

Wednesday, April 26, 10:30 am-12:15 pm

Fireground Strategies: Strategic Decision Making

Deputy Chief (Ret.) Anthony Avillo, North Hudson (NJ) Regional Fire and Rescue

Learn the decisions that need to be made regarding fire scene strategy determination based on the arrival or forecasted conditions. Strategy selection considerations, strategy modification cues, and offensive-to-defensive/defensive-to-offensive strategic transition will be covered. Situational fire topics will be highlighted by case studies and lessons learned from past incidents.

Recognition of when an exterior strategic opportunity presents itself, precipitating a transitional strategy as the initial fireground action, additional insights into strategies and tactics to make a transitional attack more effective, additional alarm considerations, the importance of standard operating procedures as the foundation of fireground control, and the importance of progress reports from all operational areas as the basis of ongoing review/evaluation/revision requirements will be discussed. This class is a must for the incident commander.

Room 101-102

Merging EMS into a Fire-Based System 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Division Chief of Medical Services Charles Coyle, Palm Beach County (FL) Fire Rescue

This session will help EMS officers learn how to integrate with the fire side of their agency. The fire department is steeped in culture, and years of tradition have built a culture that focuses on fire suppression. Over the years, fire departments have started to work in the areas of education and prevention, and now EMS has become a major component of fire rescue departments. In most such agencies, EMS makes up a majority of emergency calls, and it also tends to be the largest source of income for the department (due to transport and treatment fees). Regardless of the percentage of calls and percentage of income, EMS still has a lot to overcome with regard to culture. This class is not intended to change your culture, but we will cover how to work together to create a true FIRE RESCUE culture that will most efficiently take care of our customers.

Room 103-104

Firefighter Rescue Operations: What You See Is What You Get! 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Assistant Chief James Crawford, Midway (SC) Fire Rescue

Unfortunately, many firefighters in this country are still not being properly protected on the fireground by a well-trained and well-equipped rapid intervention team (RIT). Excuses range from "We don't have the staffing" to "We don't believe in RIT." This class will enlighten the nonbelievers and reinforce to the believers that a solid RIT increases the chances of survival for a down firefighter. Case studies with proven firefighter saves and rescues will be discussed along with the unfortunate reality that sometimes we are not successful. Best practices for RIT operations will be discussed along with proper training. This class is a must for those wishing to broaden their understanding of what a real RIT consists of, what it can accomplish, and understand on the fireground that "What You See Is What You Get."

Room 105-106

Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Response

Firefighter Jason Defosse, Quinte West (Trenton, Ontario, Canada) Fire Department

This class covers the latest in hybrid and electric vehicle response and addresses what rescuers need to know about interacting with autonomous vehicles. Topics include hybrid and electric

vehicle components and safe rescuer interaction, charging station emergencies, extrication considerations for high-voltage vehicles, high-voltage vehicle shutdown and understanding stranded energy, autonomous vehicles and the future of vehicle extrication and rescue, and managing battery damage and high-voltage roadway debris. The class will prepare the already capable vehicle rescue technician to confidently and effectively respond to autonomous and high-voltage vehicle incidents. Emphasis is placed on executing safe but aggressive rescues at roadway incidents involving even the most technologically advanced roadway vehicles.

Room 107-108

Fireground Considerations

Captain Robert Eckert, Camden (NJ) Fire Department; Eckert Fire Tactics LLC, New Jersey

The fireground is an ever-changing and often chaotic place where firefighters are forced to make a multitude of split-second decisions to effect a positive outcome. This class provides experience-based tactics that take a simplistic and an aggressive approach to foster positive outcomes. From building construction and size-up to specific fire situations, this class covers an array of information that is paramount for your operational success. It will help instill confidence in your fireground decision making as well as give you knowledge to operate more effectively. Whether you're entry level or a seasoned veteran, take some of this information that some fail to consider and make yourself a game changer.

Room 120-122

Drilling for Function

Firefighter Aaron Fields, Seattle (WA) Fire Department

This class dives into psychomotor skill acquisition methodology and curriculum design and gives instructors insight into lesson plan, program design, and instructional techniques that build systems and algorithms rather than simply teach technique. The processes discussed are designed for firefighters working in a training capacity but are also beneficial for individual firefighters in organizing their own training.

Room 231-233

The Art of Go/No-Go

Captain (Ret.) Mike Gagliano, Seattle (WA) Fire Department

The toughest and most critical decisions you make in your career typically revolve around committing to an interior attack or choosing another route. Seasoned officers know the difference between "We can get it" and "It's lost." You should too. Using a simple framework that allows you to build on your experiences and those of others, you can develop an intuitive approach that grows with you throughout your career. This is not a magic class, and no one becomes a great decision maker by attending a few classes and watching a few videos. The goal is to create a framework of three varying profiles: Rescue, Building, and Fire. These profiles allow you to keep focused on your decisions and give you the ability to draw on what you've learned and react to changes in the dynamic fire environment. This is intended to be both a useful strategic and tactical tool on the fireground as well as a dynamic instructional tool that will greatly enhance fireground aptitude during drills.

Room 240-242

Attack from the Burned Side

Captain Sean Gray, Cobb County (GA) Fire and Emergency Services

There are many tactics for attacking structure fires. For years, the fire service has been preaching to attack from the unburned side. This isn't always the best tactic. The fireground is evolving more than ever before and with the use of research to enhance our procedures; this class will show tasks and tactics that can be used to be more efficient and effective in extinguishment. Using case studies paired with practical experience, this class will examine this particular fallacy along with others that have led to firefighters being injured and killed across the country from inefficient extinguishment. This class is against the grain of traditional firefighting and has an innovative approach at fighting the fires that we face today. Interior and exterior fire attack techniques will be discussed in detail and students will get an inside look into the future of UL-FSRI research into these topics and their importance for fireground success.

Room 109-110

Man vs. Machinery: Are You Prepared? 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Captain Mark Gregory, Fire Department of New York

Man vs. machinery incidents occur across the country. They may involve a person stuck in some sort of industrial machinery or be as routine as a ring stuck on a victim's finger. Are you prepared to handle these incidents? This class will introduce tools and methods that have been proven to be effective in rescuing victims. Case studies will be reviewed as well as the pros and cons of various tactics. Medical issues will be addressed, and the importance of a strong command structure and interagency operations will be stressed.

Room 123-124

One Bad Day: The Proactive Mindset--RIT Operations 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Lieutenant Bassel Ibrahim, Orlando (FL) Fire Department

This class will discuss the many facets of RIT, from the command aspect down to the rescue itself. It will define what a RIT is and discuss the difference between a proactive and reactive RIT, then dive into the key factors for success (teamwork, communication, leadership, and preplanning). Once the basic concepts are established, it will address the actual RIT activation process in the following order: the Mayday, size-up, access, search, troubleshooting, air management, victim packaging, extraction, and post extraction care.

Room 125-126

People Before Water

Battalion Chief Curt Isakson, Escambia County (FL) Fire Rescue

Today's fireground requires tactics that take modern fire behavior, building construction, and response models into consideration. We must use the UL studies, Firefighter Rescue Survey results, and civilian fire fatalities data to better deploy our local fire resources to meet life safety and property loss priorities. When smoke detectors fail, the fire service cannot fail, because we are the last line of defense. This class will provide approaches to getting the annual civilian fire fatality numbers consistently below 2,000 a year by showing you how to use data to assist us in adjusting our fireground assignments in the first five to seven minutes to remove trapped occupants sooner while still using decades of proven fireground tactics that work.

Room 127-128

The Initial Attack Handline: Paradox of Choice

Captain Daryl Liggins, Oakland (CA) Fire Department

We have all heard the saying “The fire goes as the first line goes.” This presentation will consider how pride, culture, and status quo bias affect the stretch and operation of the initial attack handline. Engine companies today have a variety of nozzle types and preconnected hose loads to solve their problems. The question is, are we overcomplicating the engine company to the point of making us less efficient and effective? Can we reduce choices and become a more effective and efficient engine company, or are there too many variables to simplify operations? The class will discuss how to use a simple hose and nozzle setup to combat hundreds of fires in a variety of situations and improve operational effectiveness.

Room 132-133

Rescue Task Force: Providing Care in the Warm Zone through an Integrated Response Framework *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain Mark Litwinko, Fort Wayne (IN) Fire Department

Over the past 20 years, the public safety approach to high-threat mass casualty incidents such as an active shooter event has undergone significant changes. The initial change was with law enforcement; they no longer wait at the perimeter for specialized units to arrive on the scene and manage these high-threat incidents, instead shifting to a very aggressive initial response, which has resulted in a significant decrease in the amount of time until these situations are brought under control. This change was necessary to “stop the killing.” The next very important paradigm change rests in the hands of fire and EMS personnel to “stop the dying.” From this need, the Rescue Task Force concept was born with the framework of risk/benefit analyses and combat-proven evidence-based medicine, allowing for point of wounding care to occur. This saves the crucial seconds and can extend the life clock of the injured until further definitive care is available. The Rescue Task Force is about integrating tactics, allowing for a cohesive response. This class will look at lessons learned from past incidents to establish an understanding of the methods and tactics involved for a successful Rescue Task Force integration. Further discussion involves patient care considerations when operating in a high-threat environment, how traditional medical protocols often fail to allow for the aggressive care required for optimal patient survivability, and how adopting Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) guidelines will help overcome this obstacle.

Room 134-135

Intoxicated Leadership: Thinking Strategically vs. Reacting Emotionally

Captain Benjamin Martin, Henrico County (VA) Division of Fire

The chance to lead and create opportunities for others can be incredibly rewarding, but it can also be tremendously frustrating, especially in situations where leaders face supervising unengaged, negative, or even toxic people. While the fire service continues to do a great job of preparing people to lead on the fireground, it struggles to provide strategies and tactics for navigating the larger frequency and challenge of personnel issues happening back at the firehouse. Understand the role human emotions play in either aiding or undermining leadership efforts both in the firehouse and on the fireground. This class illustrates why the body responds to conflict the way it does, whether on the fireground or in the firehouse, and what steps to take to build credibility as leaders who are capable of answering these challenges.

Room 136-137

Nozzlemanship: Interior Nozzle Operations

Lieutenant (Ret.) Ray McCormack, Fire Department of New York

This class will pass on some of the most important skills lessons needed to be an effective nozzle firefighter. Topics include the nozzle mindset, flowing and moving, base fire extinguishment, proper nozzle grip, dealing with fire behind you, large area nozzle movement, moving in, stream reach vs. nozzle reach, sweeping the floor, multiroom attack, and void control. After taking this class, you will have a 360-degree view of what a well-developed nozzle firefighter needs to know and do on today's fireground.

Room 243-245

Recruiting for All the Right Reasons

Captain Terri Reid, Baltimore County (MD) Fire Department

Public service is one of the most sought-after professions, yet the fire service continues to struggle in the recruitment and retention arena. This class will review the most current statistics of fire and emergency services compared to data over the past several years, public perception as it relates to why some people don't believe they have what it takes to be in the service, and proven strategies to recruit and retain a more diverse fire service.

Room 206-207

Aggressive Search: It's Still About the Victim 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Battalion Chief/ Drillmaster (Ret.) Frank Ricci, New Haven (CT) Fire Department

Every day in America, someone is rescued from the horrible fate of perishing in a fire. This class will enhance your skills by focusing on aggressive tactics and training tips while covering command strategy. Based on real-life experiences, fire science, and proven tactics, we can all do a little better on the fireground and in training to increase our skills. Last year at FDIC this program had standing room only and firefighters had to be turned away. Whether you're a company officer, firefighter, instructor, or part of the command staff, this class is for you.

