

Drill # 3
Performing CPR on a Firefighter in Turnout Gear and SCBA

PURPOSE:

1. To introduce non-medical personnel into EMS calls.
2. To incorporate non-medical personnel in assisting medical personnel.

RATIONALE:

- 1: Most (>85%) of FD responses are medical in nature.
- 2: At times, trained EMS personnel response is limited and assistance may be needed from non-medical personnel.
3. Non-medical personnel, under the direction of EMS personnel, can assist medical personnel.

OBJECTIVE:

1. Train medical and non-medical firefighters in initiating CPR on a pulseless and apneic firefighter in full turnout gear and SCBA.
2. Extract firefighter from turnout gear and SCBA without interrupting chest compressions

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Four (4) rescuers and one (1) victim, all equipped in full turnout gear and SCBA.

METHODOLOGY:

1. Due to differences in manufacturers and styles of turnout gear and SCBA, modifications to this process may be required.
2. Check downed FF for a pulse
3. Position downed FF's SCBA bottle between the legs of Rescuer 1
4. Rescuer 2 pops open the downed firefighter's chest clip (if present) and begin compressions
5. Rescuer 1 opens downed FF's SCBA bypass valve
6. Rescuer 1 removes helmet, mask, and hood
7. Rescuer 3 undoes SCBA waist strap and starts unbuckling turnout jacket from the bottom up
8. Rescuer 1 loosens SCBA shoulder straps and positions downed FF's arms above the head
9. Rescuer 1 and Rescuer 3 work zipper open, not interfering with chest compressions

10. Rescuer 1 holds the turnout jacket and both SCBA shoulder straps, preparing for "PULL DOWN"
11. Rescuer 3 and Rescuer 4 perform "PULL DOWN" by grabbing one leg each and pulling the victim out of their turnout coat
12. All Rescuers continue with CPR as they normally would.

SCENARIO

Training officer reads to all non-medical personnel involved: The training officer will guide the participants according to the objectives. This drill is conducted with the understanding that the downed firefighter has been removed from the IDLH atmosphere. As such, it may be held in any location at the Training Officer feels adequately simulates the fireground environment.

FOLLOW-UP:

1. After the exercise, meet with the group to illicit impressions and to correct any problems.
2. Return equipment used in the scenario to correct locations.

This training has been adapted from "FD-CPR: 10-step training video" on Youtube.com, courtesy of Leland Fire-Rescue. It is highly recommended that Participants view this video prior to performing this drill.