



## EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2021 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



DRAFT for MCB Review and Approval 11/11/2020  
Effective 2/1/2021; replaces all prior versions

### 14A – STAGING CONSIDERATIONS

<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHER</b>
<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER</b>
<b>EMT</b>
<b>EMT-INTERMEDIATE 85</b>
<b>ADVANCED EMT</b>
<b>PARAMEDIC</b>

The Medical Control Board firmly supports all appropriate operations designed to protect public safety professionals (law enforcement, fire, and EMS) from physical assault in the course of fulfilling their respective duties. While the vast majority of Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols focus upon patient care and beneficence, it is never their intent that public safety professionals purposefully compromise their personal safety in the commission of these protocols.

Enroute to a scene of threatened, alleged, or actual violence, non-law enforcement/tactical fire and EMS professionals are to stage an appropriately safe distance away and not to proceed to the patient(s) until the scene is declared safe by appropriate law enforcement professionals. In the event of structural fire, non-fire EMS professionals are to stage at a perimeter assigned by appropriate fire suppression professionals and to take further access as directed by fire suppression professionals when hazards are appropriately mitigated. In all cases involving staging pending hazard mitigation, dispatch should be notified when the scene has been declared safe to ensure timely information transmission to the assigned field professionals. Further specific details related to any hazard staging communication procedure should be the responsibility of centralized communications for each responding agency.

#### General Principles Regarding Threatened or Alleged Violent Scenes:

- A. While enroute to a scene where violence might be involved, check to see whether law enforcement officer(s) are also enroute to the scene. Responding EMS professionals should be advised by dispatch to stage when a known violent incident has not been declared safe for EMS entry by appropriate law enforcement professionals.
- B. While still an anticipated safe distance from the reported incident location, turn off all emergency warning devices if being used (emergency lights and sirens).
- C. Avoid crossing the line of sight of the reported incident address while responding and park out of sight of the address when staging.



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### **PROTOCOL 14A: Staging Considerations, cont.**

- D. Advise dispatch of the staging location (exact address if known). First arriving unit(s) should advise dispatch of an anticipated safe approach route to the area for all other incoming emergency responders.
- E. Anytime encountering a previously unidentified scene of threatened or alleged violence, rapidly promote personal safety and the safety of fellow emergency professionals. Advise dispatch for law enforcement assistance (emergency response/assistance if violence is ongoing). Withdraw to a position of safety until the scene can be appropriately secured by appropriate law enforcement.
- F. If the alleged assailant is reported to have left the scene, use caution in gaining access to the patient. If patient contact has been made and the condition on examination is Priority 1, begin transport without waiting for law enforcement to arrive. At all times, EMS professionals are to use best judgement for crew and patient safety, being constantly alert to the possibility of assailant(s) return to the scene.