Medical Incident Report (Continued)

7. CONTINGENCY:

Considerations: If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead...

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REMEMBER: *Confirm ETA's of resources ordered
***Act according to your level of training**
***Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively**

EASTERN MONTANA FIRE ZONE

EASTERN MONTANA/DAKOTAS
BLM
WILDLAND FIRE

Incident Organizer 2020

Incident Name/ Number		
FireCode	BLM:	USFS: (1502) override code
Other Code		
Unit		
IC#1 Took Command	Date:	Time:
IC#2 Took Command	Date:	Time:
Containment Date & Time		
Control Date & Time		

Hand line Construction Guidelines

Timber Fuel Types	• Hand line will be approximately16 to 24 Inches to mineral soil • All ladder fuels removed
Grass Fuel Types	• Cold Trail or Hand line

Mop-up Guidelines

Fire Size	Fuel Types: Grass	Fuel Types: Timber
	Minimum	Minimum
≤ ¼ acre*	2 hours after last smoke	4 hours after last smoke
¼ to 10 acres*	4 hours after last smoke	1 burning period after last smoke
≥ 10 acres	6 hours after last smoke within 2 chains of fire perimeter	1 burning period after last smoke within 2 chains of fire perimeter

Miles City **Jordan** **Fort Howes** **EKA/CC** **Billings**

Initial Attack Fire Size-up

Fire Name:					
IC Name:					
Latitude:		**Longitude:**			
Estimated size: (acres)		**Flame Lengths:**			
Spread Potential:	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Character of Fire:	Smoldering	Running	Torching	Crown/ Spotting	
	Creeping	Spotting	Crowning	Erratic	
Position on Slope:	Ridgetop	Saddle	Valley	Other:	
	Upper 1/3	Middle 1/3	Lower 1/3		
Aspect:	Flat	N	NE	E	SE
	S	SW	W	NW	Ridgetop
Fuel Type:	Grass	Grass/Sage	Pine/Grass Under	Pine/Juniper	Timber Litter
	Slash	Hardwoods	Other:		
Weather	Clear	Building Cumulus	Overcast	Light Rain	
	Scattered Clouds	Thunderstorms	Lightning	Heavy Rain	
Wind Speed:	**Direction:**	**Elevation (feet):**			
Cause	Lightning	Campfire	Children	Smoking	Other:
	Railroad	Debris Burn	Arson	Equipment	
Resources On Scene:					
Are additional resources needed? Y N Specify:					
Engine Accessibility	None	Poor	Good		
Values at risk? (Life, structures, private property, sage grouse habitat, etc.) Specify:					
Observed Hazard(s):					
Helispot Location (for Medical Evacuation Site) Description:	**Latitude:**	**Longitude:**			
Driving Directions to Fire (for Medical Transport):					
Comments:					

Medical Incident Report

1. **CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH**
2. **INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary and command structure**

SEVERITY	
☐ **URGENT-RED Life threatening injury or illness.** Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2º-3º burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented.	
☐ **PRIORITY-YELLOW Serious injury or illness.** Ex: Significant trauma, not able to walk, 2º-3º burns not more than 1-2 palm sizes	
☐ **ROUTINE-GREEN. Not a life threatening injury or llness**. Ex: Sprains, strains, minor heat-related illness	
Nature of Injury/Illness & Mechanism of injury	

Transport Request

Air Transport: (Agency Aircraft Preferred)				
☐ Helispot	☐ Short-hual/hoist	☐ Life Flight	☐ Other	
Ground Transport:				
☐ Self-Extract	☐ Carry-Out	☐ Ambulance	☐ Other	

Patient Location-*Lat/Long*	
Incident Name:	
Incident Commander:	
Patient Care:	

3. **INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT**

Patient 1	Male/Female	Age:	Weight:
Conscious?	☐ YES	☐ **NO = *MEDEVAC*!**	
Breathing?	☐ YES	☐ **NO = *MEDEVAC*!**	
Treatment:			

4. **TRANSPORT PLAN:**

Patients ETA to Transport Location	
Helispot/Extraction Size & Hazards	

5. **ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:**

☐ Paramedic/EMT(s)	☐ Crew(s)	☐ IV/Fluid(s)	☐ Trauma Bag
☐ Burn Sheet(s)	☐ Oxygen	☐ SKED/Backboard/C -Collar	☐ Cardiac Monitor/ AED
☐ Medication(s)	☐ **Other (e.g., splints, rope rescue, wheeled litter)**		

6. **COMMUNICATIONS:**

Function	**Channel Name/#**	**Receive(Rx)**	**Tone-NAC***	**Transmit(Tx)**	**Tone-NAC***
Ex: Command	*Forest Rpt, Ch. 2*	*168.3250*	*110.9*	*171.4325*	*110.9*
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					

