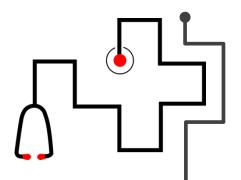


DISASTER MANAGEMENT TRIAGE

Dr. M Vali Emergency medicine specialist

Board Certified



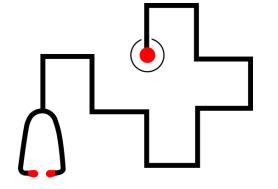
Disaster preparedness

Introduction

02 Definition

Triage





Introduction

Examples of Paralytic Potential Injury-Creating Event

DESTRUCTIVE

NONDESTRUCTIVE



Bomb explosion

Earthquake

Fire

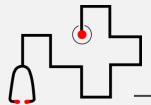
Civil unrest

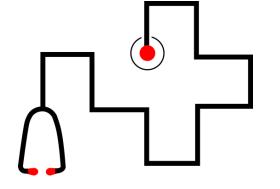
Snowstorm

Employee strike

Power failure

Water supply cutoff

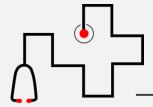




What is a disaster?

need for resources exceeds the supply

Resources > supply



Classification

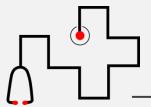
- Internal vs External
- Natural vs Manmade



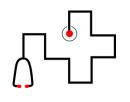
Local

Regional

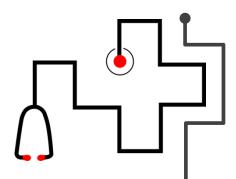
State







PREFIX		PROJECTED NEED			
A	В	С	STAGE	OUTSIDE AID	STATUS
Static	Controlled	Local	0	None	Inactive
Dynamic	Disruptive	Regional	I	Small	Alert
	Paralytic	National	II	Moderate	Standby
		International	III	Large	Dispatch



Six Critical Substrates for Hospital Operations

O1 Physical plant

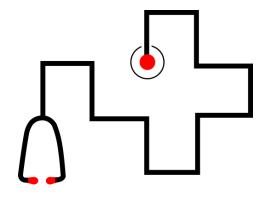
02 Personnel

O3 Supplies and equipment

04 Communication

05 Transportation

06 Supervisory managerial support

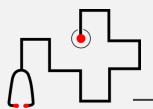


Triage

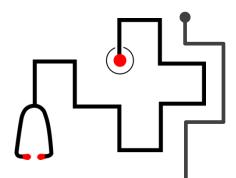
to do the most good for the most people

Routine Multiple-Casualty Triage

- Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START)
- Pediatric Triage Tape (PTT)
- JumpSTART
- Secondary Assessment of Victim Endpoint (SAVE)
- Special Triage Categories
 - Psychogenic casualties
 - Special skills







Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START)

RPM



01

Respiration



02

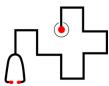
Perfusion

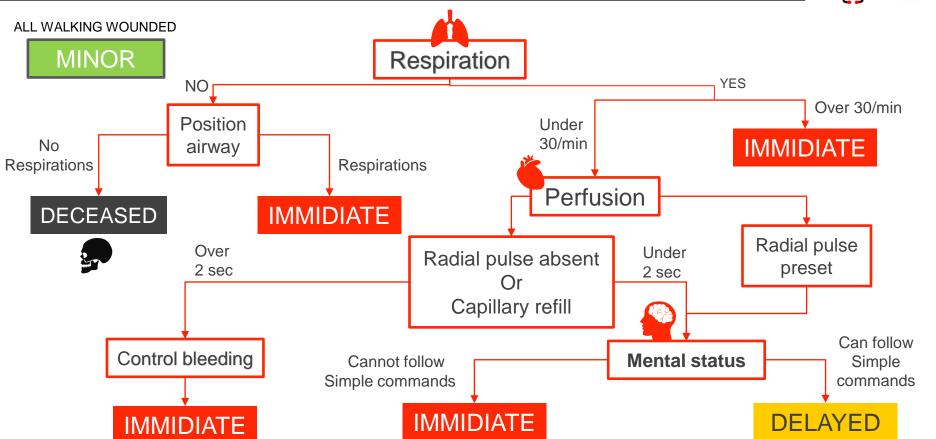


03

Mental status

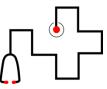
Triage

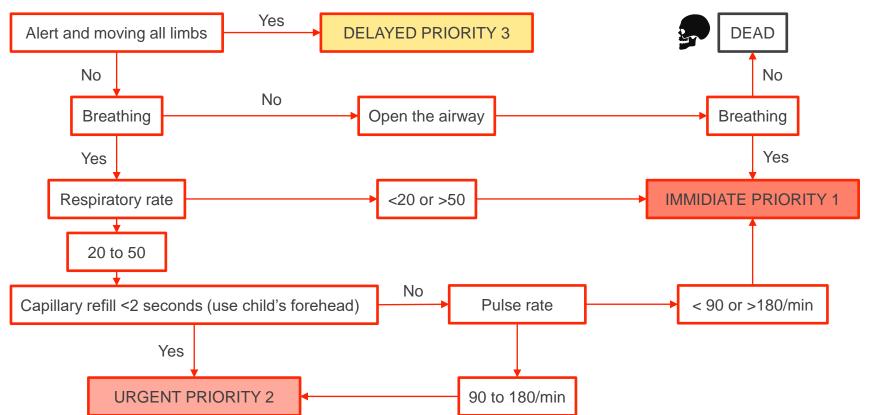




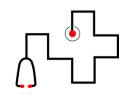
Triage PTT

50-80 cm or 3-10Kg





START vs PTT



START		PTT		
Deceased	Deceased			
Immediate		Immediate Priority	1	
Delayed		Urgent Priority	2	
Minor		Delayed Priority	3	

Secondary Assessment of Victim Endpoint (SAVE)

Where?

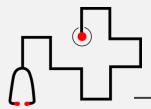
Disaster zone: transport

Hospitals: demand > supply

How?



- survive surely
- benefit significantly from austere field interventions





Remember!

Under true disaster conditions, cardiopulmonary resuscitation should not be performed.

to do the most good for the most people