMENT



Coordinating Body

A central institution (Civil Protection) for organize is created and a Local Coordinating Body at the scene of the accident depending on the type and the stage of the rescue determines the Rescue Chief of the area

The Local Coordinating Body determines the

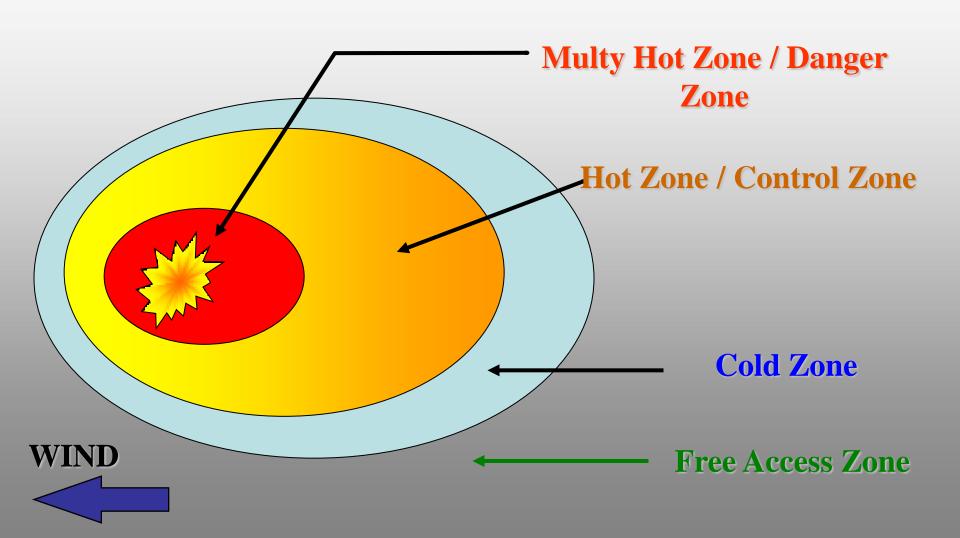
(DANGER AREA)

(CONTROL AREA)

(HOLDING AREA)