Fire Incident Commander Checklist

1	Assign a qualified individual to serve as Medical Incident Commander **Name:**
2	Inform Dispatch that a medical incident has occurred; give them the name of the Medical Incident Commander and advise them to communicate directly for medical incident information
3	Ensure main incident objectives are still being managed; request additional resources or realign strategy if needed
4	Reassign resources from suppression to the medical incident as needed; the medical incident takes priority over suppression
5	Protect the incident site for investigation purposes; Submit all reports and documentation to dispatch, after ensuring they are complete and correct

Patient Care Checklist

1	Ensure the area is safe to enter before tending to patient. Put rubber gloves and eye protection on prior to contact with the patient. Do not attempt to perform all of these tasks on your own – get help from bystanders.
2	Check Patient's ABC's A – Airway – Is there a clear path for air to enter the lungs? B – Breathing – Is the patient breathing on their own or do they need assistance? C – Circulation – Can you feel a pulse on the carotid (neck) or radial (wrist) arteries? *If not breathing or no pulse perform rescue breathing or CPR – use barrier mask
3	Check the patient's level of consciousness –Can they hold a conversation? Are they non-responsive? Are they semi-conscious (respond to pinching)?
4	If the patient is talking, determine their chief complaint (s). What hurts or doesn't feel right? Determine what caused the injury by asking the patient and/or evaluating the scene.
5	If there is a chance there is damage to the patient's neck, have someone hold their head in a stable position until secured to a backboard. If trained, put on a C-collar. Ensure breathing is not compromised.
6	Check the patient for bleeding. If major, take action to control the bleeding. Use direct pressure and elevation or tourniquet if necessary.
7	Look for deformities – dislocations or broken bones. Use any available material for splinting the damaged area. Remember to attach the appendage to the splint both above and below the damaged area.
8	Check the patient for any other abnormalities, such as bruising, bulges, punctures, burns, or tenderness. Record these findings.
9	Count the number of breaths taken in 30 seconds to determine/record respirations & beats per minute. This information should be reported when ordering medical transportation.
10	If burns are present, remove scorched clothing from the area. The area can be cooled with clean water for patient comfort. Recover the area with sterile, dry gauze.
11	If patient has foreign object(s) embedded in their body, do not remove the object(s). Use tape and gauze to secure the object(s), limiting movement and further internal damage.
12	If there is a possibility of damage to the patient's spine, secure them to a backboard for transport.
13	Initiate evacuation as quickly as possible once the above steps have been completed. Monitor patient condition during evacuation

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4, 5)

Fire Behavior	Yes	No
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Type 5 Characteristics: **(a)** C&G Staff positions are not activated. **(b)** Resources vary from one to five firefighters. **(c)** Incident is normally contained rapidly during IA. **(d)** A written action plan is not required.

Type 4 Characteristics: **(a)** C&G Staff positions are not activated. **(b)** Resources vary from single Firefighter to several single resources or a single Task Force or Strike Team. **(c)** The incident is limited to one operational period in the control phase. Mop-up may extend into multiple periods. **(d)** A written plan is not required.

Type 3 Characteristics: **(a)** Some of the C&G Staff may be activated, as well as DIVS and Unit leaders. **(b)** Resources vary form several single resources to several TFLD's/STLD's. **(c)** Incident may be separated into several divisions, but usually does not meet the DIVS position for span or control. **(d)** May involve several burning periods prior to control, which requires a written action plan.

Radio Frequencies	
Net	*Frequency*
Command	Rx
	Tx
Support/Dispatch	Rx
	Tx
Air-to-Ground (FM)	Rx
	Tx
Air-to-Air (AM)	Rx
	Tx
Tac 1	Rx
	Tx
Tac 2	Rx
	Tx

****For a Medical Emergency refer to the pink pages in the Incident Response Pocket Guide.**
****Do NOT announce names over the radio.****