Room 139-139

Adaptive Suburban Truck Company Operations

Chief Jim Silvernail, Kirkwood (MO) Fire Department

A large percentage of agencies in the United States have deficiencies in operating dedicated truck companies and have challenges accounting for all truck functions. Truck company operations are essential, and these agencies need a system. This class focuses on consistently implementing a coordinated fire attack even with a resource deficiency and delivering all essential truck company operations associated with facilitating and supporting the coordinated fire attack. Participants see how circumstances dictate action on the fireground. A focus is on developing agency-specific standard operating guidelines that address the accountability of all essential fireground functions. The importance of attitude, training, understanding modern fire behavior, and developing experienced street-smart tactics to define the role of truck company operations in the pursuit of consistent fireground success are also discussed.

Room 234-235

Conflagrations in Very Large Apartment Complexes

Chief Drew Smith, Prospect Heights (IL) Fire Protection District

Fires in very large apartment complexes represent extraordinary challenges for fire departments.

The typical suburban fire department first-alarm resources and housefire tactics place the fight in a losing position from the start. Early recognition of fire potential and aggressive strategy supported by a well-structured ICS is key to a successful outcome. These fires are low-frequency/high-risk events that many firefighters may not experience in a career. When they do, implications are profound. Attendees will examine incidents involving large complex fires that required a significant mutual-aid response.

Room 236-237

Blitz Attack as an Offensive Attack Using Tank Water

Lieutenant Richard Stack, Chicago (IL) Fire Department; Regional Representative, Illinois Fire Service Institute

Blitz attack is a quick-water tactic used by first-arriving fire suppression and rescue companies to safely and efficiently mitigate fires that pose a critical life hazard or have a high potential for fire extension, both interior and exterior. Learn when to use and not use a blitz attack, how long you should flow water in relation to tip size of the fire stream as it relates to tank size, and the benefits of using a ball valve or gate valve and stream shapers with a blitz attack.

Room 238-239

Learning from Others' Experiences

Chief (Ret.) David Traiforos, Fire Training Instructor, McHenry County College Fire Academy, Illinois

This class focuses on dramatic videos and photos depicting moments captured on the fireground that illustrate how firefighters' aggressive actions can lead to danger and interfere with the task at hand, leaving firefighters at risk for injury or death. Topics include fire scene incident command, safety and accountability, vehicle placement and operations, hoseline placement, the use of portable ladders, building construction, water supply, and search and rescue. Also discussed will be officer development covering strategy and tactics, radio communications, and fire department policies and procedures and best practices.

Room Wabash 1

Large Truck Extrication

Battalion Chief Steve White, Fishers (IN) Fire Department

Rescuers should not take a passenger-vehicle approach to a large-truck extrication. Students will gain a working knowledge of large truck and trailer construction including air, electrical, and suspension systems; the options for use of electric, pneumatic, and hydraulic tools to stabilize, gain access, and perform disentanglement from semi tractors, large straight trucks, and cars trapped under trailers; and working with heavy wreckers.

Room Wabash 2

Flashover Life and Death Decisions on the Fireground

Lieutenant Bryan Winzer, Fire Department of New York

The class will provide an in-depth look at incidents, the firefighting operations, and the outcomes. Students will be provided with lessons learned, which include size-up. The 13 points of size-up will be discussed, as well as fireground communications, the warning signs of flashover and ways to prevent flashover from occurring, building construction, rapid intervention

team operations, and mutual-aid response. The importance of properly wearing and maintaining personal protective equipment will also be discussed.

Room Wabash 3

Wednesday, April 26, 1:30 pm-3:15 pm

BIG ROOM SESSION

The Art of Reading Smoke: The Next Generation

Deputy Chief (Ret.) Phil Jose, Seattle (WA) Fire Department

First-in video combined with dynamic teaching helps you develop the ability to see the volume, velocity, density, and color of smoke. Learning to read smoke improves tactical decision making and your ability to predict fire behavior. It allows you to answer three questions: Where is the fire? How big is it? What rate of change should you expect? It provides a wealth of information about what is happening and what will happen on the fireground. Whether choosing a tactic at the command level or performing that tactic at the company level, learn to collect information for improved decision making, better service to your community, and improved firefighter safety. Video-based, fast-paced sets and reps of reading smoke will make you better on the fireground.

Room Sagamore 3-4-5

Rethinking Trauma: The Resiliency Matrix *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Battalion Chief Dena Ali, Raleigh (NC) Fire Department

This class addresses our understanding of trauma, post-traumatic stress, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). In the past few years, PTSD has become a common phrase in emergency services, yet our understanding of its manifestation, diagnosis, and treatment is not well known. This class will lean on evidence-based research to explain the origins of trauma and the path toward resiliency. Over the course of history, we have learned that often, the best way to grow is through adversity. The class will describe the importance of understanding our own trauma stories and learning the common routes toward growth. These include social support, mindfulness, rest, and meaning making.

Room 101-102

Rapid Intervention: Don't Just Stand There

Captain (Ret.) Art Bloomer, Kearny (NJ) Fire Department

When you are assigned the duties of rapid intervention at an incident, you have been handed a big responsibility, as the fate of firefighters in trouble are now in your hands. This class will discuss the basic duties of the RIT as it responds and then arrives on scene, doing a RIT 360, doing a proper RIT size-up, building construction as it pertains to RIT, softening up the structure to enable easier access and egress in the event the RIT needs to be deployed, obstacles that can hinder access to the structure and how to overcome them, situations that can cause a Mayday to be called, and procedures to remove firefighters to a safe area. New tools and techniques for RIT will be shown. Students will learn to be more proactive as RIT members and not just stand there.

Room 103-104

Be the Target!

Lieutenant (Ret.) Paul Combs, Bryan (OH) Fire Department

It is not enough to want to make a positive difference; you must put in the hard work and be prepared for the success of your goals and the inevitable backlash from critics! Any cause worth your passion makes you a target for criticism, but it's how you respond to your critics that in most circumstances dictates the success or failure of your mission. Criticism can make you stronger, prove your point, make you wilt under the scrutiny, or destroy your reputation—it's up to you. This class explores these scenarios in an interactive environment where student participation is encouraged with positive discussions on how best to respond to critics. It will give you the tools to succeed where others fail. The instructor will share some of the criticism he has faced over the years and how he responded. Not only will you be better prepared when you're the target, but you will put yourself in a better position to be the target of aspiration as well.

Room 105-106

Survivability Profiling: Reducing Preventable Line-of-Duty Deaths *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Battalion Chief Stephen Marsar, Fire Department of New York

This class focuses on the disparity between firefighter and civilian fatalities at the same structural fires. It quantifies basic risk vs. reward and goes beyond the tendency to justify risk whenever we respond to an occupied building. Size-up components, situational awareness, and calculating if civilians are savable before committing firefighters to an aggressive interior attack are discussed. Today's fire progression is discussed as a precursor to survival limits. The class concludes with fire scenarios and the appropriate firefighting strategies they call for. The audience will have the opportunity to apply concept and to discuss where and when interior fire operations should be focused on firefighting first and rescue/recovery operations second.

Room 107-108

Fundamental Aspects of High-Performance Leadership

Chief (Ret.) Cecil V. Buddy Martinette Jr., Wilmington (NC) Fire Department

Leadership is many times about taking people to a place they can see no value in going and therefore find no specific urgency in getting there. While there is no one set of rules, values, or commitment to self-discipline that ensures leadership success in creating followers, there are several key behaviors that can help set you up for success.

Room 109-110

Wildland Information to Intelligence: Harnessing the Vast Data Stream

Chief Todd McNeal, Dixon (CA) Fire Department

This class will expose the attendees to the volume of data that is available at our fingertips and accessed in a split second related to the wildland fire. Attendees will be introduced to a system of harvesting data, applying context and filters to convert the information to intelligence that is actionable. Once converted to intelligence, the attendees will be exposed to methods of how to incorporate that intelligence into their decision making and crew briefings for safer operations and decisions in the wildland fire environment.

Room 123-124

The Professional Volunteer Fire Department

Fire Commissioner/Past Chief of Department Thomas Merrill, Snyder (NY) Fire Department
Being considered a professional firefighter has nothing to do with earning a paycheck but everything to do with character, competence, and commitment. Participants will learn how successfully creating and maintaining a professional image can improve membership recruitment and retention, aid with fundraising, and enhance community as well as political support. Today's volunteer firefighters need to understand that it is unacceptable to say "I am just a volunteer" and use that as an excuse for a dysfunctional organization; poor performance; being unprepared; making poor judgments; or participating in unethical, immoral, or even illegal behavior. We are living in a different world today. It's a different world for the volunteer fire service as well, as it is confronted with unprecedented challenges. No matter the challenges, community residents still expect professional service.

Room 125-126

Self-Care and Emotional Wellness in the Fire Service *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Owner Jada Morefield, M.S., Hudson Clinical Counseling

Dive deep into the emotional wellness issues firefighters face and identify simple, practical self-care practices that firefighters can use to build emotional wellness and resiliency amidst stressful and potentially traumatic careers. The instructor is a first responder counselor who comes from a family of first responders. Her experience growing up with a family who brushed emotion under the rug and neglected self-care for the sake of "manning up" taught her what not to do, and it informed the way she interacts with first responders. This presentation will help firefighters identify the common emotional wellness issues that bring them down; recognize how compulsive working is avoidance behavior and how anger is a door to something much deeper going on; and take intentional steps to build wellness by using fitness, nutrition, yoga, mindfulness, humor, and relationships. It will also take an in-depth look at some of the most effective evidence-based treatments for depression, anxiety, and PTSD so firefighters can see what treatments are available.

Room 127-128

11 Steps to Creating a Culture of Firefighter Fitness

Captain Jim Moss, Metro West (MO) Fire Protection District; and Chief Dan Kerrigan, Upper Providence Township (PA) Fire Department

This presentation will share 11 key elements of successful fire department fitness programs. From medical and fitness evaluations to creating fitness SOGs and purchasing cost-effective fitness equipment, it will give all firefighters (both career and volunteer) the tools they need to create a culture of fitness and wellness at their fire department. Doing so will improve fireground performance and safety, career longevity, and overall morale. Attendees will learn that any investment in firefighter wellness will pay huge dividends (physically and financially) for all parties involved. Firefighters will be healthier, and fire departments will save money. Creating a culture of firefighter fitness and wellness may at first seem daunting, but it is within reach for every firefighter and fire department.

Room 132-133

Training as a Method for Risk Reduction in the Volunteer Fire Service

Deputy Chief of Training Joe Nedder, Mendon (MA) Fire Department

Risk management, especially on the fireground, is a topic so often avoided or ignored by the

volunteer fire service. Yes, we need to understand and follow risk management systems, and yes, they can be overwhelming and complex. But the foundation of everything we do on the fireground is basic training and yet no one is advocating that training is a critically important aspect of risk management. We profess more on systems and community risk. We assume all are trained properly and yet deep down inside know that many are not! This class is designed to open eyes and share ideas and actions that can and will work for any size organization.

Room 134-135

Firefighting Operations in Mid-Rise Office Buildings

Deputy Assistant Chief (Ret.) John Norman, Fire Department of New York

Firefighters in many suburban areas are starting to encounter a new type of structure in their response areas: the mid-rise office building, often being erected seemingly overnight in newly created “office parks” in what was last week a corn field. This class will describe the features of these structures, the difficulties that these features create, and the tactics needed to deal safely with a working fire in one of these occupancies. Topics include what is a “mid-rise”; common deficiencies; tactical differences between residential and office occupancies; hoseline selection, stretching, and placement; stair types; identification and uses; and office building fire scenario.

Room 120-122

The Three EMS Concepts Your Trauma Surgeons Are Scared You Know *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Chief Daniel O'Donnell, MD, Indianapolis (IN) EMS

This class will provide updates on three of the most current “controversial” prehospital trauma talks--specifically, prehospital management of traumatic brain injury, prehospital use of TXA, and prehospital scene times.

