

CERT Training

START Triage



FEMA

Unit 3 Review



- Identify life-threatening conditions resulting from trauma
 - Airway blockage — **R**espiration
 - Severe bleeding — **P**erfusion
 - Low body temperature/shock — **M**ental Status
- Apply correct life saving techniques
- Provide basic first-aid care for non-life-threatening injuries

CERT Size-up



- Gather Facts
- Assess Damage
- Consider Probabilities
- Assess Your Situation
- Establish Priorities
- Make Decisions
- Develop Plan of Action
- Take Action
- Evaluate Progress



Triage Objectives



- Prioritize patients in a multiple casualty incident
- Categorize patients using RPM
- Report results of triage

Triage



- Prioritizing patients in a multiple casualty incident
 - Who gets treatment first?
 - Who gets transported to a hospital first?
 - Quick communication about scope of incident

START Triage System



- The triage system we use is called START:

Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment

- Developed in 1983 in Newport Beach, CA
- Widely used throughout the US



Triage Categories



MINOR

No field treatment needed

DELAYED

Treatment needed but no life threat

IMMEDIATE

Treatment needed for life threat

DECEASED

Dead or non-salvageable



Triage Procedure



1. On entry to the incident scene, call for anyone who is able to walk to you. “If you can hear my voice, come to me.”
 - These are your **MINOR** patients
 - These are people you can use for untrained help

Triage Procedure



2. Visit each remaining patient, starting with the one closest to you and following an orderly pattern.
 - Evaluate and categorize them
 - Mark them with a triage marking
 - Have your untrained help provide specific treatment
 - No more than 60 seconds per patient (30 is better)
3. Report your findings, with counts of each category.

Triage Evaluation - RPM



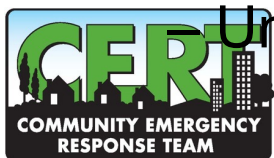
- **R**espirations (Breathing)
- **P**erfusion (Blood Circulation)
- **M**ental Status

Triage Evaluation Respirations



- Are they breathing? Look, listen, and feel for at least 5 sec.
- **If no respirations** – Reposition to open airway – 2X
 - If Respirations return → **IMMEDIATE**
 - No respirations → **DECEASED**
- **If respirations are present:**
 - Over 30/minute → **IMMEDIATE**

Under 30/minute → Next Step



Triage Evaluation Profusion (Blood Circulation)



- Life Threatening Bleeding
 - Apply tourniquet or direct pressure
 - Have patient or other person maintain pressure
- Check Capillary Refill or Radial Pulse
 - Over 2 seconds or no pulse → **IMMEDIATE**
 - Under 2 seconds or pulse → Next Step

Triage Evaluation Mental Status (Shock)



- Ask them to follow a simple command e.g., “squeeze my hand”
 - Can’t follow command → **IMMEDIATE**
 - Follows command → **DELAYED**
- If they can’t follow an English command, it could be a language barrier or a disability.

Triage Markings

- Triage tags
- Colored ribbons
- Writing on skin:

