Approaching the Scene

• Compile facts and factors about the call.

• Gain size-up information.

• Information is important to overall success of the rescue operation.

• Information received in an emergency call should include:
  – Location of incident
  – Nature of incident (kinds and number of vehicles)
  – Condition and position of victims
  – Number of people trapped or injured, and types of injuries
  – Any specific or special hazard information
  – Name of person calling and number where he or she can be reached

• Identify and correct life-threatening hazards.

• A size-up should include:
  – Scope and magnitude of the incident
  – Risk and benefit analysis
  – Number of known and potential victims
  – Hazards
  – Access to the scene
  – Environmental factors
  – Available and necessary resources
  – Establishment of control perimeter