Room 136-137

Leadership Lessons Learned on the Line

Deputy U.S. Fire Administrator (Ret.) Denis Onieal

There are as many leadership theories as there are authors and books. This presentation is a practical exercise designed for the fire officer or those who aspire to be one. Participants will identify the leadership traits they most admire and abhor, as well as those leadership traits that they most want to develop in themselves (confidentially). The instructor will provide some leadership tenets that he found useful as a company officer, chief officer, NFA superintendent, and Deputy U.S. Fire Administrator.

Room 138-139

Cancer: Prevent It, Detect It Early, and Survive It *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Chief Russell Osgood, Ogunquit (ME) Fire Department; Firefighter Cancer Support Network

Through an interactive presentation and discussions, students will learn about the scope of the problem of cancer in the fire service. Cancer exposure occurs on the fireground, in the fire stations, and even from the gear designed to protect them. Leveraging 2020 analyses from the Center for Fire, Rescue, and EMS Health Research (CFREHR), the Firefighter Cancer Support Network (FCSN) will reveal the cancers that impact the fire service most frequently and best practices for reducing exposure and preventing cancer to protect them and their families.

Because we will never eliminate cancer risk completely, Detectogether will share 3 Steps Detect

for the Fire Service, a program teaching firefighters to recognize early warning signs of cancer, and give them a framework for when and how to seek help from their healthcare team. Finally, FCSN will share the services offered to firefighters and their family members in the unfortunate event that they do have to deal with a cancer diagnosis. Through sharing data and stories of survival, this course motivates firefighters to take personal responsibility for their health and save their own lives.

Room 234-235

It's All Fun and Games Until You Break a Bone: Sports Injuries in Pediatric Patients *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Emergency Operations Division Director Karen Owens, Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services

Sports participation by youth continues to increase, and the ability to recognize the impact of safety equipment is important in providing quality care. The purpose of this course is to review sports safety equipment and discuss appropriate treatments for pediatric patients. It will provide information on common pediatric sports injuries and how to assess and treat them.

Room 236-237

Coordinating Ventilation: Supporting Extinguishment and Survivability

Lieutenant Nicholas Papa, New Britain (CT) Fire Department

Ventilation can make or break the outcome of a fire. Successful execution requires the comprehension of how it works and the precautions that must be taken to ensure our actions are well coordinated and achieve their intended outcome. This program examines ventilation and its relationship with fire behavior, firefighting operations, and victim survivability to identify how the tactic impacts the fireground. By incorporating previous experiences as well as data from current research, the common pitfalls and misconceptions are addressed to reduce potential errors and avoidable losses. A set of guiding principles and practices is provided to establish an operational baseline. The framework is universal and can be applied to any environment, from rural to urban communities. With a functional understanding of ventilation and the methodology for its execution, participants can more consistently make the right call for their fireground.

Room 231-233

Heavy Rescue: Initial Size-Up

Lieutenant Josh Percy, Oklahoma City (OK) Fire Department

This class will give the students a process for sizing up incidents involving over the road trucks ("big rigs") involved in accidents in their response areas. It will address common scenarios like rear under rides, side under rides, rollovers, pin-ins, and over rides. The goal is to develop more insight on when and how to lift, stabilize, and extricate in these situations.

Room 238-239

Firefighting at Facilities with Combustible Dust

Firefighter Benjamin Peetz, Napoleon (IN) Volunteer Fire Department

Seemingly benign materials can become explosive and deadly when ignited as a dust cloud. Ordinary materials such as food products, sawdust, or plastic can fuel violent, deadly explosions when presented in the right situation. Each year, emergency responders are called for operations in facilities where combustible dusts exist. According to OSHA, dust has accumulated in many

factories and industrial facilities, and it has triggered primary and secondary explosions that have killed and injured hundreds of employees and caused hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage. This class provides firefighters with a background in combustible dust operations and hazards to protect them from harm when called on to respond where a fire or explosion could occur. It will examine the circumstances that must come together for a dust explosion to occur as well as discuss how to recognize and manage this dangerous situation.

Room 206-207

Left Seat Tips and Tactics

Firefighter/Paramedic Nicholas Peppard, Holley-Navarre (FL) Fire District

This class will review tactical considerations on a variety of incidents uniquely from the perspective of the engineer. The wide variety of incidents a fire company responds to requires the engineer to be on his game at all times. This class is designed to give an in-depth look into attributes/qualities of a good engineer, tips and tricks to take your driver/engineer skills to the next level, tactical considerations for driver/engineers, and training tips to enhance current skills and build new ones. It is geared toward current, newly promoted, and step-up engineers as well as those firefighters seeking to promote and company officers looking to provide quality company level training to their crew.

Room Wabash 1

Must-Have Policies and Practices for Every Fire Department 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Attorney at Law Bradley Pinsky, Pinsky Law Group, PLLC; Chief (Ret.), Manlius (NY) Fire Department

This class reviews the top administrative policies and operational practices every fire department (U.S. and Canada) must have to prevent liability, firefighter injuries, and public embarrassment and to increase proficiency on the fireground. The suggested policies are derived from Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommendations and case studies on poor outcomes in fire departments that lacked sufficient policies or operational practices. Attendees will learn how to create vital administrative policies to protect their personnel and the department and learn to conduct a risk analysis of their operations to determine if there are policies or practices they must implement immediately. Among the topics addressed are the OSHA Operational Statement, physical fitness, carrying firearms, photography, training requirements and skill testing, health and safety, and marijuana.

Room Wabash 2

Residential Primary Search: Establishing an Aggressive Search Culture 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Lieutenant Grant Schwalbe, Estero (FL) Fire Rescue

Approximately 95% of civilian fire deaths occur in the residential setting. This should be our bread and butter. Yet, many departments are plagued with a passive search culture due to poor SOGs, overcautious safety concerns, and poor training. This class makes a case that our goal should be to complete a primary search within the first 10 minutes of all structures. Through case studies, class discussion, and videos, this course covers: search--the big picture; best-practice search skills; executing the search (hasty search, oriented search, and VES); and victim removal including drags, window lifts, and upper-floor removal.

Room 240-242

Critical Thinking for Fire Officer Development

Deputy Chief/Senior Tour Commander (Ret.) Leigh H. Shapiro, Hartford (CT) Fire Department

Officer development programs primarily focus on operational and administrative aspects, while little attention is given to the human dynamic element and critical thinking skills. Leadership can be taught, but effectiveness comes from experience. This interactive class will enlighten and prepare aspiring and present officers by employing tried and true techniques and skills garnered through actual incidents. First-hand accounts demonstrate how to recognize and process information both on and off the fireground to proactively address situations with confidence and resolve. Simplified and practical leadership tactics are demonstrated for incident commanders to provide an uncomplicated approach to fireground accountability from scene set-up to follow-through. With a roadmap of how to implement effective leadership and management strategies, students will possess skillsets to effectively perform in any capacity to achieve the desired outcome.

Room Wabash 3

Fully Involved: The Deliberate Leader

Captain Mark vonAppen, Palo Alto (CA) Fire Department

This class is aimed at anyone who wishes to lead at any level. It is rooted in improving team performance and has application in both the public and private sectors. It has worked for more than 40 years in professional football, the fire service, and the business world. Getting team members to pull toward a common goal is a key component in successful operations. Students will be given the tools to create a pact that is applicable to all levels of the organization.

Room 243-245

Wednesday, April 26, 3:30 pm-5:15 pm

BIG ROOM SESSION

Straight Talk: Let's Discuss Suicide *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Battalion Chief (Ret.) Daniel DeGryse, Chicago (IL) Fire Department; Director, Rosecrance Florian Program, Illinois

It is difficult to comprehend the complexities that encompass the thoughts, emotions, processing, and act of suicide. The collective pain and suffering of those who have died by suicide and of their loved ones can be challenging to grasp. Join this intimate conversation about suicide with leaders in the fire service and mental health arena. The class will begin with a video created by Rob Maloney of Cool Water Multimedia to set the tone and guide an open discussion between the panelists and attendees. The intent is to facilitate thoughtful perspectives on suicide and spark ideas on how to shift from reactive approaches to preventive ones. Panelists include Chief (Ret.) Bobby Halton, education director of FDIC; Frank Leto, former director of the FDNY Counseling Center; and Firefighter Ric George, resilience author and speaker.

Room Sagamore 3-4-5

Leadership from the Bottom Up

Battalion Chief Candace Ashby, Indianapolis (IN) Fire Department

This fun and engaging personal leadership development class is designed to inspire, educate, and motivate attendees to care for the organizational spirit! As firefighters, we typically sit back and wait for the leaders at the top to move our organization forward when the momentum we need is located at the bottom. To build and maintain a winning organization, we need everyone to bring their “A” game! Take control of the things you can change and let go of the things you cannot. If you are a firefighter, stop complaining and start doing; if you are an officer, stop protecting and start correcting; if you are a chief officer, stop talking and start listening. It is time we all come together, shed the negative narrative, and become part of the solution. If you love the job, want to have fun, and be the change, then this class is for you!

Room 101-102

Street Calls: Developing a Sustainable Community Paramedicine Program *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Fire EMS Medical Director James Augustine, MD, FACEP, US Acute Care Solutions, Florida

This class takes a look at the develop and initial operations of a novel community paramedicine program in a large urban metropolitan service. A community needs analysis identified an opportunity to address individuals who had “familiar faces” to fire EMS providers. A study of the needs of fire EMS members found a corresponding desire to find a program that would serve the community beyond the traditional lights and sirens approach.

Room 103-104

It's Not Easy Being “Small”: Risk Assessment and Response Planning

Chief (Ret.) Nicholas DeLia, Groton (CT) Fire Department

The class will highlight the community risk assessment process and how to use it to prepare a successful tactical response. This is a look at the trials and tribulations of planning for and providing high-risk/low-frequency emergency services in small career, combination, and volunteer departments. Attendees will leave with proven options to be successful in the small department setting. Emergencies include FAST operations, marine and cold water rescues, technical rescues, and active shooters.

Room 105-106

The Firefighter Behavioral Health Toolkit *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain Brandon Dreiman, Indianapolis (IN) Fire Department

This interactive class discusses common behavioral health issues faced by firefighters--alcohol use disorder, depression, sleep deprivation, burnout, PTSD, and suicide. The goal is to provide attendees with concrete take-home points about each topic. The class also addresses suicide statistics, suicide awareness, suicide prevention strategies, and six steps toward improving firefighter behavioral health.

Room 107-108

Engine Ops: Positioning, Pumping, and Problem Solving

Battalion Chief Eric Hankins, Yuba City (CA) Fire Department

The engine company is the backbone of all fireground operations. The firefighters and officers on the hoselines get the glory, but the pump operator must be on his game to ensure that the interior crews have the water they need to extinguish the fire. This all begins with the receiving

of the alarm. Routes of travel, positioning, charging lines (properly), establishing a supply, and being able to troubleshoot any issues that may arise are all critical skills the pmp operator must be proficient at. This class will identify best practices, common mistakes made, and how to overcome them.

Room 109-110

Cutting-Edge Pharmacotherapy Clinical Pearls for the Prehospital Resuscitator 1.75

EMS Credit Hours

Clinical Pharmacist William Heuser, Northwell Health Emergency Department

This class will dive deep into cutting pharmacotherapy clinical pearls for the most critical patients in the prehospital arena. Clinical scenarios will be presented along with the most up-to-date evidence-based treatments. Topics include advanced cardiac life support controversies, rapid-sequence intubation controversies, management of crashing arrhythmias, and novel treatments for status epilepticus.