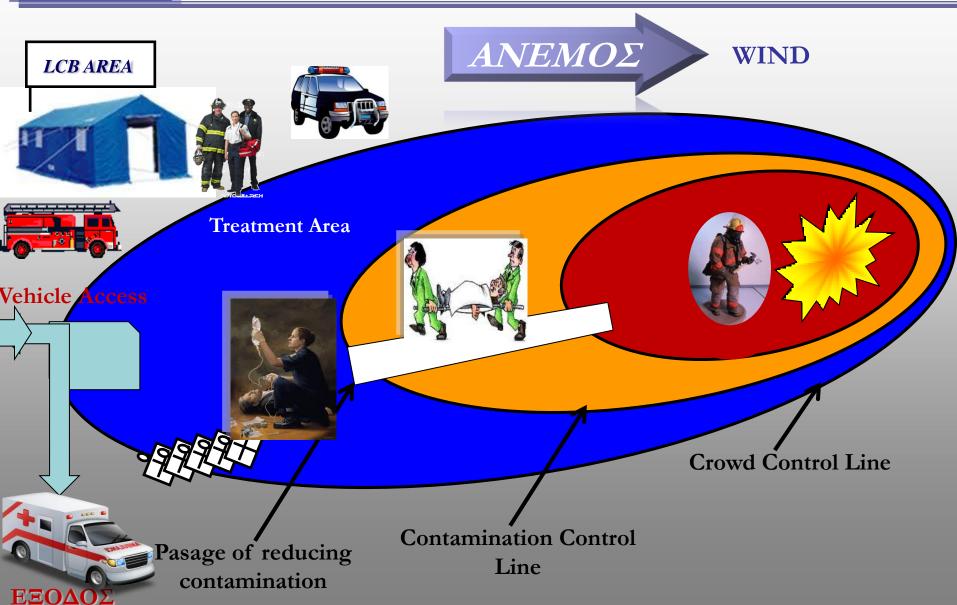


Dermacation Zone





Crisis Management





The Rescuer on Massive Accident

Rescuer's Role

IMPORTANT DECISIVE

Correspondent

Major Incident

Exact location

Type of incident

Hazards at the scene

Access and egress routes

Number of casualties involved

Emergency services present and requested



S Simple

T Triage

A And

R Rapid

T Treatment





Historical Background









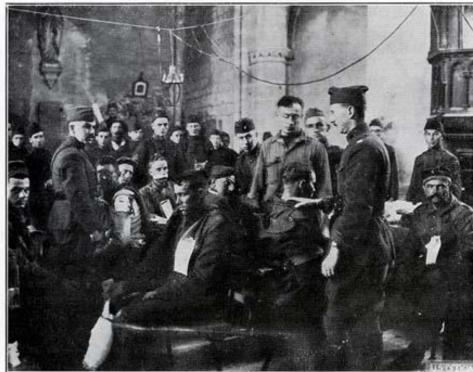


Fig. 65.—Triage operated by the 77th Division, La Chalade, September 28, 1918



TRIAGE - Rules

First Rule

- When saving appliances are able to transfer all patients, all carried with priority based on severity of patients.
- When there is not sufficient survival craft, patients with more possibilities to survive are transferred first.

Second Rule

- I do most for the most.
- Make a quick initial examination in each patient.
- Decided on priorities for treatment and transportation with color indication for each patient (numbered label)
- I ensured that all patients are numbered.



Sorting

PRIMARY: On the scene

SECONDARY: On the Treatment area

HIGHER: At the Hospital



First Sorting Step

- > Initially recognized ambulatory patients
- > Rapid assessment on ABCDE and application protocols
 START and JUMPSTART on children.
- > Skipped individuals with cardiac arrest or other deadly injuries.
- > Defining priority evacuation of the danger zone



TRIAGE - Color Selection

The first assessment and sorting done at the place of accident and the patient is characterized in terms of a color sign number priority treatment and transport.

o RED: Immediate

o YELLOW: Delayed

o GREEN: Minor

o WHITE or BLACK: Dead





* Immediate

*First Priority

* Life Threatening



Yellow

* Delay

* S'econdary priority

* Heavy or serious condition



Green

* No Emergency

* Priority 3η

* Minor Injuries

* Not in Danger



Black or White

* Without any chance to survive or Dead

* Priority 4ⁿ



1	Nº 61514	2 N	º 615142
EVACU	J-AID"	O N	9 615142
TRIA		ONTAM	NO _YE
Respiration	ons Yes	No	\triangle
Perfusion	+2 SEC _	2 SEC 3	Chemical A Biolo
Mental S	tatus Can do	Can't do	
			Radioactive
			UNCONSCIOUS Respiration
Mark × OR	ENTED D	SORIENTED	UNCONSCIOUS
Mark × OR	Pulse	SORIENTED	UNCONSCIOUS
Mark * OR Time	Pulse	B/P	Respiration
Mark * OR Time	Pulse	B/P	Respiration

DECEASED				
IMMEDIATE				
DELAYED				
MINOR 515142				

ID 2002 AGN All Rights Res	Alino served		
Notes:		9	
Allergies:			
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-1005000-11500-1	Persona	Informat	ion
Name:			
Address:			are a second
City:	St	Zip:	Phone:
Male	Female	Aged	Weight:

IMMEDIATE DELAYED MINOR



First Step

Drive with verbal instructions all slightly wounded in treatment area.

Classify them as GREEN





No Breathing;

- > Not responsed;
- → Breathing;

BREATHINGS

If Breathing:

> 30 & <10

Otherwise

Open Airway

── IMMEDIATE

DEAD



IMMEDIATE

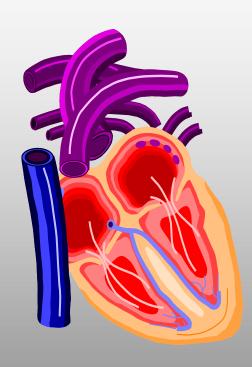
CIRCULATION CONTROL



CIRCULATION

NO PULSE OR P.R.>120/min OR Capirally Refill>2"

-*IMMEDIATE*



'Feeling of pulse or

P.R.<120/min OR
Capitally Refill < 2"

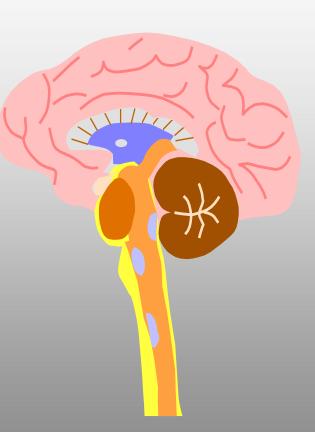
NEUROLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

