Emergency Medical Response
Training and Exercises

What is involved in Emergency Medical Training and Exercises?
Hospital and clinical response team functions (decontamination, triage, field treatment, casualty management, pharmacy, lab and hazmat) are trained on their response roles, incident management system, and integration. Training includes didactics, hands-on instruction with equipment and coaching through the actual response process. The one-week of training culminates into a medical centric, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) field exercise involving 100 moulaged patients, realism and the opportunity to interface cross-functionality.

Emergency Response Concerns
A van explodes in a heavily populated downtown area
• What exploded? Is it CBRN related? What actions need to be taken? Does sampling need to occur? How does the sample get to the lab? Are there lab requirements?
• Who should be notified? Who should respond? Who is in command?
• How is traffic and security managed?
• How are injured transported from accident site to medical facility? How is transportation coordinated?
• How are injured tracked?
• Is decontamination necessary?

ASG’s Training and Exercise Objectives
• Provides thorough testing and evaluation of plans, policies and procedures revealing weaknesses in planning and gaps in resources
• Demonstrates capabilities to associated organizations; gains support and develops teamwork with Fire and Emergency Services
• Improves internal organizational coordination and communications
• Training and application of incident management system (NIMS where applicable)
• Clarifies and practices roles and responsibilities of disaster team functions such as decontamination, triage, field treatment, casualty management, pharmacy, lab and hazmat
• Enables members to practice roles and gain experience and confidence prior to a contingency situation

Areas of Training Emphasis
• Notification process: emergency responders, state, community, etc.
• Communication among decision makers
• Scene entry planning
• Facility Security - traffic & patient flow
• Triage, decontamination
• Surge capacity planning
• National Incident Management System

Benefits of ASG process
• Experienced and qualified analysts
• Inclusion of emergency planners, first responders, and other key organizations
• Scenario-driven; designed to validate procedures and improve processes outlined in plans and planning documents
• A crawl, walk, run training concept—Training and discussion first, then a low threat coached walk-though where participants ask questions, finally a full scale exercise to train on what has been learned
• Objective, professional and non-threatening