9-1-1 VIDEOS

- COLUMBINE:
  - HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=4HSYMGN9AHS&FEATURE=YOUTUBE

- FUNNY KID:
  - HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=YOTIARYGZAC&FEATURE=YOUTUBE&LIST=PLE8LPYHPIONP_UBWU3ND07L7U1UHX_KOF
DID YOU KNOW??

• IT HAS BEEN 50 YEARS SINCE THE FIRST 9-1-1 CALL.
  • ON FEBRUARY 16, 1968, ALABAMA STATE SENATOR RANKIN FITE COMPLETED THE FIRST 9-1-1 CALL IN HALEYVILLE, ALABAMA AND IT REMAINS AS IMPORTANT TODAY AS IT WAS WHEN FIRST INTRODUCED DECADES AGO.

• DESIGNATED AS THE "UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY NUMBER"

• GIVES THE PUBLIC FAST AND EASY ACCESS TO A PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT (PSAP)
HISTORY OF 9-1-1

• THE FIRST CATALYST FOR A NATIONWIDE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER WAS IN 1957, WHEN THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS RECOMMENDED USE OF A SINGLE NUMBER FOR REPORTING FIRES.

• IN 1967, THE PRESIDENT’S COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE RECOMMENDED THAT A "SINGLE NUMBER SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED" NATIONWIDE FOR REPORTING EMERGENCY SITUATIONS. THE USE OF DIFFERENT TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR EACH TYPE OF EMERGENCY WAS DETERMINED TO BE CONTRARY TO THE PURPOSE OF A SINGLE, UNIVERSAL NUMBER.

• NOVEMBER 1967, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) MET WITH AT&T TO FIND A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING A UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY NUMBER THAT COULD BE IMPLEMENTED QUICKLY. IN 1968, AT&T ANNOUNCED THAT IT WOULD ESTABLISH THE DIGITS 9-1-1 (NINE-ONE-ONE) AS THE EMERGENCY CODE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

• MET PUBLIC REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT IS BRIEF, EASILY REMEMBERED, AND CAN BE DIALED QUICKLY

• MET THE LONG RANGE NUMBERING PLANS BECAUSE IT HAD NEVER BEEN AUTHORIZED AS AN OFFICE CODE, AREA CODE, OR SERVICE CODE
YOU ARE THE HELP UNTIL HELP ARRIVES

• A FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) PROGRAM DESIGNED TO EDUCATE AND EMPOWER THE PUBLIC TO TAKE ACTION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND PROVIDE LIFESAVING CARE BEFORE PROFESSIONAL HELP ARRIVES.
  • VIDEO: HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=I8WC5VWKSPU

• IDENTIFIES CALLING 9-1-1 AS THE FIRST OF FIVE ACTIONS TO HELP SOMEONE UNTIL PROFESSIONAL HELP ARRIVES.

• TO HONOR THE 50 YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THIS IMPORTANT NATIONAL SERVICE, WE ARE GOING TO LEARN THE FIVE STEPS.
UNTIL HELP ARRIVES 5 ACTIONS

• CALL 9-1-1 AND PROVIDE YOUR SPECIFIC LOCATION.
• STAY SAFE BY PROTECTING THE INJURED FROM HARM AND MOVING THEM AWAY FROM ANY ONGOING DANGER.
• STOP THE BLEEDING WITH FIRM, DIRECT PRESSURE, OR A TOURNIQUET.
• POSITION THE INJURED: LET SOMEONE WHO IS CONSCIOUS POSITION THEMSELVES; PUT AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON INTO THE RECOVERY POSITION.
• PROVIDE COMFORT TO THE INJURED WHILE KEEPING THEM WARM AND OFFERING ENCOURAGEMENT.
1. CALL 9-1-1

- IT ALWAYS HELPS TO CALL – DON’T ASSUME SOMEONE ELSE HAS ALREADY DONE SO.
- THE FIRST THING TO SAY WHEN CALLING 9-1-1 FROM A CELL PHONE?
  - THE FCC STATES THAT 70% OF 911 CALLS ARE MADE FROM CELL PHONES.
  - WHERE: SPECIFIC LOCATIONS SUCH AS FLOOR, ROOM NUMBER, LANDMARKS, INTERSECTION
    - SO RESPONDERS CAN FIND YOU EASILY AND QUICKLY
  - TYPE AND SEVERITY OF LIFE-THREATENING SITUATION
    - SO THE RIGHT RESPONDERS AND EQUIPMENT ARE SENT
  - SAFETY CONCERNS (OBVIOUS DANGERS OR ONGOING THREATS)
    - TO HELP PROTECT AND AID EVERYONE ON THE SCENE

