



MAY 2020

The Booster Line



THE NEWSLETTER FROM THE TRAINING DIVISION OF SOUTHERN STONE COUNTY FIRE

DISTRICT CALENDAR

We are making an adjustment to the battalion trainings for the month of May.

There will be ONE Districtwide Battalion Firefighter Training on Tuesday, May 19th at 19:00 at the District Maintenance Shop.

The Districtwide EMS Training will be at the normally scheduled time, May 26th at 19:00 at Station 1.



SSCFPD Training Division's Goal

"The Goal of the SSCFPD Training Division is to provide safe, relevant, and realistic training and opportunities for professional growth, which will produce outstanding, well-trained, members of the fire service."

FROM THE TRAINING CHIEF

"Stay the Course"

This phrase originates as a nautical concept that a Mariner should maintain a constant and consistent course while navigating.

In everyday life, it has become a phrase meaning "to pursue a goal regardless of any obstacles or criticism."

"We Start by Setting the Course"

When you first became a part of Southern Stone County Fire, you were instructed on how to properly respond to medical calls. You were taught how to perform a patient assessment and several various medical skills. The first action you were taught to perform on these assessments and skills was to take body substance isolation precautions (BSI). The course was set. The expectation to take UNIVERSAL BSI PRECAUTIONS, every patient, every time, was made abundantly clear from the onset.

"We Succeed by Staying the Course"

As the COVID-19 pandemic became a constantly evolving situation, we made it clear to stay the course. When faced with a storm, a well-respected mariner will make some adjustments to avoid peril but stay the course. Likewise, we did make some minor adjustments in our responses, but for the most part, we avoided making constant changes that potentially could create confusion...staying the course.

During this time, you have been reminded and we have reinforced the principles of safely encountering patients with any respiratory illnesses. Moving forward, let us stay the course, be safe and continue to use universal BSI precautions!

ONward and UPward!

DC Mike Moore

Tri-Lakes Trainers
TRAINING SCHEDULE



**ALL TRAININGS HAVE BEEN
SUSPENDED UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE.**

University of Missouri Fire Rescue
Training Institute (MUFRTI)
TRAINING SCHEDULE



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Missouri Division of Fire Safety (MDFS)
TRAINING SCHEDULE



**ALL TRAININGS AND
TESTING HAVE BEEN
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**In this month's edition of The
Booster Line we have added
sections on "FREE ONLINE
TRAINING" for Responders to
help stay sharp! If you do
take advantage of this online
training, please let me know
so we can enter your training
into Firehouse. Always be a
student of the fire service!!!**

FREE ONLINE TRAINING
Traffic Incident Safety

Website:

<https://learning.respondersafety.com>

There are 38 courses available. Here is a list that is highly recommended:

Intro to Fire Service Traffic Control

Professional -This module introduces current and prospective fire service traffic control professionals to the responsibilities of the position.

Blocking Procedures at Roadway Incidents -

This module discusses the concept of blocking, why it is important, how to determine whether linear positioning or block positioning is appropriate at a given incident.

Fire Service Collaboration with Towing &

Recovery Operations - This self-paced program discusses how the fire service and towing personnel can communicate and collaborate effectively to safely and efficiently handle roadway incidents.

Planning for the Long-Term Event - This self-paced program provides guidance for jurisdictions and Traffic Incident Management (TIM) teams to plan for long term events.

Safe Fire Service Traffic Control Practices -

This module provides a basic understanding of the framework of traffic control at emergency scenes.

Scene Control - This self-paced program discusses the issues created when persons other than responders and victims are present at a roadway incident scene.

See and Be Seen: Emergency Lighting

Awareness - This module presents best practices in deploying emergency optical warning devices, called here "emergency lighting."

Special Circumstances: Safe Operations for

Vehicle Fires - This module discusses the safety and traffic incident management challenges of vehicle fires and options for responding to these challenges.

Special Hazards - This self-paced program discusses the traffic incident management impacts of several special circumstances: HAZMAT, medical helicopters, vehicle extrication, and crash investigation.

The First 15 Minutes at Roadway Incidents -

The first 15 minutes of a roadway incident response are critical. What the first responding units do, and do not do, will impact the response in many ways, including safety, traffic control, secondary incidents.

Who's in Charge at Roadway Incident

Scenes? - This self-paced program examines the question, "Who's in Charge at Roadway Incidents?"

FREE ONLINE TRAINING FEMA

Website:
training.fema.gov

Go to the “Independent Study” Tab.
This will create a list of IS Courses.

