

**Enclosure I**

**MULTI-CASUALTY  
BRANCH GLOSSARY**

## MULTI-CASUALTY INCIDENT GLOSSARY

ALS (Advanced Life Support) - Allowable procedures and techniques utilized by PARAMEDIC and EMT-II personnel to stabilize critically sick and injured patient(s) which exceed Basic Life Support procedures.

ALS Responder - Licensed Paramedic or Certified EMT-II.

BLS (Basic Life Support) - Basic non-invasive first-aid procedures and techniques utilized by PARAMEDIC, EMT-II, EMT-I, and First Responder personnel to stabilize critically sick and injured patient(s).

BLS Responder - Certified EMT-I or First Responder.

Delayed Treatment - Second priority in patient treatment. These people require rapid aid, but injuries are less severe than immediate victims.

EMT I (Emergency Medical Technician) - An individual trained in Basic Life Support according to the standards prescribed by the Health and Safety Code and who has a current and valid EMT-I certificate in the State of California issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

EMT II (Emergency Medical Technician II) - An individual with additional training in limited Advanced Life Support according to the standards prescribed by the Health and Safety Code and who has a current and valid certificate issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

Paramedic - An individual EMT-I or EMT-II who has received additional training in Advanced Life Support according to the Health and Safety Code and who has a current and valid State License issued pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

Expanded Emergency - Any medical emergency, which exceeds normal first response capabilities.

First Responder - Personnel who have responsibility to initially respond to emergencies such as firefighters, police officers, California Highway Patrol Officers, lifeguards, forestry personnel, ambulance attendants and other public service personnel. California law requires such persons to have completed a first-aid course and to be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Hospital Alert System - A communications system between medical facilities and on-incident medical personnel, which provides available hospital patient receiving capability and/or medical control.

Hospital Emergency Response Teams - Prearranged hospital teams that respond to the incident upon request.

Immediate Treatment - A patient who requires rapid assessment and medical intervention for survival.

Qualified - A person meeting the certification and/or requirements established by the agency that has jurisdiction over the incident.

Major Emergency- Any emergency which would require the access of local mutual aid resources.

Group Organizational Structure - This is designed to provide the Incident Commander with a basic expandable system for handling patients in a multi-casualty incident.

Team - Combinations of medical trained personnel who are responsible for on scene patient treatment.

Supply Cache - A cache consists of standardized medical supplies and equipment stored in a predetermined location for dispatch to incidents.

MICU - Mobile Intensive Care Unit refers to a paramedic equipped vehicle. It would include drugs, medications, cardiac monitors and telemetry, and other specialized emergency medical equipment.

Minor Treatment - These patients injuries require simple rudimentary first-aid, and are ambulatory.

Morgue (Temporary on Incident) - Area designated for temporary placement of the dead. The Morgue is the responsibility of the Coroner's Office when a Coroner's representative is on scene.

Multi-Casualty - The combination of numbers of injured personnel and type of injuries going beyond capability of an entity's normal first response.

Patient Transportation Recorder - Supervised by the Patient Transportation Supervisor. Responsible for recording pertinent information regarding off-incident transportation of patients.

START - S.T.A.R.T. - Acronym for Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment. This is the initial triage system that has been adopted for use by the California Fire Chiefs' Association.

Standing Orders - Policies and Procedures approved by the local EMS Agency for use by an EMTII or PARAMEDIC in situations where direct voice contact with a Base Hospital cannot be established or maintained.

Triage - The screening and classification of sick, wounded, or injured persons to determine priority needs in order to ensure the efficient use of medical manpower, equipment, and facilities.

Triage Personnel - Personnel responsible for performing triage on patients at the scene of an incident, and assigning them to an appropriate Treatment Area.

Triage Tag - A tag used by triage personnel to identify and document the patient's medical condition.