I. PURPOSE

a. To provide a guideline for safe operations at the scene of motor vehicle accidents (MVA’s).

II. POLICY

a. Safety
   i. Safety vests are to be worn on all roadway incidents.
      1. CARS turnout gear or a CARS winter coat with reflective trim may be worn in lieu of a safety vest.

   i. The driver should NOT enter the wrong lane of a divided highway to reach an incident unless:
      1. Through traffic is being stopped by Fire, Police, or other personnel AND they have informed you that it is safe to approach.
      2. The accident is blocking all lanes of travel and you are sure that there is no possibility of encountering on-coming traffic.

c. Ambulance placement.
   i. Fire department or Police Department already on scene:
      1. The police department and fire department will position their apparatus between traffic and the accident scene.
      2. The ambulance should be positioned either:
         a. Between the fire apparatus and the accident if space permits
         b. Just beyond the accident
   ii. No other emergency apparatus on scene:
      1. The ambulance should be positioned between traffic and the accident to act as a barrier.
      2. If you anticipate operating in more than one lane of traffic (i.e. to position a cot or backboard) the driver should angle the ambulance to block the needed lanes of traffic.

d. Responsibilities on-scene
   i. Driver.
      1. Assumes incident command for rescue squad operations
      2. Performs outer circle survey/inner circle survey
         a. Identifying hazards, patients, other considerations
      3. Obtains count, priority and extrication status of patients
         a. Calls for additional resources as needed
      4. Acts to set up and gather equipment for the AIC
   ii. Attendant-In-Charge
      1. Triage all patients
      2. Establishes treatment plan and order of treatment
         a. At MCI, establishes initial triage/treatment locations
3. If applicable, coordinates the medical aspect of extrication with the squad crew, sets up to receive extricated patient
4. Provides patient information to the incident commander for preliminary transportation decisions and MedCom notification (age/sex/cc/loc)

iii. 3rd person
1. Single patient
   a. Provides c-spine and airway control
2. Two or more patients
   a. AIC for second patient (see duties of the AIC)