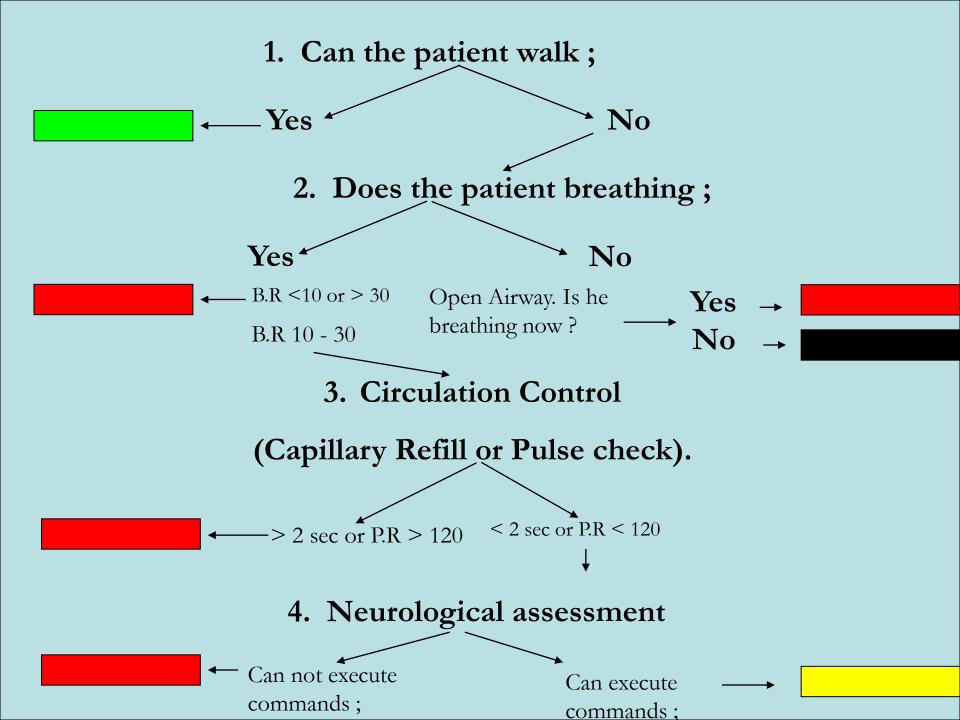


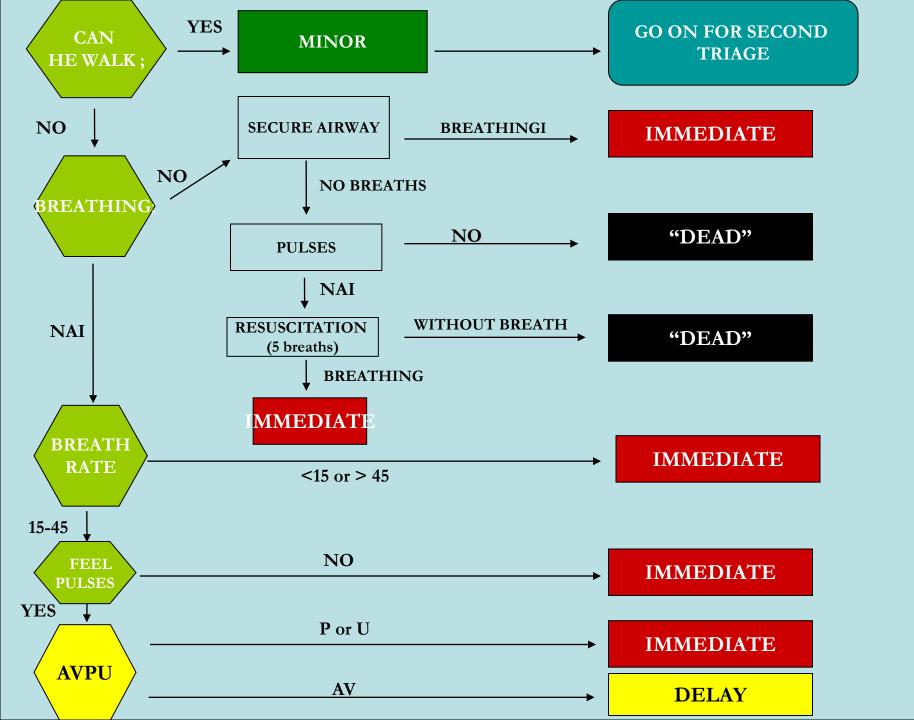
NEUROLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Can execute commands;







