

Waluga Neighborhood Emergency Preparedness Meeting Agenda

**Wed. May 18, 2016, 7 pm
Our Savior's Lutheran Church, 15751 Quarry Road**

Introduction to Emergency Medical Operations, Part I

Steve Dehart, Emergency Medical Services Coordinator, Lake Oswego Fire Department

Treatment for life threatening conditions

- Breathing, bleeding and shock and for other less urgent conditions
- The greatest good for the greatest number of victims by conducting simple triage and rapid treatment.
- In a disaster, there will be more victims than rescuers and that immediate help will not be available. The goal should be to quickly and efficiently save lives.
- Three phases of death from trauma

Objectives

- Killers
- Apply medical techniques
- Conduct Triage under simulated emergency conditions.

Life Threatening Conditions

- Opening the airway
- Controlling excessive bleeding
- Treating for shock
- Recognize symptoms of killers and their effects on the body

Triage

- Sort victims by the urgency of treatment needed
- Set up for immediate or delayed treatment
- Occurs as quickly as possible after a victim is located or rescued.
- 3 Categories of Triage: Immediate (I), Delayed (D), Dead (Morgue)

Six steps in conducting triage

- Stop, look, listen and think
- Conduct voice triage
- Start where you stand and follow a systematic route
- Evaluate and tag each victim: I, D or Dead. I.D the walking wounded
- Treat (I) victims immediately
- Document triage results for effective deployment of resources, info on the victims locations and a quick record of the number of casualties by degree of severity.