Cell Phone Problems:
- Cannot provide exact location – location of cell site closest to caller
- Dropping calls
- Cell services down and unable to call 9-1-1 (AT&T/Verizon in 2015)
2. STAY SAFE

- ASSESS THE SITUATION
- ENSURE NOTHING CAN HARM YOU AS YOU ARE HELPING OTHERS

Briefly pause. Use all your available senses:

What do you **see**?
- Downed power lines
- Smoke
- Debris
- Moving vehicles
- People running

What do you **hear**?
- Voices
- Creaking
- Hissing
- Booms
- Gunshots

What do you **smell**?
- Gasoline
- Smoke
- Chemicals
2. STAY SAFE

• PROTECT THE INJURED FROM HARM AND MOVE THEM AWAY FROM ANY ONGOING DANGER

• MOVE SMARTLY
  • USE OTHERS AROUND YOU
  • USE THINGS AROUND YOU: BLANKETS, CHAIRS, CARTS ETC.

• MOVING AN INJURED PERSON WHO IS IN GRAVE DANGER WILL NOT CAUSE MORE HARM THAN LEAVING THEM TO DIE.

Use your best judgment...

1. Do you feel safe at this spot?
   - NO
   - YES

2. Can you move the injured person?
   - NO
   - YES

STAY
- Start providing care.

LEAVE
- Move to a safer location.

- Take the injured person out of harm’s way.
3. STOP THE BLEEDING

• VIDEO: HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=Z331ZCMROPC

• EVERY MINUTE WITH UNCONTROLLED BLEEDING DECREASES CHANCE OF SURVIVAL!

• WHEN YOUR BODY LOSES APPROXIMATELY HALF ITS BLOOD VOLUME, IT CANNOT SURVIVE – REGARDLESS OF THE QUALITY OF MEDICAL CARE YOU EVENTUALLY RECEIVE.

• YOU CAN LOSE THAT AMOUNT IN JUST MINUTES!
3. STOP THE BLEEDING

**STEP 1:** Find the source(s) of bleeding.

**STEP 2:** If you have something to put in between the blood and your hands, use it. (Examples: gloves, a cloth, a plastic bag, etc.)

**STEP 3:** Apply firm, steady pressure directly on the source of the bleeding. Push hard to stop or slow bleeding – even if it is painful to the injured!

**STEP 4:** Keep pressure until EMS arrives.
3. STOP THE BLEEDING

- You do want to provide a barrier against the blood, if possible. Gloves are best.
  - Do not use the same gloves or barrier on more than one person.
  - If your barrier becomes blood soaked, replace it, but do not layer more things on top of it.

- You do not want bulky layers in between your hands and the source of the wound because it decreases the effectiveness of the pressure.

- Correctly applied pressure may not be comfortable for the injured. Do not let up; hold pressure until EMS arrives.

- Use a tourniquet if available or a makeshift tourniquet (belt, straps, etc.)
4. POSITION THE INJURED

• WHEN PEOPLE ARE INJURED, THEY MIGHT HAVE TROUBLE BREATHING BECAUSE BLOOD, TISSUE, OR VOMIT IS CHOKING THEM.

• THE TRIPOD POSITION IS A NATURAL WAY TO OPEN YOUR AIRWAY – THINK OF CATCHING YOUR BREATH AFTER SPRINTING.

• YOU CAN HELP A CONSCIOUS PERSON INTO THIS POSITION IF IT IS COMFORTABLE FOR THEM.
  • DO NOT FORCE THEM
  • ALLOW THEM TO POSITION THEMSELVES

The best position for the body is one in which the chest can expand fully and the airway is not at risk of being obstructed.
4. POSITION THE INJURED

- IF A PERSON IS NOT CONSCIOUS, YOU CAN HELP BY TURNING HIM OR HER ON THEIR SIDE SO THEIR CHEST CAN EXPAND, TILTING THE HEAD TO DRAIN FLUID AWAY FROM THE AIRWAY.

1. Is the injured person breathing?
   - NO
2. Do you know CPR?
   - YES
   - OPEN the airway and begin CPR if necessary.
   - NO
   - MOVE the injured person into the recovery position.
4. POSITION THE INJURED

• IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE UNCONSCIOUS PEOPLE, SIMPLY MOVE THEM INTO THE RECOVERY POSITION.

• MOVING AN INJURED PERSON ALWAYS COMES WITH SOME RISK. TO MINIMIZE THE RISK, SUPPORT THE HEAD AND NECK, AND DO NOT MOVE THEM ANY MORE THAN NECESSARY.
5. PROVIDE COMFORT

• YOU CAN BE OF GREAT VALUE TO INJURED AND EMOTIONAL SURVIVORS SIMPLY BY OFFERING COMFORT AND SUPPORT. NO SPECIAL SKILLS ARE NEEDED — JUST A CALM AND REASSURING PRESENCE.