Room 206-207

EMS Command Challenges During Civil Unrest 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief Jason Hoevelmann, Florissant Valley (MO) Fire Protection District

This class will draw on the experiences faced by EMS supervisors and officers during civil unrest from the Ferguson events and from the protests in St. Louis County after the George Floyd incident in Minnesota in 2020. Working in a command structure that does not always favor the needs and challenges of EMS, this class will discuss those challenges and the steps taken to ensure that EMS crews and responses were a priority during the incident. We will discuss the forming of task forces and strike teams and the importance of local influence in response models and resources for the hot zone of civil unrest.

Room 123-124

EMS and Rapid Intervention Teams 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief of Operations/Director of Emergency Service Joseph Hopple, Old Lycoming Township, Pennsylvania

any time EMS is simply “well-dressed spectators” and many times rapid intervention teams focus on locating and extricating the down firefighter with no focus on EMS care that may need to be administered to save a life. This class will review standard operating guidelines, equipment, PPE, and training changes to allow for fast and efficient patient care of an injured firefighter.

Room 125-126

Training Fire Exposures from the Source

Research Engineer Gavin Horn, UL FSRI

The risks firefighters face are constantly changing on both the fireground and in the training scenarios. Live-fire training is evolving rapidly in part due to the use of new materials to provide smoke and fire development that appears more closely aligned with today’s fireground.

However, the occupational health impacts of burning these fuels is unknown and claims that one fuel is more or less safe than another are rarely supported by data. Furthermore, the link between the fire environment and valid fire dynamics lessons are not well understood and inconsistently applied. These limitations may introduce misleading lessons that can be applied on the fireground. UL FSRI is continuing to study the impact of fuel choice on thermal and chemical

exposure risk in training scenarios and develop a better understanding of how this risk may be controlled. This class will provide a first look at those results and an opportunity for fire instructors to discuss implications of these findings.

Room 240-242

Tailboard Takeaways: the Trifecta of Fires Fought by the San Francisco Fire Department

Assistant Chief Nicol Juratovac, San Francisco (CA) Fire Department

This class is packed with videos, photographs, and tactical channel audio of actual working fires to which the San Francisco Fire Department has responded. Learn what went well on the fireground and what left a little bit to be desired. This is a play by play of actual tailboard briefings held immediately after every working fire and covers the trifecta of firefighting: Access, Extinguishment, and Ventilation. Everything from running the play to apparatus positioning, roof operations, interior offensive aggressive attack, defensive operations, flowpath, hoseline selection, and ladder placement in all five building types are covered. Building construction will be discussed and how fire behavior affects the way we do business as an old-school fire department meeting the challenges of today's fire environment.

Room 127-128

Pediatric Triage 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

EMT Program Director Michael Kaduce, UCLA Center for Prehospital Care

Whether an act of violence, natural catastrophe, or motor vehicle pileup, a disaster is one of the greatest challenges an EMS provider will face. These events overwhelm resources, degrade the standard of care, and require a deviation from protocol. These responses will overwhelm the senses and trigger a fight-or-flight response, yet EMTs and paramedics will have to rapidly and accurately make decisions about incident severity, needed resources, and victim survivability. When the patient is a child, these decisions are even more complicated. The lack of training provided during initial education, lack of severely injured pediatric patients in the field, and general unfamiliarity with infants and children make pediatric triage difficult for even the most seasoned EMS provider. This class will review triage systems for children, the research that supports these systems, and the new SALT system.

Room 132-133

Fight the Fire, Not the Building

Executive Inspector Ron Kanterman, Fire Department of New York Bureau of Fire Prevention

Commercial buildings present many challenges during a firefight, but knowing what they have to offer will make your job easier and safer. This class will review the built-in active and passive fire protection systems that make up the building's fire and life safety system and the basic working of these systems. Students will be able to return home and examine buildings and target hazards in their first-due response district and make changes to strategy and tactics, prefire plans, and battle plans. Firefighter safety is emphasized.

Room 134-135

Do You Have What It Takes to Be a Training Officer?

Assistant Chief David McGlynn, Letterkenny (PA) Fire Department

This class will motivate training officers to incorporate passion in their program development while inspiring their people to love the job as much as them. There are departments with training

officers who have never driven an engine or pulled a line or road the front seat and been a company officer, the programs that are under their development often fail or are brought into question by the members themselves due to its lack of true substance. Simply “faking it ‘til you make it” will never work when designing and developing a successful training program. This course is designed to teach us how to respect the culture, gain respect through credibility and how to instill passion in training.

Room 136-137

Mobile Homes: Small House, Big Challenge

Battalion Chief Joseph Polenzani, Franklin (TN) Fire Department

Manufactured housing accounts for about 10% of the new homes built each year. Learn what makes trailers different from “regular” wood frame structures and how to safely operate within this challenging environment. Tactics for suppression and ventilation as well as strategies for operating in high-density mobile home communities are also presented. Although often overshadowed by larger residences, mobile homes are found in communities of all sizes. In fact, 24% of all mobile homes are located in cities with a population of more than 2,000,000. In rural areas with long response times, a trailer fire is often a defensive operation. However, in urban or suburban communities, interior fire attacks are feasible, especially in larger double- and triple-wide homes. In these structures, ultra-lightweight construction, tight hallways, and unusual floor plans all combine to make an unfamiliar and potentially dangerous environment for firefighters accustomed to operating in site-built houses.

Room 138-139

PIO/Social Media for Your Organization

Chief Robert Reardon, Duxbury (MA) Fire Department

Learn how your organization can actively engage your audience using social media during emergency and nonemergency situations. Discussion will include the most effective social media tools and when to use them. This seasoned public information officer will share how to use social media to transform public images of your organization and how to communicate with your communities. Anyone responsible for social media, including PIOs, or who wants to use social media will find the program helpful and will help improve the product you put out. Use, pros, cons and potential liabilities will be covered.

Room 234-235

Fireground Communications: From Size-Up to Mayday

Assistant Chief-Operations Jaime Reyes, Plano (TX) Fire-Rescue

Having reliable communications on the fireground is critical to the safety of all firefighters on scene and is listed as one of the “NIOSH 5.” Dependable communications start way before your shift starts. They begin with the fostering of relationships that we work daily to build. This is especially true for officers and chief officers. Have you invested in your crew? Have you earned their trust? The daily deposits we make to build relationships will pay dividends on the emergency scene. This class will address all aspects of fireground communications, from knowing the capabilities and limitations of your department's radio system to understanding each person's role in achieving reliable fireground communications and getting dispatch involved in your training. It will introduce skills that can immediately improve communications as well as provide a plan for developing and implementing a communications model for your department.

Room 236-237

Building Apparatus To Do Work

President Richard Riley, Traditions Training

This class will look at the process, challenges, and options related to the purchase of fire apparatus. Buying fire apparatus is a large investment of money and trust by your community or city. The process must be led by the purchasing committee to ensure that the rig designed will meet your budget and operational needs and also make the mechanics happy who have to fix it. The class will look at the specification process, purchasing requirements, engineering conference, and final delivery--all very important steps to ensure the department gets what it paid for from the chosen manufacturer. Learn options for your apparatus that can make it work better on your fireground and so it is easier to repair and operate.

Room 243-245

Engine Company Tactical Traps

Lieutenant Steve Robertson, Columbus (OH) Division of Fire

We have all been there—at the fire that goes sideways that we struggle to get back on track. When tactical mistakes happen early in a fire, things tend to continue down that path. These fires happen all too often, yet we fail to address the real issue: bad tactical decisions. Tactical traps are all over the place on fire scenes and are often overlooked. This class will discuss several common ones at discount auto part stores, dollar stores, and all Type 2 construction buildings. It covers fortified rear doors, partition walls, heavy fire loads, access to balloon frame void fires, cockloft and attic fires, basement fires, electric cars, hoarder conditions, and vertical stretches. Your initial tactical considerations will dictate the outcome of the fire. You only get one chance to set the tone for the entire fire.

Room 120-122

Initial Actions at Residential Building Fires

Assistant Chief Dan Shaw, Fairfax County (VA) Fire & Rescue Department; and Captain Doug Mitchell, Fire Department of New York

Every 64 seconds in the United States, a fire department is responding to a residential building fire. Additionally, approximately every three hours, a citizen dies in a residential building fire. These two sobering facts are motivation enough for any firefighter to commit to honing their skills and executing them at the residential building fire. This class will provide relevant, realistic, and applicable skills, tips, and techniques for any firefighter responding to the residential building fire. Specifically, this class will break down the incident to the three primary units that operate at this incident--the engine company, the truck company, and the first-due chief--and provide real-life tips and tactics.

Room 231-233

Leading Through Training: The Crucial Role of the Fire Service Instructor

Assistant Chief Stephen Shaw, Fort Lauderdale (FL) Fire Rescue

The opportunity to model effective leadership through training is within our grasp every single day. Training provides an angle, a conduit, a platform. It provides a window to engage with every member of your agency, across all ranks and generations. This class focuses on maximizing the opportunities to lead and influence that come with training our personnel. At the

heart of the presentation is the tenet that the ability to practice leadership traits transcends the content being presented. From humility, consistency, and integrity to empowerment, trust, and team building, this presentation covers the gambit on the leadership traits that every person who trains their own can demonstrate. It provides a reminder of the immense impact those who train and pass on knowledge have in our fire service as leaders while providing proven tools and techniques for attendees to succeed.

Room 238-239

Engine Company Operations at Multiple Dwellings

Battalion Chief Jonah Smith, Charlotte (NC) Fire Department

This class will address the challenges and tactics for an engine company to be successful for fires in multiple dwellings. It will present proven methods to combat and simplify the multiple-dwelling fire. Topics include tactics, challenges, tactical priorities to ensure fireground success, and the tactical triage of ensuring search and fire attack work together for successful citizen outcomes.

Room Wabash 1

Traumatic Shock: New Perspectives on an Old Problem 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief of Trauma Services Erik Streib, M.D., Eskenazi Health; Professor of Surgery, IU School of Medicine

From the perspective of a trauma medical director, this class discusses shock as it relates to trauma and how it applies in the prehospital setting. Trauma is something that all prehospital providers experience throughout their career. This class will provide tools that may help in early recognition and treatment of shock. Topics include recognition of hemorrhagic and nonhemorrhagic causes of shock, the importance of and available techniques to control bleeding, review of recent updates to field triage guidelines, the pathophysiology of shock and its effect on patient outcomes, and patient monitoring and treatment recommendations focused on the prehospital and emergency setting.

Room Wabash 2

Construction Site Response and Tactics for Success

Captain Mike Wallingford, Jeffersontown (KY) Fire Protection District

Construction sites are present in most every emergency response area nationwide. Within these sites, the work being performed is inherently risky and dangerous by nature. Not every company has a great safety culture or provides their workers with the needed equipment. So, accidents are going to happen, and when they do we have to be ready. This class will look at the common types of work being performed on construction sites from trenching and excavating to employees working at heights and the risks associated. Our tactics will have to change from those of our everyday responses to fire alarms and medical calls. Each site is different and comes with its own risks that without some planning will set us up for failure.