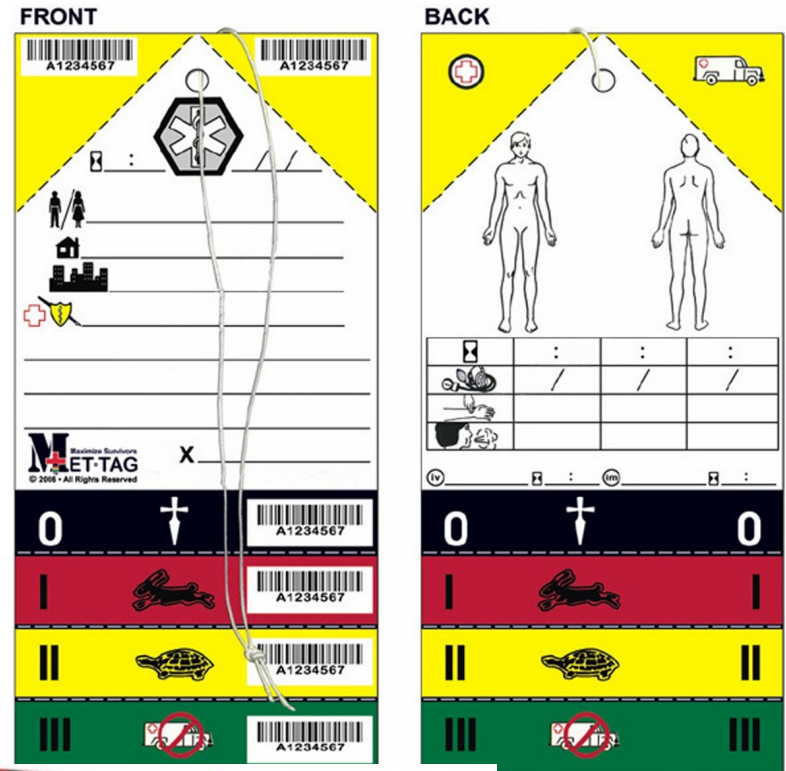
M = **MINOR**

D = **DELAYED**

I = **IMMEDIATE**

X = **DECEASED**

If you write on skin, be consistent about where you write.



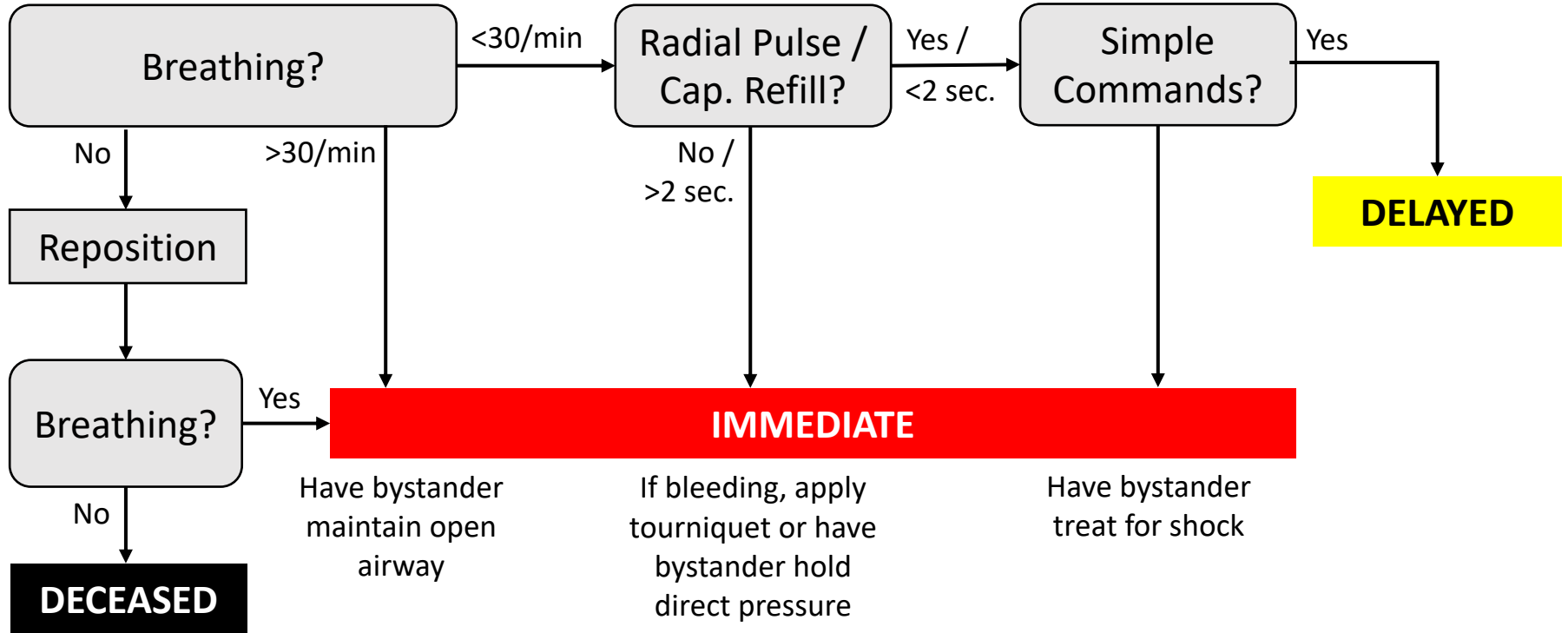
Triage Evaluation - RPM



- **R**espirations (Breathing)
- **P**erfusion (Blood Circulation)
- **M**ental Status

“30 – 2 - Can do”

Triage Flow Chart



Walking wounded are **Minor "M"**

Treatment During Triage



- Don't take more than a few seconds to treat a patient.
- Wait until all patients have been triaged and you know treatment priorities.
- Leave more time-consuming treatment to bystanders.

