Model Uniform Core Criteria for Mass Casualty Triage

A Briefing for NEMSAC

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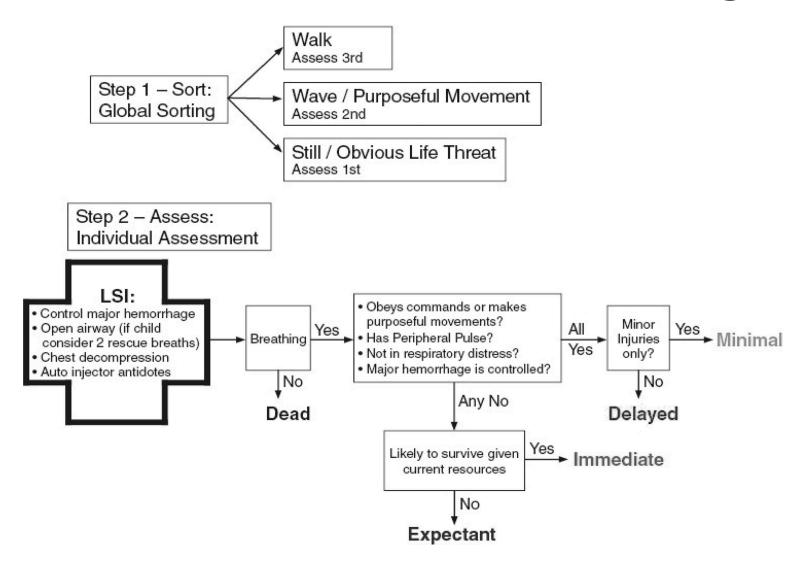
Mass Casualty Triage

- Enables the identification of patient care priorities when demand is greater that resources available
- Many MCI triage methods available with variability in approaches
- Need for interoperability during an MCI
- Recent advances in effectiveness of military MCI triage in Iraq and Afghanistan need to be incorporated into MCI triage systems
- Gaps still remain in the science behind MCI triage

Mass Casualty Triage

- 2006 CDC (Division of Injury Control) awarded a grant to NAEMSP to make recommendations for adoption of a single national standard for MCI triage
- NAEMSP- Convened a group of subject matter experts
- Rigorous process using available evidence and consensus when necessary
- 2008 Published proposed national guidelines in Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness which became known as "SALT triage"

SALT: Sort – Assess – Lifesaving – Interventions – Treatment/Triage



Development of Model Uniform Core Criteria (MUCC)

- Concerns remain about the number and variability of MCI triage systems
- CDC funded workgroup to develop model uniform core criteria for MCI triage which may be applied to any existing triage system to improve and address interoperability
 - 24 criteria in four categories (Appendix B of the NEMSAC briefing document)
 - Categories: General Considerations, Global Sorting, Lifesaving Interventions, Individual Assessment
 - Published in Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness in 2011
- MUCC are currently endorsed by 13 national organizations with concurrence by HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau EMSC Program (Appendix C of the briefing document)

Current Status of MUCC and MCI Triage

- Two articles published on training in and application of the SALT approach
- No head to head study comparing SALT to other MCI systems
- Surveys indicate most states and local jurisdictions mandate particular MCI triage systems. While most use START, other variations exist.
- Several areas are reported to be adopting the SALT approach to MCI triage which introduces more variability
- No current approach to MCI triage is defined in the EMS Education Standards

FICEMS Action

- On December 19th, FICEMS was briefed by the TWG on the on potential development of an implementation strategy for MUCC
- FICEMS is requesting input from NEMSAC on the role of FICEMS in implementing the MUCC
- The input is requested on a series of key questions
- Before proceeding, are there any questions on the background information?

Should FICEMS support the national adoption of MUCC?

- What reasonable national metrics could be used by FICEMS to measure adoption of MUCC principles by the national EMS community over time?
- Is there a need for a national, state and/or local process, criteria, and organization to determine what triage tools are MUCC compliant?

 Should there be an addendum published to the National EMS Education Standards referencing the principles of MUCC?

— Should additional actions be taken by FICEMS member agencies to support the initial and continuing education of EMS workers in the principles of MUCC, if so what additional actions?

What are the most significant common barriers that State, territorial and tribal governments might face in supporting adoption of MUCC?

— Are there specific actions FICEMS member agencies should take to support State, territorial and tribal governments in overcoming these barriers to adoption of MUCC?

Are there specific actions FICEMS should undertake to engage non-Federal national EMS stakeholder organizations in supporting national implementation of MUCC?



Meeting of the National EMS Advisory Council

Thursday, March 29, 2012