

Instructor Guide to Unit Four:
Disaster Medical part 1

1. The goal of this unit is to teach about life-threatening conditions: airway obstructions, bleeding, shock and introduce the principles of triage and how to conduct triage evaluations
2. This is the content for Unit Four:
 - a. Recognize and treat the three killers 15 minutes
 - b. Rescuer safety 5 minutes
 - c. Glove removal/Personal Protective Equipment 10 minutes
 - d. Wound Management 30 minutes
 - e. Triage 1 hour

Unit four is scheduled for 2 hours.

Time spent on each unit can be maneuvered by dropping content and referring to its placement in the take-home materials. This permits flexibility on the part of the instructor and encourages participants to question or discuss course matters. It also holds the instructor to the time limit for the unit without expecting participants to stay overtime or to have instructors who follow to give up their time.

3. Supplies needed for Unit Four:
 - a. LCD projector
 - b. Computer linked to LCD projector
 - c. Computer disk containing Unit One power point presentation
 - d. Instructor Guide for Unit Four
 - e. Participant's Manual for CERT
 - f. Gloves (all sizes and non-latex option), squeeze bottle of chocolate sauce, 4x4 sterile and non-sterile gauze, triangle bandages, roller gauze, surgical masks, goggles
 - g. Triage belt with 1 roll each of black/white, green, red, and yellow surveyor tape
4. Instructional staffing requirements:
Two instructors are required for this unit. Team teaching is encouraged.

5. Creative Contributions

In the column to the right of each of the slides in this unit, there is space to take notes on teaching techniques that are fun, funky, and innovative. Use the classroom time in this train-the-trainer course to share ideas on how to reach people with different learning styles. Seal good ideas, generate some yourself, and utilize other's ideas as a foundation to develop new training techniques that benefit all course participants!



Community Emergency Response Training
Unit 4: Disaster Medical Operations Part 1



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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.



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6. Be aware of makeup of your participants
 - a. Not everyone may want to engage in medical operations exercises
 - b. Be conscious of reaction of your audience as you teach
7. Teach to level of participants
 - a. Use scenarios to make the skills seem more useful and to facilitate learning
 - b. Keep triage instruction simple
8. Emphasize clearly the distinction between medical treatment and triage
 - a. For CERT first responders, need for speed is eclipsed by need for proper assessment within scope of the responder’s training and skills



Treatment of Life-Threatening Conditions

The "Killers":

- Airway obstruction
- Excessive bleeding
- Shock



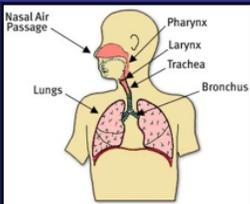

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9. Demonstrate what a liter looks like with a bottle of red colored water to contextualize life threatening blood loss.

Treatment of Life-Threatening Conditions

Components of a respiratory system:

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




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Wound Management

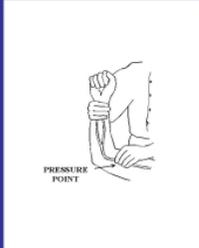
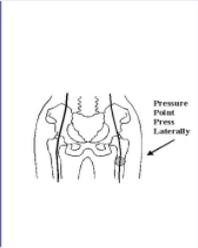
- Direct pressure
- Elevation
- Wound packing
- Tourniquet use




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Controlling Bleeding at Pressure Points

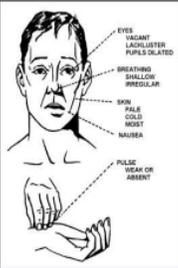
Pressure Point Press Laterally



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Shock

- Breathing
- Bleeding
- Inability to follow simple commands
- Signs of shock do not always appear at the time of the injury




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Procedures for Controlling Shock

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



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Triage

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



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10. Participants are practicing increasingly complex teamwork as they progress through each unit. For use in King County, Washington: Identify the color-coded system of Red = Immediate, Yellow = Delayed, Green= walking wounded, and Black/white (striped) = 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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11. Explain Good Samaritan laws and liability issues: stay within scope of the training/skills provided.



6. Announcements before the participants are dismissed:

If your CERT class continues on the same day, take your break and return to this classroom.

Or

If your CERT class continues on another day (next week or next month) Your **Homework Assignment** is to read Unit Five: Disaster Medical Part 2

