I. INTENT:
   A. To implement the medical aspects of the County of Sacramento approved Office of Emergency Services Region IV (OES4) Multi-Casualty Incident (MCI) Plan.
   B. To describe the OES4 MCI program requirements for out-of-hospital providers, base hospitals, and receiving hospitals in Sacramento County.
   C. To recognize the OES4 MCI Plan as the official disaster medical services plan for Sacramento County.

II. AUTHORITY:
   A. Health & Safety Code, Division 2.5, Ch. 3, Art. 4, §1797.151 and §1797.153; Ch. 4, Art. 1, §1797.220; Ch. 5, §1798(a,b) and §1798.2; Ch. 6, Art. 3, §1798.170.
   B. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Ch. 4, Art. 2, §100145, §100146 and §100148.
   C. California OES Region 4 MCI Plan.

III. DEFINITIONS:
   A. Control Facility (CF)
      1. The Control Facility (disaster control facility) is the agency responsible for direct medical control and the dispersal of patients during all declared Multi-Casualty Incidents (MCI). The dispersal activities include:
         a. Destination decision, including out-of-county and out-of-region (coordinating with the Regional CF). Destination decisions by the CF supersedes program document 5050.
2. The CF shall be designated by the Sacramento County Emergency Medical Services Agency (SCEMSA).

B. Field Triage

1. Initial triage should take 30 seconds or less per patient. Initial triage shall utilize the START method (see program document 7508).

2. Triage of patients should occur where they lie only if the area is safe. The exception is for the patients that are directed to and are able to move to a safe triage area and they shall be triaged accordingly. If a hazard exists, all patients should be moved to a safe triage area. Patients should be triaged and tagged prior to leaving the triage area. Do not wait to triage patients until they are placed in a treatment area.

C. Field Triage Categories

Immediate: critical, life threatening, likely to survive if they receive care within thirty (30) minutes.

Delayed: serious, may be life threatening, likely to survive if care is received in thirty (30) minutes to several hours. (Patients without life-threatening injuries but have spinal immobilization will be triaged as delayed.)

Minor: not considered life threatening, care may be delayed hours or days (previously referred to as the “walking wounded”).

Deceased: mortally wounded or expectant, clinically dead.

D. Multi-Casualty Incident (MCI)

1. An incident which requires more emergency medical resources to adequately deal with the victims than those available during routine responses. Routine procedures are no longer adequate for dealing with the situation.
a. Type

(1) MCI Trauma.

(2) MCI Medical: decontamination is not required.

(3) MCI HazMat: requires decontamination.

IV. POLICY:

A. Out-of-Hospital Provider

1. Every out-of-hospital provider agency in Sacramento County shall be responsible for implementing the OES4 MCI plan within their organization.

2. The provider shall require that all out-of-hospital personnel be familiar with the OES4 MCI plan as a minimum. Formal OES4 MCI training is highly recommended.

3. The provider shall complete and submit to the SCEMSA the Out-of-Hospital Providers MCI Critique Form (program document 7502) within seven (7) working days.

4. The provider shall notify the SCEMSA, in writing, when their agency will be operational with the OES4 MCI plan.

B. Base Hospital

1. Every designated base hospital in Sacramento County shall be responsible for implementing the OES4 MCI plan within their organization.

2. The hospital shall require that all base hospital physicians and Mobile Intensive Care Nurses (MICN) be familiar with the OES4 MCI plan as a minimum. Formal OES4 MCI training is highly recommended.
3. The base hospital shall complete and submit to the SCEMSA the Receiving Facility MCI Critique Form (program document 7503) within seven (7) working days.

4. The base hospital shall notify the SCEMSA, in writing, when their agency will be operational with the OES4 MCI plan.

C. Receiving Hospital

1. Every designated receiving hospital (program document #5050) is encouraged to implement the OES4 MCI plan within their organization and to familiarize their employees with the plan as a minimum. Formal OES4 MCI training is highly recommended.

2. The receiving hospital shall complete and submit to the SCEMSA the Receiving Facility MCI Critique Form (program document #7503) within seven (7) working days.

D. CF Utilization

1. When the number of patients meeting critical trauma criteria equals four (4) or more.

2. The CF shall be utilized when the total number of immediate and/or delayed patients:

   a. equal five (5) or more for a unifocal incident, or

   b. when the total number of “minors” exceeds ten (10) irrespective of the numbers of “immediates” and “delayed,” or

   c. at the discretion of the Provider.

3. Once an MCI Trauma has been declared the provider may disperse up to one (1) patient to each open trauma center while simultaneously contacting the CF. The field will report these patient dispersals to the CF who will make all subsequent patient dispersals.
4. The CF shall determine the level of the expanded emergency and, when appropriate, notify all base hospitals, receiving hospitals, and dispatch agencies within Sacramento County. All dispatch agencies shall notify out-of-hospital units that an MCI has been declared by the CF. Also, this notification shall include the level of the expanded emergency.

Expanded emergency levels:

a. Level 1

(1) Local emergency, local assets adequate.

(2) Emergency Medical Services (EMS) units involved in the local emergency:

   (a) Destination per CF; no direct contact with any base or receiving hospital, contact shall be with the CF only.

(3) Non-MCI involved EMS units - routine destination policy applies.

b. Level 2

(1) Local emergency, local assets are impacted.

(2) MCI Involved EMS units:

   (a) Destination per CF; no direct contact with any base or receiving hospital.

(3) Non-MCI Involved EMS units:

   (a) Destination per CF, no direct contact with receiving hospitals.

c. Level 3

(1) Local or regional emergency, local assets are inadequate.
(2) Regional emergency, regional assets being utilized (may include state and federal assets).

(3) Multiple CFs and the Regional CF may be functioning.

(4) Destination per CF, no direct contact with receiving hospitals.

(5) All Sacramento County Scope of Practice is on standing order status including base hospital physician orders.

(6) Out-of-Hospital units functioning under a non-Sacramento County CF or outside the county shall function under the Sacramento County Scope of Practice.

(7) Out-of-Hospital units functioning outside the county may follow physician direction within the State of California Scope of Practice.

d. Level 4

(1) Multi-regional, state, or federal emergency, local, regional, state, and federal assets being utilized and may be inadequate.

(2) Same as level 3.

E. All Agency Critique

1. The SCEMSA may conduct or participate in an “all participant critique” of an MCI for the purpose of improving future coordination and/or performance.

2. A provider shall conduct or participate in a critique of all MCIs within their jurisdiction.