Treatment During Triage



In START Triage, treatment is limited to:

- Repositioning the airway (rescuer)
- Maintaining the repositioned airway (bystander)
- Tourniquet (rescuer)
- Direct pressure and elevation for bleeding (bystander)
- Elevating feet and covering with blanket (bystander)

Reporting



When reporting the results of your triage:

- Give the number of patients in each category:
“I have 3 immediates, 2 delayed, and 1 deceased.”
- If you are using triage tags, hand over the stubs you tore off

Extra credit:

- Locations of the immediates
- Obvious conditions of the immediates – i.e.
crushed arm

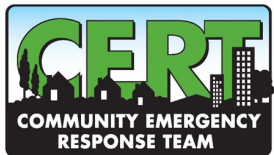


Triage Procedure



- Check the scene - “Size-up” your surroundings
- Call 911 if possible
- Put on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Work with a buddy
- Call for walking wounded
- Use uninjured to help
- Remove hysterical people

Triage Video



Gotchas



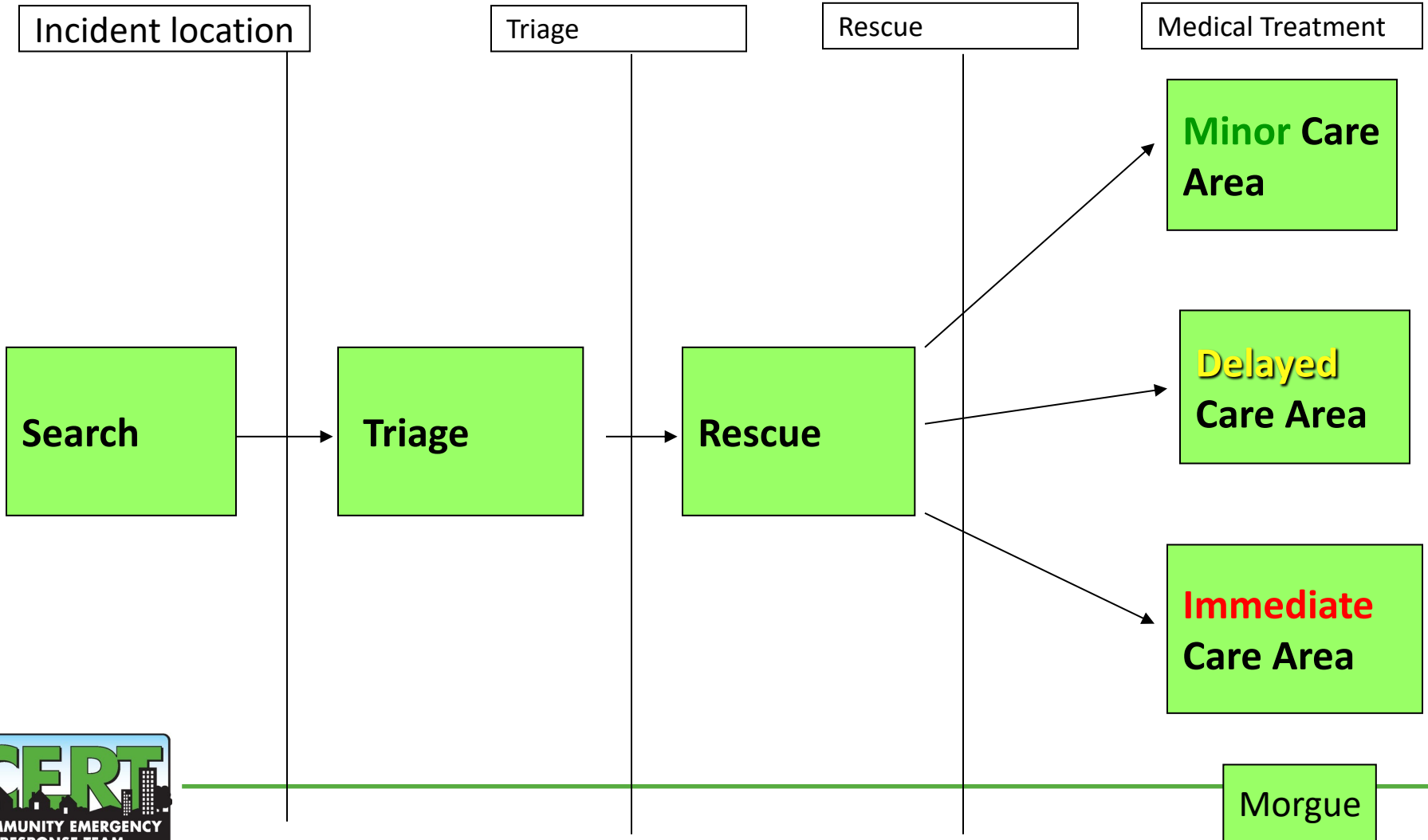
- Resist the temptation to start with the loudest patient or the most obvious injury.
- Resist the temptation to treat the injuries you find.
- Don't refer to triage categories by just their colors.
 - “Yellow”, “red”, and “black” all have racial overtones.

