#### FIELD EXERCISES Χ.

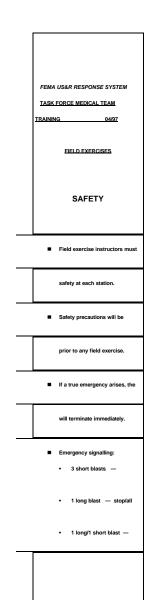
### INTRODUCTION

- With the completion of the formal Medical Team training, the student should now be prepared to perform in a less controlled environment.
- The field exercise will allow the student to maximize the education presentation in an actual setting.
- Field exercise station will be formulated to closely follow the Patient Care Scenarios.
- The same procedures utilized by the student medical teams should be used during the field exercise.

### **SAFETY**

- Field exercise instructors must establish, test and adapt each station to ensure its safety. No work will begin at the field exercise site until all instructors have been briefed by a host safety officer.
- All special safety precautions dictated by the host safety officer will be printed and presented to the student group prior to any field exercise. Sufficient time must be given for a question and answer period.
- Prior to the beginning of any exercise, the exercise facilitator will inform all instructors regarding the manner and method to use to report any actual emergency. If a true emergency arises, the exercise will be terminated immediately. That station's lead instructor will report the type of emergency and assistance required to the exercise facilitator.
- Signalling a whistle or air horn will be available at each exercise station. The following signals will be used:

  - 3 short blasts (1 sec. ea.) evacuate 1 long blast (3 seconds) stop/all quiet
  - 1 long/1 short blast resume operations



# PERSONAL GEAR

- Proper protective equipment will be worn by the instructors and all participants during the field exercise. When patient care is performed, universal precautions and total body substance isolation guidelines will be followed. Rest breaks will be scheduled and taken only in assigned locations. Hand washing must be done prior to eating.
- Students will need the following equipment to participate in the field exercise:
  - helmet
  - eye protection
  - dust mask
  - latex gloves
  - light leather work gloves
  - helmet light or flash light
  - ink pen
  - pen light
  - stethoscope
  - coveralls
  - carabinier and 4 ft. webbing
  - elbow and knee pads

## **SCENARIOS**

- The field exercise scenarios will follow those used during the Medical Team training course:
  - The Tunnel
  - The Windy Room
  - 48 Hours
- Additional stations to be formulated are:
  - Medical cache static display to include set up of treatment area.
  - Search Canine Treatment the station should be led by either a veterinarian or doctor familiar with care and treatment of search canine.

# **INSTRUCTOR ROLE**

Same as for the Patient Care Scenarios.

# **PARTICIPANTS ROLE**

- Same as for the Patient Care Scenarios.
- The functions to be covered, by groups of six participants, will also be the same as for the Patient Care Scenarios.

# "THE TUNNEL"

- Time: 15 minutes set up, 45 minutes exercise.
- An equipment staging area should be established at the tunnel entrance. Initial briefings and final debriefing will be held at this site.
- Audio tapes to simulate background tool noise should be used.
- Darkness should be an obstacle at this station.
- The equipment cache required for this station is listed on Unit VIII B, page 10 (do not include flip charts or markers).
- The synopsis of the station is the same as listed on Unit VIII B, pages 11 and 12.
- The instructor introductory script is the same as listed on Unit VIII B, pages 12 and 13 (do not include the progression charts on pages 14 17).

# "THE WINDY ROOM"

- Time: 15 minutes set up, 45 minutes exercise.
- An equipment staging area should be established at the entrance tunnel to the windy room. Initial briefings and final debriefing will be held at this site.
- This station can be fashioned in the following manner:
  - confined crawl space to an open area for patient care.
  - confined crawl space to an open area for patient care, a horizontal lifting system may be utilized for patient egress.
  - confined crawl space to an open area for patient care, a vertical lifting system may be utilized for patient egress.
- Audio tapes to simulate background tool noise and a smoke ejector for wind should be used.
- The equipment cache required for this station is listed on Unit VIII - C, page 19 (do not include flip charts or markers) and include:
  - rope equipment for horizontal lifting system (optional).
  - rope equipment for vertical lifting system (optional).
- The synopsis of the station is the same as listed on Unit VIII C, page 20.
- The instructor introductory script is the same as listed on Unit VIII C, page 21 (do not include the progression charts on pages 22 28).

# "48 HOURS"

- Time: 15 minutes set up, 45 minutes exercise.
- An equipment staging area should be established at the starting point of the station. Initial briefings and final debriefing will be held at this site.
- This should be the most difficult station. The passage way used to gain patient access should be cluttered with debris. The medical team should also be confronted with changing atmospheric gas levels, noise from audio tapes, and wind from smoke ejectors.
- If possible, the egress route should be different from the entrance passage. When the patient is reached, work should still be ongoing to free him/her from the debris. The medical team manager will need to coordinate patient care concerns with the Rescue Team Manager.
- Audio tapes to simulate background tool noise and a smoke ejector for wind should be used.
- The equipment cache required for this station is listed on Unit VIII D, page 30 (do not include flip charts or markers).
- The synopsis of the station is the same as listed on Unit VIII D, pages 31 and 32.
- The instructor introductory script is the same as listed on Unit VIII D, page 32 (do not include the progression charts on pages 33 44).

# SEARCH CANINE MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

- Time: 60 minutes.
- An equipment staging area should be established.
- A ratio of one dog per four students will be maintained.
- Canine handlers experienced in providing search canine care should be used in this station. FEMA-registered veterinarians must be on site.
- The area should be large enough to prevent instructors talking over each other and to stem quarrels between the canine.
- The equipment cache required for each station is:
  - splints
  - bandages
  - adhesive tape
  - splinter forceps
  - flip chart
  - markers

# MEDICAL CACHE DISPLAY

- Time: 60 minutes.
- Area of sufficient size to display a full response cache in deployment format.
- The area should be climate controlled to prevent spoilage of sensitive supplies.
- The area must be secure to prevent theft of equipment or supplies.
- A medical treatment area should be established.
- A cache logistics tracking system should be displayed.
- Sufficient staff should be on site to answer cache questions.