Room Wabash 3

Wednesday, April 26, 5:30 pm-7:15 pm

BIG ROOM SESSION

After Hours

Captain Bill Gustin, Miami-Dade (FL) Fire Rescue; Chief (Ret.) Bobby Halton, Education Director, FDIC; Battalion Chief (Ret.) Rick Lasky, Lewisville (TX) Fire Department; Deputy Assistant Chief (Ret.) John Norman, Fire Department of New York; and Battalion Chief (Ret.) John Salka, Fire Department of New York

Join this highly respected and opinionated group of veteran firefighters as they debate and discuss the issues and hot button topics of the day and your questions. During “After Hours,” no question is off the table and no scripts or predetermined answers are possible. The “After Hours” group--Gustin, Halton, Lasky, Norman, and Salka--all have very diverse backgrounds, but one thing they do have in common is they came up through the ranks the hard way, through competitive exams and merit; they skipped no steps along the way. These are firefighters who paid their dues and understand the job from house duties to hiring practices; several have served and are serving on career as well as volunteer departments. They will give it to you and each other straight and pull no punches. The “After Hours” group will leave you laughing, informed, energized, and excited to continue talking fire at dinner and into the night, as is our custom at the world’s greatest celebration of firefighting and tradition. **ALL LEVELS**

Room Sagamore 3-4-5

Thursday, April 27, 10:30 am-12:15 pm

BIG ROOM SESSION

Step Up and Lead: Leadership Skills

Deputy Chief (Ret.) Frank Viscuso, Kearny (NJ) Fire Department

This class will introduce officers and aspiring fire service leaders to some of the most important skills they will need to become more effective leaders in today's fire service. Those skills include goal setting, mentoring and succession planning, critiquing others, delegating, preventing freelancing, technical report writing, tackling administrative tasks, dealing with subordinate issues, conducting a post incident analysis, building morale, providing great service, and the reasons why it’s important to step up and lead in the fire station and on the fireground.

Room 500 Ballroom

Chemical Restraint: The Ketamine Controversy 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Captain David Dalton, St. Charles County (MO) Ambulance District

This is a sobering look at recent controversies regarding the safety of ketamine as a chemical restraint agent—patient deaths, lawsuits, media scrutiny, public outrage, and now criminal charges! What went wrong? How will newly passed legislation impact EMS use of Ketamine in the years to come? How can we protect ourselves and our patients from experiencing our own restraint-related disasters?

Room 101-102

Drive to Survive: The Art of Wheeling the Rig

Firefighter/EMT (Ret.) Christopher Daly, Goshen (PA) Fire Department

This class is designed for serious fire apparatus operators who want to improve their driving skills and advance the art of driving an emergency vehicle. It addresses advanced topics not normally covered in basic driver training programs, including advanced vehicle dynamics, crash

causation, and common driver errors. Using easy-to-understand terminology, videos, and a dynamic teaching style, the class drives home multiple teaching points that are essential for professional fire apparatus operators. Topics include vehicle dynamics, air brakes, brake fade, roadway friction, stopping distance, lateral g-force, rollover thresholds, siren limitations, and intersection crashes. The class is ideal for any member who operates a fire truck, ambulance, or personal vehicle. The class also addresses important issues for the chief and line officers who are ultimately responsible for the operation of any vehicle or driver training program.

Room 103-104

Too Darn Hot, Too Darn Cold: Caring for Patients in Extreme Temperatures *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Professor of Emergency Medicine Edward Dickinson, MD, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania

All hazards means fire-rescue personnel must respond to emergencies in extreme temperatures. We treat complex medical and trauma patients who are experiencing heat- and cold-related environmental injuries. Often overlooked are the risks to emergency responders in these problematic environments. This class will review the physiology of thermoregulation and the assessment and treatment of common heat and cold emergencies. It will explore the risks to responders in these environments and interventions to attenuate risks.

Room 105-106

Fire Officer Development on Any Budget *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain (Ret.) Lawrence Doelling, Palm Beach County (FL) Fire Rescue

This class will describe the elements required to set up a productive Officer Development Academy for new company officers, EMS captains, and 24 hours battalion chiefs. Learn how to work within constraints such as available time, instructors, budget, and resources. The material presented has worked well with career and volunteer organizations and can be scaled up or down to meet the needs of any size organization. The requirements of today's fire officer demand competence on more than just the fireground or EMS calls. Incidents that cause scandals, demotions, career loss, and even line-of-duty deaths most often begin and end with a failure of leadership. The importance of preincident training, confidence building, team building, and leadership development will be discussed. Options for the physical layout of the classroom, schedules, precourse requirements, post-course training, and course evaluation will be presented.

Room 107-108

Elevator Emergency Management: Initial Response Procedures

Firefighter Michael Dragonetti, Stamford (CT) Fire Department; Dragon Rescue Management, Inc., Connecticut

This class focuses on the steps to take on arrival at a stalled occupied elevator, based on ASME A17.4/2015 recommendations. The safest way to remove passengers from a stalled occupied elevator is from the way they walked in and floor level. The ultimate goal is to have the elevator move itself and the doors to open on their own. These tried and true practices work and should be performed every time on arrival.

Room 109-110

Extrication and EMS: Coordinating Team Delivery of Critical Care *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain/EMS Coordinator Rommie Duckworth, Ridgefield (CT) Fire Department

Good vehicle extrication demands a unique collaboration between rescue and emergency medical personnel. Incorporating key victim assessment information in the extrication size-up will improve your strategic and tactical plans. To save a patient (not just chop up a vehicle), rescue and EMS must understand each other's jobs and work together effectively. This program uses a real-world approach to incorporate EMS care considerations in the extrication strategy and shows how the most critical trauma encountered in vehicle collisions can be managed quickly and effectively by first responders. This program will help you make better strategic extrication decisions and more safely deliver immediate life-saving treatment, reducing the time from patient contact to patient removal to patient surgery.

Room 123-124

Searchable vs. Survivable: Educated Decision Making *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Firefighter Sean Duffy, Ann Arbor (MI) Fire Department

On the fireground, time is not ours to waste! Our efforts should be directed to give us the greatest chance at rescuing our victims and doing so in the most efficient manner. This class will cover data gained from 2,000 rescue surveys and stress that time does matter when it comes to victims of fire. Emphasis will be placed on the search size-up, order of assignments, and being cognizant of our terminology. It is important that we use facts, not fear, to choose the appropriate course of action, putting our citizens first and increasing their survivability rate. In today's fire environment, we simply do not have much time; we must identify our searchable spaces immediately. To accomplish this, we must make educated decisions that support an aggressive search culture. Life is, and always will be, our number one priority. It should never be the mindset of "what's good for us" but rather we must concentrate our efforts on what is best for the victims.

Room 120-122

First-Due Tactics for the Urban Truck Boss

Captain Sean Eagen, Buffalo (NY) Fire Department

The class will cover initial arrival considerations (first-due tactics) for urban-based company-- assigning resources, managing truck company crews during emergency incidents, and debriefing calls and other major events. Learn methods for capitalizing on various experience levels within the ranks to successfully mitigate incidents and other company-related tasks and activities.

Room 231-233

A Municipal Firefighter's Guide to Industrial Incidents

Captain Brian Gettemeier, Cottleville (MO) Fire Protection District

Industrial facilities are found in the majority of our communities, yet there is very limited training to provide guidance to these complex facilities. The fire service cannot simply apply residential tactics to these incidents. Failure of a fire department to properly prepare for an industrial incident can result in a disaster. Topics include the importance of developing a relationship long before an incident, common rules of engagement at an industrial facility, the facility's incident priorities vs. common fire department operating practices, the importance of Unified Command, the ripple effect a loss of industry can have on a community, unique fire protection systems and specialized agents used in industrial firefighting, the training and

capabilities of industrial emergency response teams, and uncommon hazards including electrical and combustible dust.

Room 125-126

Your Last Breath: Strategies for Success

Captain/Rescue Technician David Gillespie, Peterborough (Ontario, Canada) Fire Service

Having the right air management skills can extend your time in the Hot Zone and extend your firefight and rescue potential. If you become hurt or trapped and are breathing down your tank, these skills buys time for RIT to get you out. You can learn to get more out of your last breath. This class will profile examples of firefighters who have prepared their minds and bodies en route to the emergency, reduced their anxiety, extended their search time, and performed like a tactical operator. It will also profile real Maydays where practical skills of air management were used, which resulted in their survival and rescue. It will cover various biometric devices and smartphone apps that help manage our respirations and how to teach it back home. Air management is all about time--more time in the Hot Zone plus more time to get out.

Room 127-128

Technical Rescue Size-Up: Where to Start 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Lieutenant Mike Giroux, Yonkers (NY) Fire Department

Unlike fighting a fire, the technical rescue scenario does not have an acronym to help you make decisions regarding developing an incident action plan (IAP). We can't use RECEOVS or COAL WAS WEALTH for fire incidents to help us figure out the priorities of the emergency. This class highlights a new acronym that will help with all types of technical rescues. Whether a confined space, trench rescue, high angle rescue, or collapse, we can use this acronym to help us establish our priorities of the situation and help to develop an IAP. This session is designed for technical rescue individuals who want to make quick, accurate, and decisive decisions regarding these emergencies.

Room 132-133

Why You Must Put the Cape Back On

Chief (Ret.) Patrick Kenny, Western Springs (IL) Fire Department

People fear what they don't understand. Most cultures believe that mental illness is not a disease but rather a character deficiency and thus becomes a direct contributor to reinforcing that belief. This class is delivered from a very personal perspective as a chief and the turmoil that naturally evolves as a "cape wearer" from trying to maintain the "superhero" image. Having lost his son to suicide after a lifelong battle with mental illness, the instructor knows firsthand how being a "cape wearer" and a father struggling to keep his son alive can take a toll.

Room 134-135

Company Drills in Acquired Structures

Captain (Ret.) James Kirsch, Bergenfield (NJ) Fire Department

This class is designed for getting the maximum number of drills out of a donated property when the structure cannot be burned due to local restrictions or using the property to its fullest prior to conducting live burn scenarios when allowed. It will present drill topics for private dwellings, commercial properties, and multiple dwellings. Inspections of these properties to mitigate hazards prior to their use and the steps of completing the proper paperwork needed to operate in

such structures will be explained. The role of the NFPA 1403 standard as a tool to safely prepare the structure will be discussed. Nonfire training scenarios involving building construction and size-up, utility emergencies, SCBA confidence courses, overhaul, and ventilation will be discussed. Additionally, ideas for using these structures for rapid intervention crew training with items found in these buildings to create props will be shown.

Room 136-137

The Right Tools for the Job: Research and Development for EMS *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Deputy Chief Yonatan Klein, Fire Department of New York EMS

This class outlines the importance of evaluating all products used by an organization. To date, there isn't any standardization to evaluating medical equipment for use by EMS. This class will review the FDNY's established practice, evaluatory tools, and methods of evaluation--all developed in house.

Room 138-139

Tactical Response to Natural Gas and Propane Emergencies

Training Officer Jerry Knapp, Rockland County (NY) Fire Training Center

This class will help attendees improve their response to explosive gas (natural gas and propane) emergencies. It concentrates on the three main areas where most departments are not properly trained: the complacency that naturally develops because we are called to gas leaks when civilians smell gas at very low levels, the specific strengths and weaknesses of common air monitoring sensors and new laser-based remote gas detection instruments, and training methods using tabletop gas instruments and explosion chambers. The class provides three response SOPs based on gas industry best practices for use in training members back home.

Room 240-242

From Arches to Ashes: Fires in Fast-Food Restaurants

Chief (Ret.) Joseph Knitter, South Milwaukee (WI) Fire Department

Based on extensive research and a library of behind the counter and actual incident pictures, this class is designed to save lives by bringing an in-depth awareness to all levels of the dangers of this very common form of construction that can be found in nearly every agency's response area. Topics include a review of the causes, common features and engineered lumber products used in their construction, and operational considerations and tactical tidbits for fighting fires in these occupancies. Go behind the counters, above the ceiling tiles, and on top of the roof for a first-hand look at the hidden dangers and hazards of these buildings that pose a deadly threat to firefighters and make managing incidents especially dangerous.

Room 234-235

Opioid Harm Reduction by EMS: Buprenorphine Induction by Paramedics *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Medical Director David Miramontes, MD, San Antonio (TX) Fire Department; Assistant Clinical Professor, University of Texas Health

This class will discuss the pathophysiology of opioid addiction and withdrawals and discuss available treatments by EMS. It will explain the narcan harm reduction and buprenorphine induction treatment protocols.