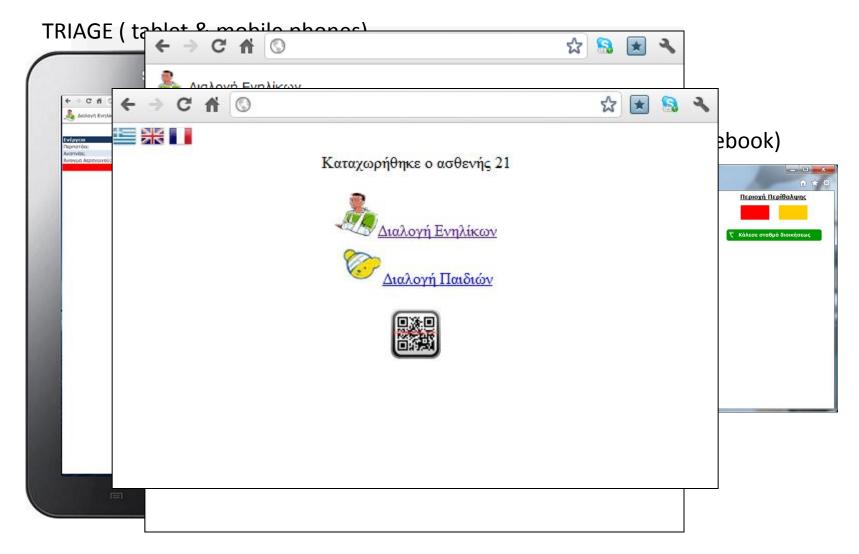




Warning Signs



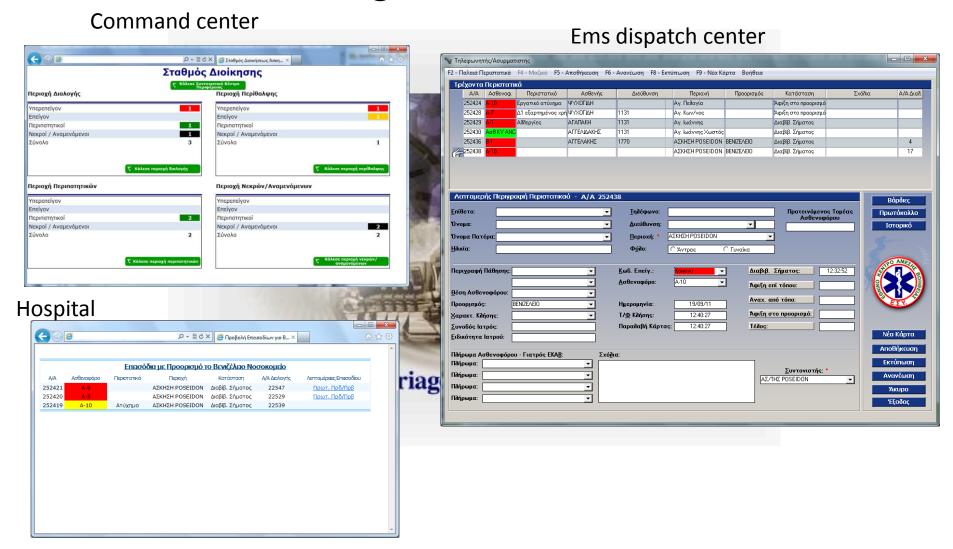
PRE HOSPITAL SYSTEM OF GREECE region of Crete



PRE HOSPITAL SYSTEM OF GREECE region of Crete



PRE HOSPITAL SYSTEM OF GREECE region of Crete





Simple Triage Rapid Treatment



Epilogue

- Disaster Medicine Special Team
- The success of Management depends on the first manipulation
 - ✓ Preparation
 - ✓ Organization
 - ✓ Training

"Failure to prepare is preparing to fail"

