

SCENARIO 1

Situation

Remote rural location, 2 hours from nearest medical facility. One critical patient, but many more incoming.

Available Resources

There are 3 tourniquets in your medical bag.

Patient-A

Description

52-year-old male, very large pool of blood surrounding the patient. Multiple extremity amputations are actively hemorrhaging. Unresponsive, weak carotid pulse, occasional shallow respirations.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** No
- **Respiratory Effort:** Shallow, 4/min
- **Pulse Quality:** No palpable radial pulse, weak carotid pulse.
- **Heart Rate:** 130 (weak)
- **SpO2=** UTO

Graphic



Required Decision

How should this patient be treated?

Medical Decision Maker Information

Medic-77

Actions

- Medic-77 approaches and assesses the patient.
- Medic-77 places a tourniquet on each amputation, three tourniquets in total.
- The patient is tagged immediate.

Explanation

- Medic-77 explains that the patient needed to be treated even though their prognosis doesn't look good. They are in critical need of assistance and doesn't know if they are in need of this resource in the future.

Medic-88

Actions

- Medic-88 approaches and assesses the patient.
- Medic-88 does not treat the patient and tags them as expectant.

Explanation

- Medic-88 explains that many more patients are incoming and that they are in a remote location with no other access to care. Resources need to be conserved for as many patients as possible.

SCENARIO 2

Situation

The scene with 20 patients is initially safe but a new threat emerges requiring the attention of the medical personnel. There is a new bomb threat. Medic is applying pressure physically because they have run out of tourniquets.

Available Resources

You have run out of supplies

Patient-A

Description

24 yo male dressed in business attire. The patient has arterial bleeding from the extremities and penetrating trauma to the abdomen. There is pulsatile bleeding from the wounds. There is blood pooling on the ground. The overlying clothes are soaked with blood.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** Unable.
- **Respiratory Effort:** Rapid (40 breaths per minute if exact)
- **Pulse Quality:** Normal in unaffected limb, carotid pulse also normal.
- **Heart Rate:** 150
- **SpO2=** UTO

Graphic



Required Decision

Do you stay with Patient A or do you leave the patient to work with law enforcement to secure the scene?

Medical Decision Maker Information

Medic-99

Actions

- Medic-99 decides to stay with the patient and continue to apply pressure to the wound.

Explanation

- Medic-99 explains that they have engaged in treatment and withdrawing treatment of the patient could cause further harm or death.

Medic-101

Actions

- Medic-101 leaves the patient and attempts to secure the scene.

Explanation

- Medic-101 explains that Patient A may die but that the new threat is a risk to all patients on the scene as well as the medic. The scene must be secured to apply further medical aid.

SCENARIO 3

Situation

Three critical patients, only one can be evacuated and transported. Of note, transport is enroute. Patient will be flown to nearest trauma center which is a 30-minute flight.

Available Resources

Triage kit with gloves (1), wound packing (1), tourniquets (2), trauma shears (1), eye patch (1), Needle for Decompression, and IV start kit.

Patient-A

Description

Male patient seated on subway platform, obvious penetrating abdominal wound and traumatic amputation of the wrist. Patient is unable to move or ambulate, but is responsive.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** Yes
- **Respiratory Effort:** 33/min
- **Pulse Quality:** 80/60
- **Heart Rate:** 120
- **SpO2=** 96

Graphic



Patient-B

Description

Lying on her side, R leg amputation, obvious blood loss, non-responsive.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** No
- **Respiratory Effort:** 20/min
- **Pulse Quality:** 70/50
- **Heart Rate:** 130
- **SpO2=** 94

Graphic



Patient-C

Description

Lying supine, non-responsive, with a leg amputation that is no longer bleeding.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** No
- **Respiratory Effort:** 4/min
- **Pulse Quality:** 70/palp
- **Heart Rate:** 140, weak thready pulses
- **SpO2=** 71

Graphic



Required Decision

Who should be evacuated?

Medical Decision Maker Information

Medic-33

Actions

- Medic-33 chooses to evacuate Patient A.

Explanation

- Medic-33 explains that the abdominal wound will need more immediate care including surgical care at a level 1 trauma center. Medic-33 did not choose Patient B because bleeding can be controlled with tourniquet placement and their vitals are likely to remain stable while triaging the other patients.

Medic-44

Actions

- Medic-44 chooses to evacuate Patient B.

Explanation

- Medic-44 explains that Patient B will need an aggressive resuscitation with blood products as soon as possible. Medic-44 does not think the patient with the abdominal wound (Patient A) is stable enough for transport.

SCENARIO 4

Situation

Two critical patients, both in excruciating pain with injuries requiring palliative care

Available Resources

One dose of Morphine 10 mg IV/IO

Patient-A

Description

Lying supine, massive hemorrhage from R leg and R arm, quiet, irregular spontaneous breathing, blinking but otherwise non-responsive.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** No
- **Respiratory Effort:** 4/min
- **Pulse Quality:** unable to obtain
- **Heart Rate:** 130
- **SpO2=** 70

Graphic



Patient-B

Description

Lying supine, obvious burns ~63% of body including anterior and posterior head and neck, upper extremities, trunk. Non-responsive, irregular breathing with stridor.

Vitals

- **Ability To Follow Commands:** No
- **Respiratory Effort:** 30/min
- **Pulse Quality:** 120/86
- **Heart Rate:** 100
- **SpO2=** 90

Graphic



Required Decision

Who should receive the morphine shot?

Medical Decision Maker Information

Medic-55

Actions

- Medic-55 assesses both patients.
- Patient A is tagged as immediate
- Patient B is tagged as expectant.
- Medic-55 chooses to give the morphine shot to Patient A.

Explanation

- Medic-55 explains that Patient A will likely live and needs to be provided with the best care including pain management.

Medic-66

Actions

- Medic-66 assesses both patients.
- Patient A is tagged as immediate
- Patient B is tagged as expectant.
- Medic-66 chooses to give the morphine shot to Patient B.

Explanation

- Medic-66 explains that Patient A will likely survive, and because of this that it is morally the right thing to give pain medicine to Patient B, who is unlikely to survive.