Room 236-237

Down and Dirty Fireground Decision Making

Battalion Chief Corley Moore, Moore (OK) Fire Department

This class is designed to turn people into "awe-inspiring, command-presence-having, cool-as-a-cucumber, fireground decision makers." Of course, no class can turn someone into the ultimate fireground commander. Provided are the tools and a framework to begin the journey to be that kind of commander. It starts on the premise that making decisions is simple when you understand your priorities. Just remember that simple does not mean easy!

Room 243-245

A Fire Officer's Guide to Today's Buildings on Fire

Chief of Training Christopher Naum, Command Institute

Today's fireground, buildings, and occupancies present increasing challenges that have redefined tactical fireground operations and impact these operations on a wide variety of levels. This class presents insights on building construction for today's demanding fireground with a focused and high-intensity discussion of emerging trends in building construction systems, residential and commercial occupancy risks, collapse and compromise characteristics, the influence of construction on command decision making, hybrid commercial buildings, emerging cross laminate timber, mass timber construction, issues affecting large-area mega-mansions, rowhouses, and adaptive reuse of Type III-IV structures construction.

Room 238-239

Tactical EMS and Rescue Task Force: A Critical Appraisal 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Director Brian Springer, Wright State University Division of Tactical Emergency Medicine, Ohio

EMS is playing an increasing role in the medical support of law enforcement. Interest in Rescue Task Force (RTF) and Tactical EMS (TEMS) is growing, with the realization that such programs have the potential to speed access to medical care in hostile environments, to the benefit of law enforcement officers and the public. To best use such programs, it is essential to understand the unmet needs that led to their creation, analyze the proposed tactical and medical advantages of such programs, and critically appraise how implementation of TEMS and RTF has fared up to this point in real-world situations. From there, we can suggest best practices in TEMS and RTF that EMS providers and leadership can use to effectively create and deploy these programs for times of critical need.

Room 206-207

Supervision, Coaching, and Mentorship in Fire-Based EMS 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Director of EMS William Ward, Center Point (AL) Fire District

Supervision, mentorship, and professional coaching are all distinct, important leadership and management tools. In fact, mentorship and professional coaching are the fastest growing fields in the area of leadership studies. Supervision, informal mentorships, and coaching are common interactions between fire officers and firefighters/EMS providers, but their potential remains unreal would think so. Just double checking with Bobbyized in the field. The role of fire officers and EMS managers in the field environment is often ill-defined, and fire officers normally receive little formal leadership education specific to EMS operations. The interaction between fire officers and field paramedics in fire-based EMS agencies often creates responsibility-

authority mismatches. This occurs because the authority of the fire officer comes into conflict with the patient care responsibilities of the field firefighter paramedic. Understanding and implementing supervision, coaching, and mentorship programs can bring improved performance, increased resilience, and naturally effective leadership succession to an EMS system. Also, the physicians interacting with EMS agencies should be integrated into the leadership and management processes in a meaningful and constructive way. Understanding the dynamics between these groups in the context of leadership theory may improve overall performance of EMS systems.

Room Wabash 1

Why EMS Systems Fail *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Assistant Vice President of Operations Jonathan Washko, AEMD, Northwell Center for EMS, New York

Learn why EMS systems fail and how to avoid these pitfalls. This class will define the unique economic conditions that EMS operates within and why it is important to understand as a successful EMS leader and list the various ways in which EMS system design impacts failure probability. Come learn from the speaker and offer your insights and experiences on how your agency has survived through these tough COVID times and has overcome these challenges.

Room Wabash 2

Mastering the Role of Pump Operator

Battalion Chief of Training Paul Watlington, Burlington (NC) Fire Department

The pump operator may sometimes wear multiple hats (helmets) on an incident and serves as the connecting link in operations between the suppression decision making and the implementation of those decisions. Whether you are a volunteer or career pump operator, it is easy to get comfortable at the panel when all things are flowing smoothly. Then there are the adversities on scene with water supplies, ruptured hoselines, malfunctioning equipment, and other unforeseen situations. The class will help prepare the pump operator for the on-scene adversities, the transitions from older to modern apparatus as well as the differences between the two, changes and differences in fire hose and nozzles when dealing with friction loss, and managing the perceived stressful responsibility of a fireground pump operator. Training ideas will be discussed to take back to your department to incorporate into any training plan.

Room Wabash 3

Thursday, April 27, 1:30 pm-3:15 pm

BIG ROOM SESSION

Making It, Breaking It, or Losing It

Deputy Chief Billy Goldfeder, Loveland-Symmes (OH) Fire Department; Gordon Graham, Research Consultant; and Chief (Ret.) Bobby Halton, Education Director, FDIC/Editor in Chief, Fire Engineering

It's 2023, and the challenges facing firefighters, fire officers, and the fire services can seem unsurmountable. From recruiting people to training them to the issues of staffing and retaining people, the frustrations are not hard to find. "Why don't some people love this job if it's the

greatest job on earth?" Billy, Gordon, and Bobby will discuss these very real issues with some very frank discussion along with some solutions for these very different times.

Room 500 Ballroom

So You Have Data; Now What? 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief of IT and Informatics Tom Arkins, Indianapolis (IN) Emergency Medical Services

The goal of this class is to gain more knowledge about your own data. It covers ways to connect data and how to determine what data is important and what data is noise. You will leave armed with the knowledge of how to better use the data that your agency gathers as well as how to connect with others who are trying to solve similar problems and combine efforts through the power of data.

Room 206-207

Drugs for Bugs: Prehospital Antibiotics for Sepsis 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Medical Director Paul Banerjee, DO, Polk County (FL) Fire Rescue

Emergency medical services personnel have already made substantial contributions to improving care for patients with time-dependent illnesses, such as trauma and myocardial infarction.

Patients with sepsis could also benefit from timely prehospital care. EMS personnel recognizing patients with sepsis and more importantly septic shock can lower mortality by giving broad-spectrum antibiotics to these specific patients. Learn how Polk County recognized patients in early septic shock and lowered mortality by 300% by administering early antibiotics to these patients.

Room 101-102

Civilian Rescues: The Reason We Exists 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief of Training Brian Brush, Midwest City (OK) Fire Department

We need to refocus the fire service on civilian rescue. The fire service has done a great job of emphasizing the need for firefighter safety, especially over the past 25 years. Rapid intervention, two out, the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives, Project Mayday, and many other efforts have been a critical part of the overall firefighter safety enterprise. These groundbreaking efforts have undoubtedly saved firefighter lives. The time has come to place an equal emphasis on civilian rescue, including quantitative and qualitative data collection, tactical considerations, and command techniques that can increase our success rate toward civilian rescue. We will look at the latest statistical data regarding civilian rescue and how this awareness may increase emphasis and training culture toward the civilian victim.

Room 120-122

Recognizing the Potential for Hemorrhagic Shock and the Utility of the Shock Index 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief (Ret.) Will Chapleau, Chicago Heights (IL) Fire Department; Partner, International PreHospital Medicine Institute, Illinois

This class will describe hemorrhagic shock, especially recognizing the potential early and the signs that patients are progressing into hemorrhagic shock. As a key to assessment of trauma patients and the potential for hemorrhagic shock, it will describe the PreHospital Trauma Index--how it works and the science that suggests it is an important tool to understand what is happening to your trauma patients and what they need from you.

Room 103-104

Trauma Airway Management Dos and Don'ts *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Director Greg Chapman, Center for Prehospital Medicine, Carolinas Medical Center, Atrium Health, Washington

Airway management in itself is a difficult and highly debated topic. When airway management is needed for the trauma patient, this is amplified tenfold. This class will draw from the instructor's years as a paramedic, educator, and respiratory therapist to examine these controversial topics. All seasoned EMS clinicians realize that airway management is not a one-size-fits-all case. Learn the knowledge needed to develop a pathway to a successful trauma airway.

Room 105-106

Lead from the Front: Success in the Fire Service, on the Fireground, and in Life

Deputy District Chief (Ret.) Steve Chikerotis, Chicago (IL) Fire Department

Topics include leadership development, enhancing your physical health, critical incident decision making, understanding fireground tactics, achieving your goals, and motivating your team. The instructor will share case studies and powerful lessons learned from his personal experiences during his 36-year career on the Chicago Fire Department. He will also share many powerful time-tested lessons from the many mentors in his life that will now be passed on to you. The goal is to develop better leaders and fireground tacticians. This class will also help unlock your hidden potential and promote the ability to accomplish your personal and professional goals.

Room 231-233

Survivability from Streams: The Facts and Fiction of Extinguishment

Battalion Chief Chad Christensen, Los Angeles County (CA) Fire Department

Our incident priorities start with life; thus, getting water where it needs to go in a timely manner can allow you to be more aggressive in your search procedures. We can increase survivable space on the inside for everyone by getting water where it needs to go quickly. Using today's research and combining it with our experiences, we can improve our actions on the fireground tremendously. This interactive class will discuss the facts and fiction when it comes to hose streams and the use from the interior or exterior positions. Let's find a way to get inside as quickly as possible to search and isolate rooms to preserve what we can for the homeowners. Let's put our knowledge and experience together and take back the fireground!

Room 107-108

Smart Instructors + Smart Tech = Smarter Students

Assistant Chief Shea Chwialkowski, Richfield (MN) Fire Department

Learn how to use technology to improve training. This class offers an easy-to-follow blueprint for creating training content that meets the expectations of modern fire and EMS students. The focus is on the resources available to instructors and how to use them to create interactive, engaging content. Attendees will be given exclusive access to a Web site designed specifically for FDIC 2023 that contains a copy of the entire presentation, including videos, examples, and direct links to download resources. Attendees get the type of unique, value-added resources and ongoing support only available at FDIC. They will leave prepared to implement innovative, low-cost options to optimize their training in today's digital age.

Room 240-242

Tower Ladder Operational Tactics and Tips

Lieutenant Michael Ciampo, Fire Department of New York

Students will review tower ladder operations in terms of positioning, setup, operating from the pedestal and bucket, proven tactical street smarts in master stream operations, roof ventilation from the bucket, and bucket positioning at fire escapes and at windows. Numerous tips will allow the student to learn from street-proven experience the value of this most versatile piece of firefighting apparatus.

Room 243-245

Battle Ready Intelligence

Fire Marshal (Ret.)/Fmr. Deputy Chief Jack J. Murphy, Leonia (NJ) Fire Department; and Battalion Chief (Ret.) Gerald Tracy, Fire Department of New York

Fire departments that lack viable building intelligence for high-rise structures are putting firefighters and occupants in harm's way, working off little or no building knowledge. Adopting a "Know Before You Go" mentality can enhance a fire officer's "thinking-in-time" process with an initial size-up and empowers fire crews with assigned tasks within a target building. When an incident becomes a working fire or a nonfire emergency situation, a manageable level of building intelligence can be provided to the incident commander as the incident is unfolding. To help prepare for battle, some of the requisite knowledge and skill sets are building construction features, structural compartmentalized fire behavior, and associated hazards. This preincident knowledge helps prepare strategy and tactics and provides for safer fireground operations.

Room 109-110

Capnography: Reading the Waves and Why It Matters 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Director Robert Murray, Sussex County (DE) EMS

Learn why capnography has become the gold standard for endotracheal tube verification and why this is only the beginning. Through lecture and case scenarios, you will leave this course with a thorough understanding of capnography and a new level of engagement regarding its use. You will learn how capnography is used to monitor ventilations, perfusion, and metabolism status in both intubated and nonintubated patients. Discover how capnography is guiding care and assisting healthcare professionals in making clinical decisions that improve patient outcomes from prehospital scenarios through the patient's journey through the hospital. Learn how data review software can be used during post-call reviews to drive high-performance CPR.

