

Community Emergency Response Training

Unit 4: Disaster Medical Operations Part 1



Unit Objectives

1. Identify the “killers.”
2. Apply techniques for opening airways, controlling bleeding, and treating for shock.
3. Conduct triage under simulated disaster conditions.



Treatment of Life-Threatening Conditions

The “Killers”:

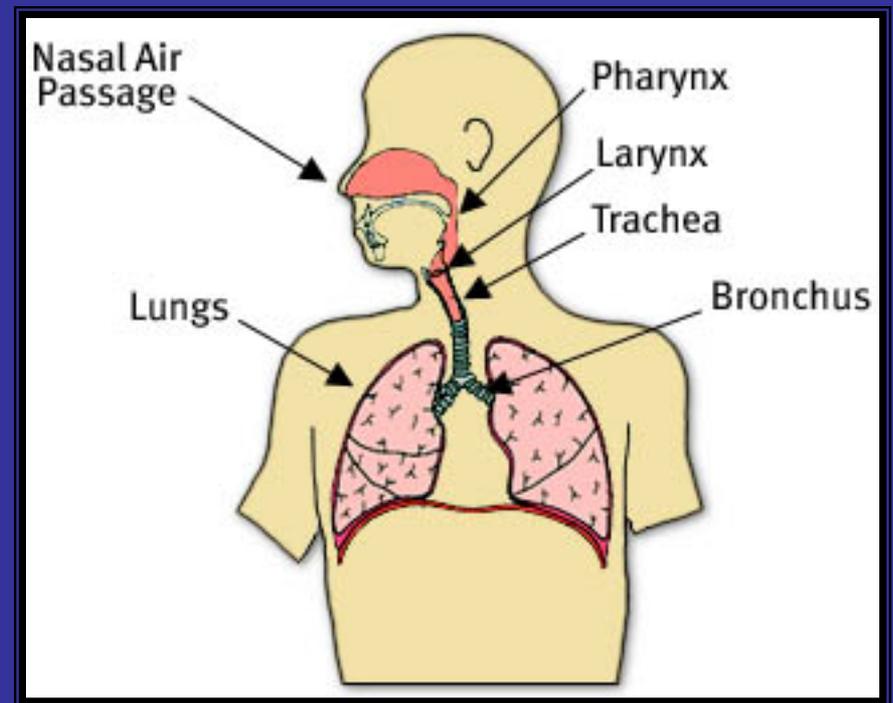
- Airway obstruction
- Excessive bleeding
- Shock



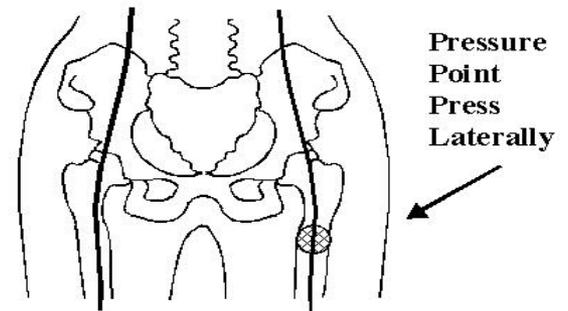
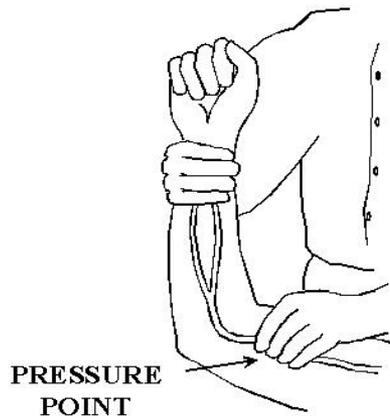
Treatment of Life-Threatening Conditions

Components of a respiratory system:

- Lung
- Bronchus
- Larynx
- Pharynx
- Nasal Air Passage
- Trachea



Controlling Bleeding at Pressure Points



Procedures for Controlling Shock

Step	Action
1	<p>Lay the victim on his or her back.</p> <p>Elevate the feet 6-10 inches above the level of the heart.</p> <p>Maintain an open airway.</p>
2	<p>Control obvious bleeding</p>
3	<p>Maintain body temperature (e.g., cover the ground and the victim with a blanket if necessary).</p>
4	<p>Avoid rough or excessive handling unless the rescuer and victim are in immediate danger.</p>



Triage

- Immediate (I)
- Delayed (D)
- Dead (DEAD)



Triage Pitfalls

- No team plan, organization, or goal
- Indecisive leadership
- Too much focus on one injury
- Treatment (rather than triage) performed





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