Light Search and Rescue Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

Pre-plan Search

- 1. Organize a team
 - Teams should be of at least 6 people each (4 out and 2 in). Give each team an identity.
 - Have proper safety equipment and tools (helmet, gloves, goggles, N95 mask, boots, extinguisher, shut off tool, pry tool, clipboard, marking pens)
 - Decide on duties (leader, safety, communications, medical, etc)
 - Decide on the time limit for search and signals (radios, whistles, horns, or lights)
 - Have a plan and set priorities for the search (greatest good for the greatest number)

2. Gathering Information

- Determine how many occupants are in the structure and/or missing.
- Signs of exterior/interior structural damage?
- Circle the structure to identify/eliminate potential hazards and all points of safe entry and/or
- exit? (odors, gas leaks, electrical, chimney, glass, unstable objects, dust/smoke)
- Unique characteristics of the structure? (brick, steel, wood; shape, usage)

3. Classify the building

- Light damage: (Superficial or cosmetic damage, broken windows, fallen plaster; jumbled contents) OK to enter
 - Medium damage: (Questionable structural stability; fractures, tilting, foundation movement) Enter for brief time
- Heavy damage: (Obvious structural instability: partial or total wall collapse, ceiling failures) Do not enter Mark an "X" with a box around it and write "NOT SEARCHED")

Date Time Entered Search Time Exited 1. Enter building Mark half of "X" near the point of entry Use forcible entry if necessary Hazards Call out "Is anyone there?" and listen for a response Team Name & Action Set an illumination source in the entrance as a reference point Taken Prop the door open 2. Start search pattern Victims Left Inside: Right handed or left-handed search pattern Injured: Immediate, Stay together and along walls searching from top to bottom Delayed, Minor Moving slowly while testing the floor with each step Deceased Continually calling out and listening for responses or movement Looking over, under, around, and through the entire room Compete "X" immediately upon leaving the building, documenting information 3. Things to consider while searching Expect aftershocks, fire, or other hazards Incomplete Always look for the closest way out Search Your safety is number one, don't become a victim Check elevators, closets, garages, stairways and restrooms Rescue/Cribbing (after all non-trapped people have been removed) Assemble cribbing team (Leader, Safety, Medical, Suppliers, Lifters) Assemble supplies (cribbing materials, pry bars, first aid kit) Stabilize object (constant communication with team and patient) Lift object (constant communication with team and patient) Remove patient

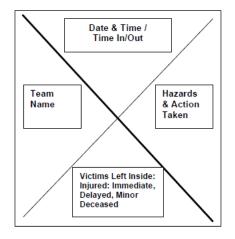
VICTIM

RESCUERS

Remove cribbing materials

Conducting a Search of a Building

- Discuss duties and communication (3 whistles for emergency)
- Conduct a 360 degree walk around of the building and report findings
- Knock on door and announce yourself
- Feel the door (back of hand, bottom to top)
- Mark the wall (slash and time entering)
- Brace outward opening door with foot while opening
- Prop open door
- Leave a light in the opening
- Call out to victims
- Receive walking wounded at the door
- Proper search technique against the wall
- Triage victims
- Document & report findings outside on the door
- Develop plan to remove victims blanket carry
- Mark the wall when finished



Question: When should you move a patient? (Only if the situation is unsafe or you don't have enough people to have someone stay with them)

The search should be systematic. Make a decision. Right turns or left turns only.