Room 123-124

Street-Smart Extrication 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Firefighter/EMT Timothy OConnor, Port Penn (DE) Fire Company

Vehicle extrication is a puzzle. But it's not a normal puzzle; it's a puzzle with constantly changing rules. Manufacturers strive to make the best vehicle on the road so they can make the most sales. They design their vehicles to perform safely when involved in a collision. What they don't care about is the fire department and its ability to extricate someone from one of their vehicles. Extrication challenges facing today's crews have grown exponentially with new vehicle components and construction practices. This class will help dismantle those practices and show real-world ways to beat them, sometimes by using them to your advantage to get trapped

occupants out in a timely manner. Learn maneuvers that can be used to extricate trapped civilians in a tested, timely way.

Room 125-126

PFAS and the Fire Service: What You Should Know *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Professor Graham Peaslee, University of Notre Dame

First responders are hearing a lot about a group of chemicals called PFAS: Per- and Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances. They are showing up regularly in the news these days, and firefighters seem to be at ground zero for many of the stories. This class will explain the basics of what these chemicals are, how they work, where they are used, and why there are so many concerns about them and human health. It will review what is known about PFAS in Class B aqueous film-forming foams and exposure to firefighters as well as their fate in the environment. It will also look at PFAS use in consumer products including textiles. Firefighting turnout gear also contains PFAS, and this is a possible source of exposure as well. Recent results of this research will be presented, together with an assessment of what can be done to minimize risk to firefighters. The class will include a short documentary by award-winning filmmaker Elijah Yetter-Bowman outlining the health risks associated with the "forever chemicals" or PFAS involved in turnout gear.

Room 127-128

NFPA 1851: Challenges, Realities, and Solutions

Lieutenant (Ret.) Jim Reidy, San Antonio (TX) Fire Department

A presentation on NFPA 1851, *Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting*, emphasizing aspects that affect not only the end user firefighter but also the entire organization. The entire structural firefighting ensemble; an explanation of materials, certification testing, and care by the end user and the organization; quartermaster systems internal and external; challenges to implementation; cultural challenges; strategies and best practices for implementation; and value to the firefighter and organization will be covered.

Room 132-133

16 Roadway Safety Strategies from Lessons Learned *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Lieutenant Brady Robinette, Lubbock (TX) Fire Rescue

This class will cover the lessons learned and the changes implemented in the wake of a line-of-duty death/struck-by-vehicle incident in Lubbock, TX. A list of 16 roadway safety strategies was developed that every rank, firefighter through fire chief, should hear and implement at their department. The dangers the roadway presents to emergency responders is extremely high. Roadway safety education and other proactive steps to improve roadway safety are often overlooked by departments until they experience a struck-by incident. Other case studies will be reviewed including an incident in December 2020 in Irving, TX, where a vehicle was traveling the wrong way on a section of roadway that was closed to all through traffic.

Room 134-135

The Initial Attack Line

Captain Anthony Rowett Jr., Mobile (AL) Fire Rescue Department

The initial attack line is the backbone of every fireground operation and will have a greater

impact on the outcome of a fire than any other fireground operation. As the first line goes so does the fire, so we must get it right. What is your target flow rate? How do you determine your hoseline selection based on the buildings and conditions that you encounter? How do you estimate the stretch? This class will discuss tactical decision making for fires in single-family dwellings, multiple-family dwellings, commercial and industrial buildings, standpipe-equipped buildings, attics, cocklofts, and basements.

Room 136-137

Lessons Learned from the Fulton County Courthouse Shooting 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Fire Protection Consultant Dennis Rubin, D.L. Rubin & Associates, Pennsylvania

Learn the operations and lessons from this unusual active shooter event in Atlanta, GA. The single perpetrator was not captured for several days after this event. Four innocent lives were taken, with several more people injured. The acts of violence took place in three different locations, leaving a major metropolitan city shocked and on lockdown until apprehension.

Room 138-139

The First Five Minutes: Size-Up, Initial Incident Action Planning, and Effective Communications

Chief Charles Ryan, Tucson (AZ) Fire Department

This class reviews the fundamental elements of incident scene size-up, to help inform "the why" behind scene size-up in addition to "the how." It reviews the decision-making process and explains how the effective fire officer can use the cues and clues captured during size-up to rapidly develop an initial incident action plan. It provides a framework and a "how-to" template to assist fire officers in coalescing their size-up and their initial action plan into a concise yet complete and effective on-scene and situation radio report to paint a picture for incoming units and command officers and to more effectively, efficiently, and safely guide the first five minutes of the incident.

Room 234-235

Company Operations in Garden Apartment Fires

Captain Jarrod Sergi, Norfolk (VA) Fire Rescue

Garden apartments are present in just about every part of the country. These occupancies provide a unique set of challenges for the company and command level. This class covers sound tactical decision making that will not only support the command officers in the street but ultimately lead to a successful outcome for the occupants. Topics include construction, access problems, life safety concerns, fire attack considerations, water supply issues, and ventilation with heavy emphasis on operations at the company level.

Room 236-237

Lithium-Ion Batteries Fires: Causes, Risks, and Tactics

Firefighter Paramedic Paul Shoemakers, Owner, Next Level Extrication, Colorado

Students will gain an understanding of electric vehicle fires and the fire behavior associated with lithium battery fires, the causes of the fires and the proper steps to extinguish them, stored energy fires and the associated fire behavior with the lithium-ion batteries involved, how to work with the different entities at these incidents, and how to document the proper information in your report for handling these fires.

Room 238-239

Advanced Drafting Operations: Getting Greedy with Your Water in the Rural Environment

Fire Instructor II Andy Soccodato, Tennessee Fire & Codes Academy

In today's fire service, it is very common to see fire departments that purchase pumping apparatus with 1,500- to 2,000-gpm-rated pumps. NFPA 1901 and 1911 both state that pumping apparatus with pump capacities greater than 1,500 gpm must be capable of doing so using no more than two separate suction lines. This may seem like a trivial piece of information; however, it is often overlooked and results in less-than-ideal flow rates in the real world. This class teaches fireground-proven methods for maximizing your capability while operating from a static source, alternative drafting techniques that don't require the use of a primer, and methods for expanding the initial system to incorporate multiple intakes. This setup will yield higher fire flows and reduce the amount of work required by the pumper during rural water supply operations.

Room Wabash 1

Prehospital OB: Complications and Care 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Firefighter Kenneth Thompson, Ithaca (NY) Fire Department; Paramedic, Geisinger LifeFlight

This class is a review of the challenges that may be encountered in an out-of-hospital childbirth. Topics include breech, shoulder dystocia, fetal head entrapment, prolapsed cord, postpartum hemorrhage, and placental delivery. This is a basic class and is appropriate for all attendees.

Room Wabash 2

First-Due Hazmat Research Tools

Chief Nick Zamiska, Brecksville (OH) Fire Department

This class is for the first-due company who is tasked with responding to a hazmat incident and must make risk-based, calculated decisions well before the arrival of a dedicated hazmat team. It focuses on the reference tools available to the first-arriving crews to assist with their risk assessment, covering such questions as the following: Is your structural turnout gear and SCBA the appropriate PPE for a quick rescue? Do you have essential equipment to ensure you are safe? Do you have the proper training and means to identify the hazard ahead of you? While many responders use the *Emergency Response Guidebook*, there are many reference books and app-based tools that can aid operational-level responders in identifying safe measures to protect their crew members and the public. The class will then use a street-smart approach to tying in this research information and making critical decisions in the field on victim rescue, recon, evacuating/sheltering in place, and emergency decontamination.

Room Wabash 3

Thursday, April 27, 3:30 pm-5:15 pm

BIG ROOM SESSION

Leadership and Succession Planning for the Next Generation

Battalion Chief (Ret.) Anthony Kastros, Sacramento Metro (CA) Fire District

This highly interactive, fun, and humorous workshop focuses on the tools necessary for succession planning in today's fire service. Leadership is a vast topic and talked about throughout the fire service, but building modern leaders in-house who are ready to fill the gap left by their predecessors remains an elusive accomplishment. Students will learn how to build leaders from the next generation for the next generation. Students will learn about the Millennials, Generation X, Generation Y, Baby Boomers, and learning methods for each. In addition, students will be introduced to several tools that they can employ in their departments to develop future company and chief officers including task books, officer academies, professional development series, mentoring, simulations, role-plays, and strategic planning teams. These tools really work and have been used to develop countless new officers who hit the street ready to lead!

Room 500 Ballroom

Firefighter Safety vs. Citizen Outcome

Division Chief of Training Oren Briese, Castle Rock (CO) Fire and Rescue Department

The tactics of the first-in company are squarely at the intersection of firefighter safety, department policy, training, and citizen need. This class will discuss how our profession has arrived at a place where firefighters are having to navigate competing interests to prioritize tactics in a way that promises the public their best opportunity at a positive outcome. It will talk about gaining a tactical advantage through preparation and how to increase operational tempo and will provide actionable takeaways to immediately apply on your crew.

Room 101-102

Fire Service Court: Burning Legal Issues *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Chief David Comstock, Jr., Western Reserve (OH) Joint Fire District; Attorney

This class will review hot legal issues affecting fire and EMS organizations on a daily basis. Topics will include employee use of legalized marijuana, transgender issues in the station, federal law restrictions on background checks, social media rants and restrictions, cell phone and computer searches, guns in stations and vehicles, FLSA requirements for volunteers, First Amendment audits by members of the public, NFPA 1583 medial examinations, digital imagery and public records policies, the right to inspect commercial buildings, hate speech laws impact on fire departments, training and operational liabilities, discrimination claims and supervisor liability, and whatever else is on the minds of attendees.

Room 103-104

Proven Leadership Habits for Optimal Performance

Deputy Chief/Fire Service Instructor Larry Conley, St. Louis (MO) Fire Department; Leadership Development Concepts, LLC

This class helps participants realize their leadership potential. Participants are introduced to the E.M.P.O.W.E.R. model, which helps them recognize individual strengths and the ability to integrate those with team strengths. Participants also learn communication skills that promote and maximize team unity.

Room 105-106

Avoiding Warehouse Disasters: A 21st Century Approach

Associate Professor Glenn Corbett, John Jay College/CUNY, New York City

This class will offer both fire prevention and firefighting personnel detailed information about how to avoid warehouse disasters. Recent major incidents involving warehouses have highlighted the need for advanced training in assessing warehouse challenges, most notably the capability of sprinkler systems when pitted against the fuel load in the building as well as the operational role of the fire department, including support of the sprinkler system. Building construction details and firefighting hazards are discussed. Preplanning, including the critical partnership between fire prevention and firefighting personnel working together, will be highlighted.

Room 107-108

Developing the Mindset of an Offensive Aerial Operator

Captain Nicholas Esposito, Bridgeport (CT) Fire Department

Success or failure on the fireground for a ladder company is often measured by how well an aerial operator initially positions the apparatus. Ladder truck placement at an emergency scene is often the "make or break" moment for any operator. The individual skills and abilities of the aerial apparatus operator can dictate how successful a truck company will be in achieving their goals at a fire scene. Aerial apparatus are typically placed to allow members to work offensively to effect a rescue, gain entry to the upper floors of a structure, or access the roof for vertical ventilation operations. These concepts seem pretty simple and straightforward, but often we find that the actual execution at a fire scene can quickly become much more difficult. This class will prepare aerial operators to systematically approach an emergency scene to achieve an effective apparatus placement that will allow the ladder crew to make a positive impact on the outcome of any emergency.

Room 109-110

Make Truckwork Great Again: Advanced Truck Company Operations

Lieutenant Stephen Faulkner, District of Columbia Fire Department

This is a complete and comprehensive guide to strategic advanced truck company operations while operating in high-paced fireground environments in both urban and rural settings. Beginning with a basic review of truck company functions and moving into an in-depth discussion of advanced tactics, students completing this course will redefine the truck company size-up, learning outside-the-box considerations and tricks of the trade, and will obtain foundational knowledge to guide their operations. The class covers all levels of experience to ensure increased productivity in all of the students' individual skillsets while functioning as a truck company to increase victim survivability and achieve overall success regardless of staffing levels, apparatus, and incidental setbacks in the high-stress results-driven environments we encounter.

