Special Operations Section

### 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	
Age	Max HR
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

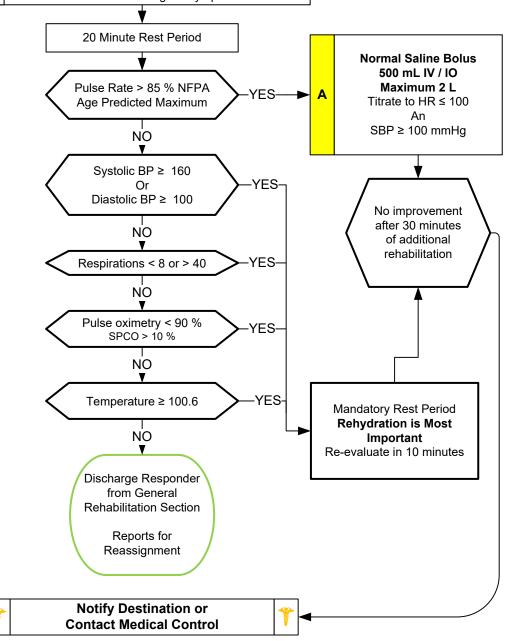
# Responders should report to Scene Rehab for any of the following:

- 30 Minutes of Work
- 1 SCBA Bottle Used
- Chest Pain
- Shortness of Breath
- Syncope / Confusion
- Nausea / Vomiting
- Request for any Reason

### **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**

- \* 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.