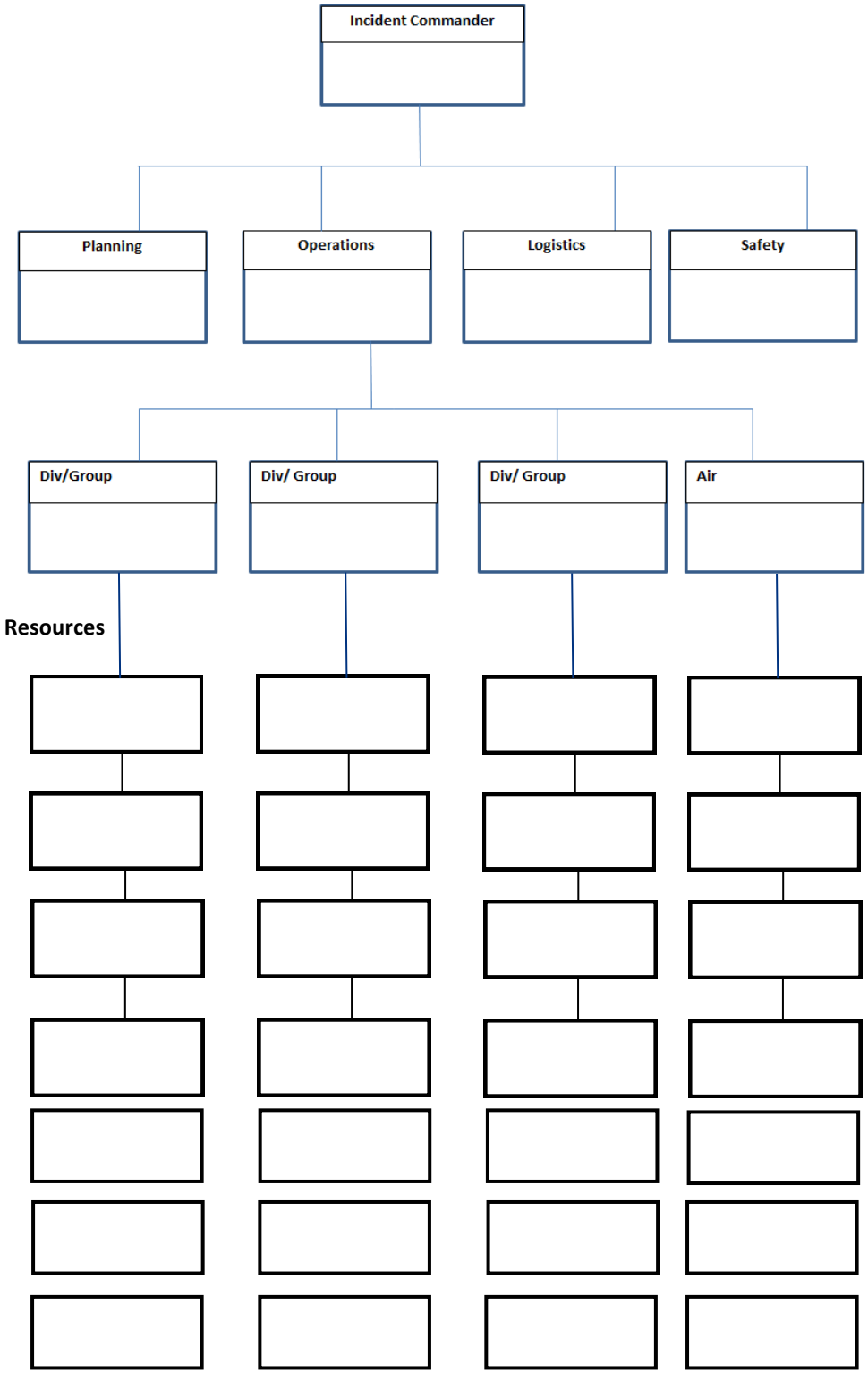
EMT or First Responders on Incident		
Name/Crew	*Qualification*	*Location on Incident*

Incident Objectives
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.
2.
3.
4.
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.

Ordering Times for Supplies	
1400	Supplies and food will be delivered the next morning.
0800	Supplies and food that will be needed in the afternoon

Supplies Needed	Ordered	Received

Resource ID	Resource Type	ETA	ATA	# of People



Spot Weather Observation & Forecast

Observations	
Lat/Long	
Elevation	
Aspect	
Fuel Type	
Sheltering	Full/Partial/Unsheltered
Time	
Wind Direction/Speed	
Temp/Dry Bulb	
Wet Bulb	
RH	
Dew Point	
Sky/Weather	

Today's Forecast	
Sky/Weather	
Temp	
RH	
Slope Valley	
Ridgetop	
LAL	
CWR	
Haines Index	

Tonight's Forecast		Tomorrow's Forecast	
Sky/Weather		Sky/Weather	
Temp		Temp	
RH		RH	
Slope Valley		Slope Valley	
Ridgetop		Ridgetop	
LAL		LAL	
CWR		CWR	
Haines Index		Haines Index	

Major Events

Date/Time	(Important decisions, significant events, briefings, reports on conditions, etc.)

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Time	
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Tonight's Forecast		Tomorrow's Forecast	
Sky/Weather		**Sky/Weather**	
Temp		**Temp**	
RH		**RH**	
Slope Valley		**Slope Valley**	
Ridgetop		**Ridgetop**	
LAL		**LAL**	
CWR		**CWR**	
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