

First-responder accuracy using SALT after brief initial training

1. What program are you currently registered in?

- Lambton Fire
- Lambton PCP
- Lambton Police Foundations
- Fanshawe PCP
- Fanshawe ACP
- Fanshawe Police Foundations

Other (please specify)

2. What is your student ID number?

3. What is your e-mail address?

4. In the last 2 years, have you completed a First Aid course

- Yes
- No

Other (please specify)

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CASE SCENARIOS

5. You are one of the first medical responders to arrive at a large-scale mass casualty event and are asked by the incident commander to initially triage patients using SALT triage, what is the first step in triage?

- Announce loudly for all patients who can walk to a set point
- Start at the farthest away patient and work your way to a set point
- Assess all patients that appear to have serious injuries

6. You are one of the first medical responders to arrive at a large-scale mass casualty event and are asked by the incident commander to perform an individual assessment, what lifesaving intervention could be done on a young adult who is unresponsive, with agonal breathing, obvious jugular venous distention (JVD) and a trachea that appears to deviate towards the left (assume you have the proper training and equipment on hand)?

- CPR, intubation, and bag-valve mask until assistance arrives
- Needle decompression
- When using SALT Triage you do not stop to perform lifesaving interventions

7. Which of the following patients should be the first to be individually assessed during a mass casualty incident?

- An elderly man who is able to walk but has an obvious deformity to the right upper extremity
- A child who is unable to walk but is screaming for his mother. There are no immediately obvious injuries, but the child is screaming loudly and sounds injured.
- A young man who is breathing but unresponsive and has a large, swollen left lower extremity.

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Please read the following scenario and then for each patient description select the most appropriate triage category for the individual described utilizing the SALT triage method.

SCENARIO:

You are the first-responder to an airplane crash at a local, rural airport. The scene is safe for first-responder involvement, with no further hazards. Additional resources have been requested and the incident commander instructs you to begin triaging the following patients. Please place an "X" in the box for the correct triage category:

8. Doesn't wave or move when instructed - 55 year old male 95% total body surface area burns with inhalation injury, there is no radial pulse present, and no respirations

Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

9. Doesn't wave or move when instructed - 36 year old female with a penetrating shrapnel wound to the head that goes through and through. The patient, is unresponsive, has shallow respirations approximately 2 per minute, and no palpable radial pulse.

Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

10. Doesn't wave or move when instructed - 82 year old male, very large pool of blood surrounding the patient, left lower extremity amputation above the knee actively hemorrhaging, unresponsive, weak carotid pulse, occasional shallow respirations. A tourniquet has been applied but it does not appear to be controlling the bleeding.

Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

11. Doesn't wave or move when instructed - 20 year old male with massive chest and abdomen wounds. He is unresponsive, has no respirations, and no palpable radial pulse.

Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

12. Doesn't move when instructed, is able to wave - 18 year old male with left leg injury. The injury is spurting blood (arterial bleeding). A tourniquet has been placed and the bleeding has been controlled. Pulse is 110, respirations 20, and peripheral pulses are present.

Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

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13. Able to wave and move when instructed – 24 year old male. Penetrating injuries with avulsion to upper arm and uncontrolled arterial bleeding that can not be controlled. Oriented to person and place but does not know what day it is. The airway is clear. Respirations are rapid and labored. The pulse is weak. He states he is thirsty and needs some water.

- Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

14. Able to wave and move when instructed – 36 year old female. Complains of chest pain with palpitations and difficulty breathing. No obvious trauma and states she was not near the crash site but has a weak heart. Alert and oriented to 3 questions. Clearly in respiratory distress and has a weak radial pulses that are too fast to count.

- Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

15. Doesn't move when instructed, is able to wave -24 year old male with amputated fingers and a small laceration to the forehead. Bleeding is controlled by the patient. Alert and oriented to 3 questions but unable to walk because he is too dizzy. Respirations are normal but there is an odor of alcohol. Pulses are normal.

- Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

16. Able to walk when instructed- 22 year old female. Complains of ringing in her ears and an inability to hear clearly. She has a strong regular pulse and normal respirations.

- Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

17. Able to walk when instructed - 30 year old female. Complains of a headache and pain in her left forearm, but no deformity. She is very concerned about her friend who is unresponsive. She is crying and yelling loudly that you should help her friend. She has a strong regular pulse and normal respirations.

- Dead Expectant Immediate Delayed Minimal

18. Please provide any comments or suggestions you have regarding SALT triage or today's presentation.

You have now completed the questionnaire. Please return it to one of the presenters before you leave. Many thanks for your help!