

Scene Rehabilitation: Responder (Optional)



Remove:

PPE

Body Armor Chemical Suits

SCBA

Turnout Gear Other equipment as indicated

Continue:

Heat and Cold Stress treatment techniques from General Rehab Section

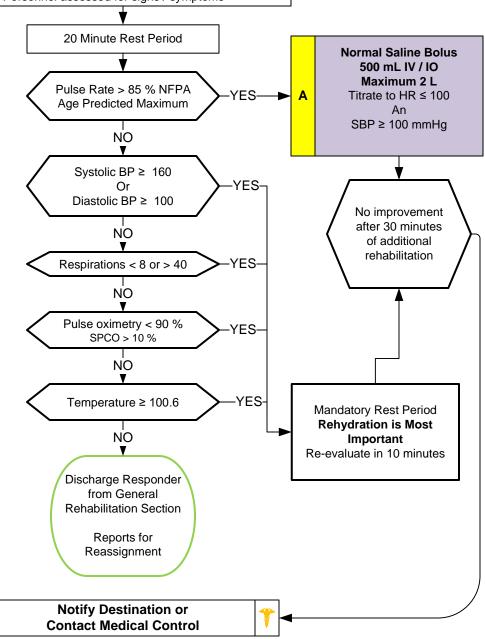
Injury/ Illness/ Complaint should be treated using appropriate treatment protocol beyond need for oral or IV hydration.

NFPA Age Predicted 85 % Maximum Heart Rate	
20 - 25	170
26 - 30	165
31 - 35	160
36 - 40	155
41 - 45	152
46 - 50	148
51 -55	140
55 - 60	136
61 - 65	132

Initial Process

- Personnel logged into Responder Rehabilitation Section
- 2. VS Assessed and Recorded/ Orthostatic Vital Signs
- 3. Pulse oximetry and SPCO (if available)
- 4. Personnel assessed for signs / symptoms

Use in conjunction with General Rehabilitation Protocol



Pearls

- This protocol is optional and given only as an example. Agencies may and are encouraged to develop their own.
- · Rehabilitation officer has full authority in deciding when responders may return to duty.
- Utilized when responder is not appropriate for General Rehabilitation Protocol.
- May be utilized with adult responders on fire, law enforcement, rescue, EMS, and training scenes.
- Responders taking anti-histamines, blood pressure medication, diuretics or stimulants are at increased risk for cold and heat stress.
- Rehabilitation Section is an integral function within the Incident Management System.
- Establish section such that it provides shelter, privacy, and freedom from smoke or other hazards.