• BE MINDFUL OF CULTURAL DIFFERENCES FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE INJURED.
  • PEOPLE MAY COMMUNICATE IN OTHER LANGUAGES.
  • BE RESPECTFUL OF AND RESPONSIVE TO INDIVIDUAL CULTURAL HEALTH BELIEFS AND PRACTICES.
  • BE A GOOD LISTENER.
5. PROVIDE COMFORT

• THINGS YOU CAN SAY:
  • **ASK BEFORE YOU DO ANYTHING.** IF SOMEONE IS CONSCIOUS, DO NOT ASSUME THEY WANT HELP.
  • ALWAYS START BY INTRODUCING YOURSELF AND ASKING IF YOU CAN HELP.
  • ASK WHAT THEY MAY NEED
  • TELL THEM:
    • WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT THE SITUATION
    • WHAT IS BEING DONE TO ASSIST THEM
    • WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT
5. PROVIDE COMFORT

• SIMPLE ACTS YOU CAN DO:
  • KEEP THEM WARM.
    • REMOVE WET CLOTHING.
    • PLACE SOMETHING BETWEEN THE INJURED PERSON AND THE GROUND (E.G., CARDBOARD, JACKET, BLANKET, OR ANYTHING THAT PROVIDES PHYSICAL SEPARATION).
    • WRAP THE INJURED PERSON WITH DRY LAYERS (E.G., COAT, BLANKET, OR MYLAR EMERGENCY BLANKET).
    • SHIELD THE INJURED PERSON FROM THE WIND WITH YOUR BODY OR SURROUNDING OBJECTS.
  • OFFER A HAND TO HOLD.
  • MAINTAIN EYE CONTACT.
  • BE PATIENT AND UNDERSTANDING.
  • IF YOU HAVE TO MOVE ON TO PROVIDE AID TO ANOTHER PERSON, LET HIM OR HER KNOW. IF POSSIBLE, ASK SOMEONE ELSE NEARBY TO STAY WITH THE INJURED RATHER THAN LEAVING HIM OR HER ALONE.
Some groups require additional attention because they are particularly vulnerable to stress and trauma.

Young children are still developing their language skills in addition to developing cognitively and emotionally.

Witnessing a traumatic event or being a survivor may be more challenging for young children because they may not have the words to express how they feel or fully understand what they have seen or heard.

It may be very upsetting for young children if the event separates them from their family or immediate loved ones, so it is important to reunite the child with their family as quickly as possible.

- Sit or crouch at eye level.
- Shield them as much as possible from the scene; create a barrier between them and the injured.
- Use simple words.
- Listen carefully and ask questions to make sure they understand.
- Be aware that children may start acting younger than their age.
COMFORTING THOSE WITH FUNCTIONAL OR ACCESS NEEDS

- Ask what you can do to help, don’t assume.

- If the person has a caregiver or family member with them, keep them together.

- If the person has medical equipment or a service animal with them, keep them together.

- Confusion, difficulty hearing, loss of memory, and other similar issues may be the result of injuries.
YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

• YOU MAY COME ACROSS SOMEONE WITH A LIFE-THREATENING INJURY AS A RESULT OF MANY DIFFERENT TYPES OF INCIDENTS. DON’T BE AFRAID TO HELP.

• NATIONAL EMS INFORMATION SYSTEM, ON AVERAGE, IT WILL TAKE 6-9 MINUTES FOR EMS TO ARRIVE, BUT IT MAY TAKE UP TO 20 MINUTES IN RURAL AREAS. FOR SOMEONE WITH A LIFE-THREATENING INJURY 6-9 MINUTES MAY BE TOO LONG.

• MORE HARM IS DONE BY NOT DOING ANYTHING.

• LOOK AROUND FOR OTHER UNINJURED PEOPLE WHO CAN HELP YOU DIVIDE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO HELP AS MANY OF THE INJURED AS YOU CAN.

• EACH ONE OF THESE SIMPLE STEPS ARE THINGS YOU CAN DO TO HELP.
REMINDERS

• BE PREPARED!
  • MAKE A PLAN.
  • KEEP SUPPLIES AT HOME, WORK AND IN YOUR VEHICLES.
    • VISIT THE PREPAREDNESS PAGE FOR A LIST OF NEEDED SUPPLIES
  • SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS AND WARNINGS.
    • HOTREADY.COM
  • PRACTICE.