Notice: *Independent Study Exams now require a FEMA Student Identification (SID) Number. If you do not yet have a SID, register at: <https://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid>*

Here are some courses that would be beneficial:

IS-5.a An Introduction to Hazardous Materials

IS-100.c Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS 100 **(Need a refresher?)**

IS-200.c Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response

IS-240.b Leadership and Influence

IS-241.b Decision Making and Problem Solving

IS-242.b Effective Communication

IS-360 Preparing for Mass Casualty Incidents: A Guide for Schools, Higher Education, and Houses of Worship

IS-366.a Planning for the Needs of Children in Disasters

IS-700.b An Introduction to the National Incident Management System **(A refresher would be good!)**

IS-907 Active Shooter: What You Can Do

FREE ONLINE TRAINING Underwriters Laboratory Firefighter Safety Research Institute

Website:
<https://ulfirefightersafety.org>

Great firefighter safety research is being done in conjunction with NIST. This website is packed with well-produced videos and research documentation that is making the fire service safer!

Topics include (but certainly not limited to):

Attic Fires

Basement Fires

“Close Before You Doze”

Firefighter Cardiovascular Health

Coordinated Fire Attack

Fire Dynamics

Fire Investigation

Positive Pressure Ventilation



INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE FIRE SERVICE

While the recent COVID-19 pandemic has been at the forefront of the area of infectious diseases today, the issue of other infectious (communicable) diseases in the fire service continues to take on an urgent meaning.

Infectious diseases, also known as communicable or contagious diseases, are illnesses caused by “harmful microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites.”

While working, fire fighters are often exposed to many kinds of people in many different, uncontrolled settings. They often respond to emergencies involving victims who have been injured and are actively bleeding. They often do not know the health status of their victims, including what sorts of infectious diseases they may have. These victims may require rescue from a difficult to access accident scene, such as a motor vehicle accident or poorly accessible building. There may be broken glass or other sharp objects at the scene that are poorly visualized, and the lighting at the scene may be minimal. In addition, if a victim is bleeding profusely, and needs to be extricated quickly to save his/her life, the emergency provider may act in haste, with disregard for his or her own safety.

Exposures to blood, body fluids, open wounds, aerosols from coughing, sneezing, talking, and even intact skin can allow the microorganisms to enter the body and cause illness. All these factors combine to place the fire fighter at increased risk of contracting a contagious bloodborne disease.

We encounter pathogens every day. Most of the time our body's immune system destroys them before they can cause harm.

We are considered **Exposed** when we have been in contact with a pathogen.

We are considered **Infected** when a pathogen has entered the body and resulted in disease.

Whether an exposure results in infection depends on three factors:

Dose – the amount of organisms that enter your body.

Virulence – the strength of the organism.

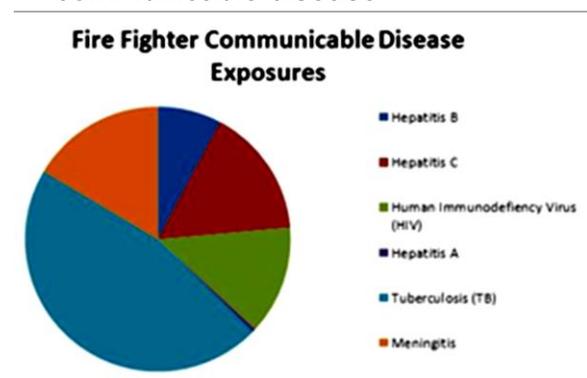
Host resistance – the ability of your immune system to fight infection.

It is important to note that many diseases do not manifest themselves immediately.

Therefore, it can often be difficult to track the source of an exposure. Many of the symptoms of some diseases can be quite similar to the flu. Therefore, if flu-like symptoms do not subside in a normal amount of time with normal treatment methods, blood tests may need to be performed to rule out other possible causes.

Fire fighter's risks of contracting AIDS, hepatitis, pertussis and MRSA have been and still are an ever-present danger. However, the range of diseases that may affect fire fighters, EMTs and paramedics goes well beyond this list. The IAFF *Death and Injury Survey reports that 1 out of every 50 fire fighters is exposed to a communicable disease annually.*

- 5% exposed to hepatitis B
- 10.2% exposed to hepatitis C
- 8.6% exposed to human immunodeficiency virus
- 0.3% exposed to hepatitis A
- 29.8% exposed to tuberculosis
- 10.6% exposed to meningitis
- 16.1% exposed to blood/bodily fluids
- 19.4% exposed to some other communicable disease



SOURCE: IAFF