

THE SCENARIO OF THE INTEGRATING EXERCISE "EXADA 2005"

The main task of the exercise is to investigate the effect of the implementation of the philosophy of multidisciplinary approach to emergency rescue procedures as well as to evaluate technical and tactical skills learned by Turkey fire-fighters during the training courses held in Europe.

THE ACCIDENT (Site prepared before 12:30, Nov. 16th, 2005):

The collision of three vehicles with the following effects:

1. The significant deformation of the car with two persons entrapped inside, smoke coming out from the engine
2. The bus with 16 people travelling lying on the door side – some people leaving the wreck
3. The tank car carrying diesel fuel with a minor deformation of the tank, leakage to be detected

The victims are put into wrecks 10 minutes prior to the beginning of the exercise. The person responsible for the exercise reports to Mr. Ergelen that everything is ready to begin. Mr Ergelen gives orders to start the exercise.

SITUATION 1

The fire-fighting unit arrives at the scene: 2 technical rescue cars and 1 fire-fighting car - 11 fire-fighters in total, followed in some minutes by UMKE rapid intervention group - 8 persons in total, as well as a police patrol (*Police to be agreed*). The fire officer in charge (FOC) gives orders to the fire-fighters to extinguish the fire and to protect the area from the leakage of oil, he gives order to the police to secure the site.

SITUATION 2

The FOC starts the primary survey in order to investigate the medical problems. After considering the Mass Casualty Incident, he reports to the Control and Dispatch Centre (CDC) the approximate number of casualties and the risk of chemical pollution. CDC acts according to existing procedures rushing and dispatching adequate resources and starts the real time monitoring of hospitals capacity. FOC gives orders to:

1. Illuminate the area of action
2. Indicate the Green group concentration area
3. Indicate the area for morgue
4. Indicate the area of concentration of ambulances
5. Indicate the area for evacuation shelters

UMKE rescuers are not allowed to enter the site as this is a danger zone at the moment.

SITUATION 3

Fire-fighters extinguish the fire and examine any leakage of diesel fuel - no leakage detected.

SITUATION 4

After extinguishing the fire and excluding the risk of explosion some fire-fighters start to provide first medical aid to casualties sitting in the car wreck. UMKE rescuers are allowed to cooperate. Fire-fighters are making access to these casualties. Other fire-fighters get into the wreck of the bus in order to reach the casualties, to triage them and provide first aid. Another group starts to make an approach to casualties by cutting the roof of the lying bus.

SITUATION 5

Some of the victims get out of the bus by themselves. FOC orders them, using a hand held PA system, to proceed to an indicated area. UMKE rescue group receives an order to provide first aid to those in need and look after them and to prepare evacuation shelters in the indicated area. Police secures and marks the area of action (option).

SITUATION 6

EMS ambulance arrives. The doctor reports to FOC and, after receiving information about the nature of the event and the current stage of rescue action takes the duties and responsibility of Medical Coordinator (MC). As fire-fighters managed to make the access to casualties in the bus he runs the survey and triage the casualties both outside and inside the bus and orders medical procedures using known capacities of fire-fighters and UMKE rescuers – all Green and Yellow casualties to be treated initially by fire-fighters and UMKE, unless there is a need for help with Red group. One victim, who has no pulse and is not breathing, is considered dead and moved from the bus to the morgue because it is hampering the rescue operation.

SITUATION 7

MC reports to CDC about the number and nature of injuries and the need for emergency hospital procedures – practically this is a Red group report.

Another EMS ambulance arrives – the personnel provide medical procedures to Red victims. On the order of MC the first Red casualty is transferred to the hospital indicated by CDC.

SITUATION 8

Another EMS ambulance arrives and takes the second Red casualty to the hospital indicated by CDC.

SITUATION 9

Evacuation shelter is already deployed. Yellow victims, after receiving initial treatment, are transferred to the shelters in order to wait for definite transportation to a relatively comfortable environment.

SITUATION 10

The EMS ambulance with a first Red patient who died during transportation to the hospital returns to the site. The dead person is moved to the morgue and the ambulance personnel provide medical procedures to another Red casualty. Despite the efforts one casualty of Red group dies at the site. His body is moved to the morgue. The ambulance takes the last Red victim to the hospital. The first ambulance with personnel remains at the site

SITUATION 11

One of casualties from the Green group shows symptoms of shock and coronary attack. After being examined by MC is classified as a Red patient and after adequate treatment is rushed to the hospital in the ambulance with assistance of a paramedic from the UMKE group. Another Green, diabetic, shows symptoms of hypoglycaemia – after immediate treatment as a Red patient the patient quickly recovers and remains in the Yellow group.

SITUATION 12

MC reports to CDC that the incident is no longer a Mass Casualty Incident.

According to previous agreements a fire service minibus arrives at the site and 4 Green victims are transferred, under the UMKE rescuer's supervision, to the hospital for final assessment.

SITUATION 13

During the rescue action a fireman was wounded – a cutting wound to the left forearm. After being treated by fire-fighters he is examined by MC and is considered Yellow.

SITUATION 14

After all Red casualties are transferred from the site the exercise is finished. Observers and authorities visit the site and evacuation shelter assessing the quality of first aid provided by fire-fighters and UMKE rescuers, the understanding of rescue tactics and the use of the medical/rescue equipment.

SITUATION 15

All actors (including victims) are assembled and stand in a row and Mr Ergelen gives some comments and appraisals. Any comments and opinions from officials and guests are desirable.

REQUIREMENTS:

1. Car wreck
2. Bus wreck
3. Towing car to bring wrecks to the Fire Station
4. A crane to put the bus wreck on the side and put it back on its wheels after the exercise
5. Tank car - fire service water tank considered a diesel tank for exercise purposes
6. 18 people for the simulation of the victims
7. A trailer - a platform for guests and authorities to enable effective observation
8. Power Amplification system for speaker (preferably wireless microphone with stand)
9. A minibus/car for the Green group
10. One EMS ambulance - the second one will be the one belonging to fire service
11. Cleaning service to clean the area after the exercise