AMBULANCE OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

7-1 Identify basic facts and terms about ambulance operations, inspection, emergency driving, and dispatch with at least 80% accuracy.

OVERVIEW

- Phases of an Ambulance Call
- Air Medical Consideration

Phases

- Preparation for the Call
  - Equipment

Medical Equipment

- Basic Supplies
- Patient transfer equipment

Medical Equipment

- Airways
- Suction equipment

Medical Equipment

- Artificial ventilation devices
- Oxygen inhalation equipment
- Cardiac compression equipment
- Basic wound supplies

Medical Equipment

- Splinting supplies
- Childbirth supplies
- Medications
- AED

Non-Medical Equipment

- Personal safety equipment
- Street maps

Preparation for the Call

- Personnel
  - Available for response
  - At least one EMT-B in patient compartment
    - Preferably two EMT-B's

Preparation for the Call

- Daily Inspections
  - Vehicle systems

Preparation for the Call

- Daily Inspections
  - Equipment
- Utilization of safety precautions and seatbelts

Phases

- Dispatch
  - Central Access
  - 24 hour availability
  - Trained personnel
  - Dispatch Information

Phases

- Enroute
  - Seat belts
  - Notify dispatcher
  - Essential information
    - Nature of call
    - Location of call

Driving the Ambulance

- Emergency vehicle operations
  - Approved driving course

En route

- Characteristics of good ambulance operators
  - Physically/mentally fit
  - Perform under stress
  - Positive attitude
  - Tolerant of other drivers

En route

- Safe driving
  - Seatbelts
  - Characteristics of vehicle
  - Alert to changes in weather or road conditions
  - Caution in the use of lights and siren

Safe driving

- Select appropriate route
- Safe following distance
- Drive with due regard
- Know the appropriateness of lights and sirens
- Headlights most visible warning device

En route

- Obtain addition information
- Assign personnel
- Assess equipment needs
- Positioning the vehicle
- Laws, regulations and ordinances

Enroute

- Escort and multiple vehicle response
  - Extremely dangerous
- Intersection crashes
  - Most common type of emergency vehicle accidents

Phases

- Arrival at scene
  - Notify dispatch
  - Size up scene

Arrival at Scene

- MOI/NOI
- Number of patients
- Need for additional help

Arrival at Scene

- Actions at the scene
  - Organized
  - Rapid
  - Goal of transport in mine

Phases

- Transferring patient to the ambulance
  - Preparing the patient for transport

Phases

- Enroute to receiving facility
  - Dispatch
  - Ongoing assessment
  - Notify receiving facility
  - Reassure patient
  - Complete prehospital care reports

At Receiving Facility

At Receiving Facility

- Notify dispatch
- Transferring the patient to the facility
  - Reports
  - Lifting and Moving

Phases

- Enroute to Station
  - Dispatch
  - Prepare for next call
    - Clean/disinfect ambulance
    - Clean/disenfect equipment
    - Restock supplies

Phases

- Post run
  - Refuel
  - File reports
  - Complete cleaning
  - Notify dispatch

Air Medical Considerations

- Utilization
  - Operational reasons
  - Medical reasons

Air Medical Considerations

- Landing Zones
  - 100-by-100 feet
  - Flat as possible
  - Should be clear of obstacles

Safety

- Do not approach helicopter unless escorted
- Stay clear of tail rotor

Safety

- Keep all traffic 100 feet away
- Approach in crouched position

Review

7-1 Identify basic facts and terms about ambulance operations, inspection, emergency driving, and dispatch with at least 80% accuracy.

Review

- Phases of an Ambulance Call
- Air Medical Consideration