Mass Casualty Incident Management
With Guest Speaker James Soto, Associate Director, Disaster Preparedness New York State Bureau of EMS.

At the conclusion of the presentation, the participants will be able to:
1. Describe the characteristics of a multiple casualty scene.
2. Identify common methods used to perform patient triage.
3. Recognize the essential components of MCI scene management and response planning.

Participant Information
Please enter responses to the following group of questions on the front of the scannable form. If you would prefer to complete on line, please do:

Course Code: 63

Work Location: 001 New York State 100 Vermont 101 States other than NYS & VT

Primary Occupation: (select one)

01 Biostatistician 14 Health Planner / Researcher/Analyst 28 Physician
02 Bioterrorism Coordinator 15 Home Health Aide/ Medical Assistant 29 Psychiatrist
03 Community Outreach /Field worker 16 Hospital Administrator/ Management 30 Psychologist
04 Dentist 17 Infection Control/Disease Investigator 31 Public Health Dental Worker (e.g., hygienist, assistant)
05 Elected Government Official 18 Law Enforcement (e.g., police, state patrol, FBI) 32 Public Health Laboratory Specialist
06 Emergency Management (e.g., FEMA, civil defense) 19 Law/Judicial/Attorney 33 Public Health Professional
07 Environmental Engineer/Scientist/ Specialist 20 Mental Health Substance/Behavioral Disorders Counselor 34 Public Health Student
08 Environmental Engineering/Protection Technician 21 Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Clinician 35 Public Information Staff (e.g., media, public relations, liaison)
09 Epidemiologist 22 Nurse 36 Social Worker
10 First Responder (e.g., EMT, paramedic, fire, rescue, HazMat) 23 Nurse Practitioner/ Physician Assistant 37 Support Staff (e.g., administrative assistant, clerk)
11 Health Administrator 24 Nutritionist/Dietitian 38 Teacher/Faculty
12 Health Educator or Trainer 25 Occupational Health & Safety Technician 39 Therapist (e.g., physical, occupational, speech)
13 Health Information Systems/Data Analyst 26 Other Public Health Technician 40 Veterinarian
14 27 Pharmacist 99 Other

Primary Work Setting (Select one category that best describes your situation).

01 Local Health Dept. 05 Long-term Care Facility 08 College/University
02 State Health Dept. 06 Other Health Care 09 Business/Industry
03 Other State Agency 07 Facility 10 Not-for-Profit
04 Hospital 08 Private Medical Practice 11 Other

Years in Current Occupation:
Option 1 – Race/Ethnicity:
01 Hispanic or Latino
02 Black or African American
03 Alaska Native
04 American Indian
05 Asian
06 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
07 White
08 Other

Option 2 – What format did you use?
01 Satellite broadcast
02 VHS video
03 DVD
04 Videostream

Sex
1 Male
2 Female

Evaluation/Ranked Responses
Please enter responses on the back of the scannable form.

41. The course was of overall high quality.
   1. strongly disagree
   2. disagree
   3. neutral
   4. agree
   5. strongly agree

42. The program moderator was helpful in framing questions and focusing discussion.
   1. strongly disagree
   2. disagree
   3. neutral
   4. agree
   5. strongly agree

43. The guest speaker(s) was/were effective in communication.
   1. strongly disagree
   2. disagree
   3. neutral
   4. agree
   5. strongly agree

44. The program content supported the objective(s).
   1. strongly disagree
   2. disagree
   3. neutral
   4. agree
   5. strongly agree

45. The knowledge gained from this program will help me perform my job more effectively.
   1. strongly disagree
   2. disagree
   3. neutral
   4. agree
   5. strongly agree

46. I would recommend this program for employees in positions similar to mine.
   1. strongly disagree
   2. disagree
   3. neutral
   4. agree
   5. strongly agree
Post Test Questions:

21. The goal of mass casualty incident training is to:
   1. involve several jurisdictions in a response
   2. provide immediate care to all victims
   3. maximize survivors of a mass casualty event
   4. all of the above

22. A mass casualty incident occurs when there are more victims than rescuers.
   1. true
   2. false

23. If a trauma casualty begins definitive surgical care within 60 minutes from injury, survival chances are better than if more time lapses.
   1. true
   2. false

24. Triage should be:
   1. dynamic
   2. quick
   3. clinically safe
   4. all of the above

25. Triage should include a tracking system that will:
   1. track the patient’s condition
   2. determine priority for further treatment
   3. track the patient throughout the transport process to an appropriate hospital
   4. all of the above

Comments –

Please provide your responses to the following questions on the back of this form.

1. What was the most useful or important thing you learned during this program?

2. What suggestions do you have for improving the program?

3. Please offer other topics of interest you would like to learn more about in future Center for Public Health Preparedness educational activities.

If you would like to receive continuing education credits, you must complete the posttest and CEU application.