Gotchas



- Don't be concerned if professionals re-triage your patients.
 - Patient status changes over time
 - Professionals may need to mark or track patients differently
- Your own health comes first!
 - Don't do triage in an unsafe environment.
 - Stop triage if it's causing you intolerable stress.

Flow of Victims



Triage Exercises



1 **Minor** **Delayed** **Immediate** **Deceased**

- Impaled, 3 inch piece of shrapnel in right eye
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



1 **Minor** **Delayed** **Immediate** **Deceased**

- Impaled, 3 inch piece of shrapnel in right eye
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



2 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* *Deceased*

- Sudden onset of chest pain with shortness of breath
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



2 *Minor* **Delayed** *Immediate* *Deceased*

- Sudden onset of chest pain with shortness of breath
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



3 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* *Deceased*

- Skinned knee
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



3 **Minor** **Delayed** **Immediate** **Deceased**

- Skinned knee
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



4 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* Deceased

- Excessive bleeding from thigh
 - Respirations over 30/minute
 - Weak radial pulse; capillary refill over 2 seconds
 - Unresponsive

Triage Exercises



4 *Minor* *Delayed* **Immediate** *Deceased*

- Excessive bleeding from thigh
 - Respirations over 30/minute
 - Weak radial pulse; capillary refill over 2 seconds
 - Unresponsive

Triage Exercises



5 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* *Deceased*

- No visible wounds
 - Respirations none
 - No radial pulse; capillary refill over 2 seconds
 - Unresponsive

Triage Exercises



5 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* **Deceased**

- No visible wounds
 - Respirations none
 - No radial pulse; capillary refill over 2 seconds
 - Unresponsive

Triage Exercises



6 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* Deceased

- Female six months pregnant with broken left lower leg
 - Respirations over 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



6 *Minor* *Delayed* **Immediate** *Deceased*

- Female six months pregnant with broken left lower leg
 - Respirations over 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



7 *Minor* *Delayed* *Immediate* *Deceased*

- Impaled stick in chest
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



7 *Minor* **Delayed** *Immediate* Deceased

- Impaled stick in chest
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Awake – Alert and talking

Triage Exercises



8 *Minor Delayed Immediate Deceased*

- Patient saying same words over and over “What’s happening?”
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Unable to follow simple commands

Triage Exercises



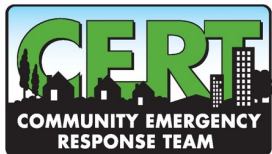
8 *Minor* *Delayed* **Immediate** *Deceased*

- Patient saying same words over and over “What’s happening?”
 - Respirations under 30/minute
 - Has radial pulse; capillary refill under 2 seconds
 - Unable to follow simple commands

Triage Exercise



Practice triaging patients



START Triage Review



• **TRIAGE PROCEDURE**

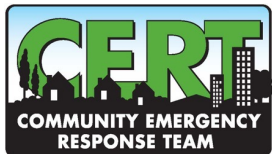
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START Triage Review



- TRIAGE PROCEDURE Cont.
 - Start where you stand
 - Evaluate victims (RPM)
 - Provide *rapid* treatment where needed
 - Less than 1 minute each
 - Mark Victims
 - Assign a ‘gatekeeper’
 - Maintain ‘poker face’
 - Move victims to treatment area(s) if appropriate
 - Cover deceased



Triage Song

