***You* NEED to know how to use ALL of these tools!**

**This Drill incorporates MCI communications tools including the GDAHA Surgenet MCI page, and the MCI Radio Talk Groups, as well as Triage Ribbons and Tags.**

The West Central Ohio Region conducts a Quarterly Triage Day (QTD) once per quarter. This drill allows emergency departments and EMS personnel to practice triage and MCI Communications so that everyone can quickly, easily, and effectively use our region’s MCI tools. A Job Aid for this drill is in a separate attachment.

**QTD Key Points**

**Both Hospitals and EMS:**

* **All EMS and hospital ED personnel must be able to use Triage Ribbons and “Treatment” Tags, the RHNS, the MCI radio talk groups, the Surgenet MCI page, and OHTrac.**
	+ We’ now call the tags “Treatment” Tags. Only ribbons are used in initial triage. Tags are used later, to document assessment and treatment.
* **Every patient in every ED receives a Triage Ribbon and Green Triage Tag.  In most cases, those should be placed by EMS.**
* Assign each patient a SALT triage category (most will be yellow or green).
* Apply a Triage Ribbon using the Ribbon Kit.
* **On QTDs, use** **GREEN** **Triage “Drill” Tags**.
* DO NOT USE the “live” White Triage Tags for the drill.  Those are only for real world mass casualty incidents.
* **Use actual patient information on the triage tags.**  Hospitals will manage HIPAA information after EMS leaves the tags.

**EMS:**

* For the most part, only Medics and Ambulances will have **GREEN** Drill Tags, but first responder apparatus can and should apply a ribbon before the Medic arrives.
* **EMS must complete a full runsheet on each patient**.
* **EMS agencies with MARCS radios should call hospitals on EVERY RUN during the two periods specified in the email announcement.**
	+ Use **HSR3MCI** Talk Group during those times.
	+ If transporting to hospitals or EDs in **Butler** or **Warren** counties, use the **HSR6MCI** channel.
* Each EMS agency calling on an MCI Talk group will make brief, MCI-style reports to the hospital over the appropriate Talk Group
	+ The only items in an MCI radio report should be:
		- number of patients, triage color, and a two- or three-word description of medical issue, such as “chest injury.”
		- e.g., “Wayne Hospital, this is Greenville Medic 591 en route with one Yellow, possible fractured ankle.”
* Avoid transmitting HIPAA protected health information (PHI)
* If more extensive information or physician orders are needed, the Medic Crew must use the hospital’s regular radio channel or call by cell phone
* MCI Talk Group need not be used if crew workload does not permit.
* **Every EMS crews should look at the GDAHA Surgenet MCI page on QTD days.  During an MCI, it’s can be an invaluable tool to help your Transport Officer avoid overloading individual hospitals.**
	+ You can view it at <https://gdaha.surgenet.org>, the same place you go for Hospital Reroute information.
	+ If you don’t have a login (EMS agencies can use generic apparatus logins), or if your login doesn’t show the MCI section, just click the Request Access button.

**Hospitals:**

* **During the two time periods specified in the email announcement, every hospital will monitor the MCI Talk Group**
* **For drill purposes, each hospital should update the GDAHA Surgenet MCI page at least once every eight hours.**
	+ *In a real-world event, the GDAHA Surgenet MCI page should be updated immediately, and at least every 20 minutes*

**Training:**

Updated MCI training materials worth 1.5 Hours of continuing education for both EMS (at the top of the web page) and hospitals (scroll down the page) are available at

 <http://gmvemsc.org/training-mcicomm.html>

On behalf of Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association (GDAHA), Greater Miami Valley EMS Council (GMVEMSC), Dayton MMRS, and others, thank you for helping our region be better prepared.