Room 120-122

Creating and Managing an Effective Training Officer Program

Captain Brad French, Dayton (OH) Fire Department

Engaging, realistic, dynamic training programs have the largest downstream return on investment of any expenditure in our industry. If our members are trained well, they will perform at a high level in the most adverse and challenging conditions. To have the best training, we have to equip our instructors and training officers with the best foundational skills and support

available and reinforce high expectations in the classroom and on the drill ground. This class will provide a set of key foundational elements to establish an effective training program, cultivate instructors, and ensure consistency across cognitive and psychomotor instruction.

Room 123-124

The Tale of Two Zip Codes *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Paramedic Shane Hardwick, Sable Training Solutions, Indiana

A growing body of evidence is suggesting that the zip code where a person lives might be the single most accurate predictor for gauging lifespan. How you were raised, your level of education, peer influence, and health literacy are known as social determinants of health. Understanding these determinants and addressing them at the street level by community paramedics can have an impact on not only the longevity of the individual but the overall health of the neighborhood where the patient lives. It is not coincidence that high-crime areas have a proportionate EMS call volume. This class makes the point that if social determinants of health are addressed, the overall quality of life in a neighborhood can improve, further reinforcing the sentiment that healthy people make healthy neighborhoods and healthy neighborhoods make for a healthy community.

Room 206-207

Ventilation Profile a Vital Component of Size-Up

Deputy Chief George Healy, Fire Department of New York

Ventilation profile encompasses wind-impacted fires, survivability profile, flow path, bidirectional and unidirectional flow, neutral plane, and air track. Responding members must recognize the ventilation profile in their size-up so that the most appropriate attack strategy can be implemented. Members must understand that the ventilation profile will be impacted by operations, and changes in the ventilation profile must be communicated and tactics adjusted to address changing conditions.

Room 231-233

Preparing for the Commercial Fireground

Deputy Chief Aaron Heller, Hamilton Twp. (NJ) Fire Department

This class covers the unique and challenging aspects of commercial building fires. Preparing companies for their roles at these incidents is rarely discussed in many departments because of their relatively low frequency. However, they do pose great risks; therefore, in-depth discussion will cover engine and truck company operations, company officer considerations, and the incident commander's considerations.

Room 240-242

After the Mayday *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Chief Gary Ludwig, Champaign (IL) Fire Department

After the Mayday occurs, it sets up a whole string of events that go beyond the operational scope of rescuing the down or trapped firefighter. There is the notification of family, hospital or morgue issues, communication with the media and community, review/investigation of the event, plus much more. The sequence of events after the Mayday can be extremely complicated and challenging if not handled properly. Learn the many aspects that should be dealt with and handled after the Mayday.

Room 125-126

Swiftwater Rescue Rules of Engagement *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Battalion Chief Greg Merrell, Oklahoma City (OK) Fire Department

This class prepares first responders to arrive first on scene at a water rescue. It is designed for nonwater rescue-trained members as well as experienced water rescue team members and technicians. Water rescue is a dangerous and dynamic rescue situation and the most likely technical rescue responders will experience. Lessons learned provide a foundation to perform scene size-up, scene safety, assessing the victims, hydrology, allocation of resources, and rescue decision making. Students will learn proper PPE to use at water rescue emergencies and rescue equipment that should be carried on fire apparatus and all emergency response units. This class will outline steps to take and decision making to ensure that rescue teams will respond quickly and safely and meet the needs of the citizens we serve. Attendees will be able to identify rescue priorities and use them to ensure a safe and successful rescue.

Room 127-128

There's No High-Performance Quality CPR Without High-Performance Quality Ventilation *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

EMS/Public Safety Medical Director Paul E. Pepe, MD, Dallas County (TX), Coordinator, Metropolitan EMS Medical Directors (Eagles) Global Alliance, Texas

Current approaches to rescue breathing have largely been based on empiric extrapolations from studies that may not necessarily be applicable to anatomical and physiological factors under CPR conditions. In this session, the instructor, a board-certified pulmonologist and trained scientist in respiratory physiology with track records for breakthrough advances in ventilatory management, will review the dynamics of pulmonary physiology in circulatory arrest and standard CPR conditions. Not only have the physiological approaches to ventilation been misunderstood and misapplied but the effectiveness of chest compressions can be strongly compromised by inadequate tidal volumes, inappropriate respiratory rates, lengthy end-expiratory hold times, and failure to adapt respiratory rate to improving circulatory flows. In this physiologically-based didactic, the instructor cogently dissects the various elements of pulmonary physiology and provides a roadmap that has worked to save lives and improve CPR.

Room 132-133

Conflagration: Lessons Learned During Colorado's Marshall Fire

Captain Josh Schmidt, South Metro (CO) Fire Rescue

On Dec 30, 2021, Boulder County firefighters were called to a grass fire. Less than 12 hours later, 1,084 homes were lost in Colorado's most-destructive fire. This fire was not an urban interface fire in any familiar sense. Rather, the Marshall Fire shares more in common with historical conflagrations such as the Great Chicago Fire. This class will examine the Marshall Fire from a company-level perspective. Using first-hand accounts, photos, and videos from firefighters at the Marshall Fire, a number of positive and negative firefighting actions will be discussed and a plan for using a hybrid of structural and wildland tactics will be examined. This conflagration can happen anywhere that is subject to drought conditions, has suburban density, and has the potential for high winds. The lessons learned facing simultaneous wind-driven fires across multiple neighborhoods can be used to make other communities safer and the firefighters tasked with confronting the next one more effective.

Room 134-135

Mass-Casualty Response for First-Due Companies *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Rescue Captain Justin Schorr, San Francisco (CA) Fire Department

Mass-casualty training too often focuses on the expanded ICS roles of multiple companies at a large MCI. This class focuses on the first five minutes of the first company's arrival. Whether you're assigned to an engine, truck, wildland, or even responding POV with your volunteer department, you need the tools and skills to be able to quickly and accurately direct the resources coming in behind you. This class covers how to identify hazards; anticipate MCIs; quickly size up the scene and report conditions via radio; and deploy triage, treatment, or other teams as indicated. Chief officers can also practice receiving these reports from other attendees, making the class accessible to all ranks from all kinds of departments.

Room 136-137

Aerial Apparatus: Tactical Use and Training Drills for the Truck Crew

District Chief (Ret.) Louis Sclafani, Pinellas Park (FL) Fire Department; Instructor, St. Petersburg College Fire Training Center, Florida

This class will review the types of aerials available today--ladders, platforms, tractor-drawn aerials, water towers, rear and mid mounts—and the pros and cons and operational differences. The class will review some of the important concepts of aerial operations including positioning for rescue or fire attack, stabilization issues, and understanding your load capacities. Although not nearly as common as in years past, a number of aerial device failures will be examined. Students will receive a series of training drills to take home to practice with their crews and with their truck that emphasize teamwork and operator skills.

Room 138-139

Are You Even a Leader?

U.S. Forest Service Deputy Director for Fire Operations Bobbie Scopa, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska

Achieving an efficient, fun, and diverse workplace requires a special kind of leadership. Our typical leadership training doesn't often talk about diversity. And if we only rely on quotas, mandatory training, and discipline, we will never meet our hopes for a diverse and harmonious company crew and department. Through entertaining stories based on 45 years in the fire service, the instructor will share experiences of a long and successful fire career from being a tailboard firefighter to an assignment in Washington, DC. These stories will connect with participants and offer a perspective that they might not have thought about before. It's important for firefighters, company officers, and chiefs to think about their behavior as it relates to diversity in the workplace. If women are the only advocates for women and minorities are the only advocates for racial minorities, we will never achieve our need for a more diverse workplace. We all need to be leaders, and leadership isn't silent.

Room 234-235

Communication at Basement Fires

Lieutenant Michael Scotto, Fire Department of New York

Operations hinge on a clear understanding of SOPs. In basement fires, communication can be misunderstood or simply unreadable to the IC. Training is a part of handling these fires. Another

part is knowing the construction type and occupancy and the structure's weaknesses. The hazards of a particular business or the possibility of clutter or unexpected residents in below-grade areas test the abilities of our members. Garages, extra stock supplies, and single-room occupancies add to our access and egress concerns. Staffing and preplanning will dictate some of our operations. Officers operating inside must give that vital information that the IC needs to help lead this fire to a positive outcome. Firefighters must use their training and maintain their mental performance training in these dynamic operations. It all comes down to communication between our inside and outside members. Solving any communication issues prior to these fires is paramount.

Room 236-237

FDNY Operations in the Third Battalion

Battalion Chief Daniel Sheridan, Fire Department of New York

Using incidents from the instructor's 36 years in the FDNY, this class will cover size-up, command, communications, and strategy. Learn what a chief/officer/firefighter needs to know before starting any operation, an 11-point strategy, how to locate the fire, and cases where the fire was not located and resulted in major delays.

Room 238-239

The Engine Company: Firefighting in Contemporary Times

Firefighter (Ret.) Jeff Shupe, Cleveland (OH) Fire Department

This class will discuss structural fires and fireground operations in terms of fire service history and culture, changes in our profession throughout the past few decades, company fireground operations (engine operations and truck/ladder operations and how they should work together in coordinated fire attack), and fire behavior. The emphasis is on principles and practices that the American fire service has employed for decades with good success. These basics give firefighters/fire departments increased efficiency, attack capabilities, and firefighter safety.

Room 243-245

Transforming Your Organization with a Comprehensive Professional Development Plan

Chief of Training Demond Simmons, Oakland (CA) Fire Department

A strategic professional development initiative focuses on every member of the organization, including suppression and support services personnel. It is ultimately up to individuals to determine how much or how little they choose to invest in their future progression by way of training and education. The company officer determines how effectively the company operates while the battalion chief makes the same determination at the battalion level. A strategic system of professional development is the recommended approach to developing a department's personnel so that they are ready to meet the demands of current and higher ranks within the organization from a proactive perspective. The elements of a professional development program will be discussed. Professional development is really about professional action.

Room Wabash 1

Hemodynamic Monitoring in the Critical Care Patient *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Critical Care Nurse/Moulage Artist Holly Sturdevant, Commonwealth of Virginia

This is an overview of invasive and noninvasive hemodynamic monitoring devices and correlating clinical data. The class will cover hemodynamic parameters and apply their significance into the clinical setting. The main focus is cardiac performance dynamics, volume

status, and systemic vascular pressures. Use of pressors and volume status will also be discussed in relation to the initial and ongoing management of hemodynamic status.

Room Wabash 2

Legacy Firefighting: A New Take on Old Buildings

Firefighter Christopher Tobin, St. Louis (MO) Fire Department

This class will discuss legacy buildings, identifying characteristics, hazard identification, and visual decision making cues. The overemphasis on modern buildings and fire environments has resulted in a knowledge gap concerning pre-1940 construction, especially concerning younger members. This class will focus on educating the younger generation of firefighters as well as creating buy-in with the more senior members. Students will view photos, videos, and diagrams of legacy buildings that will be immediately relevant on the fireground.

Room Wabash 3

Friday, April 28, 8:30 am-10:15 am

Rural Water Movement Operations

Captain Bill Adkins, Loveland-Symmes (OH) Fire Department

This class will discuss various strategies and tactics for rural water movement from nurse tankers to the rural hitch, drafting operations, vacuum tankers, and the jet syphon and the advantages and disadvantages of each. You will learn why a certain strategy may or may not work for your department depending on resources. The class covers apparatus placement, pump operations and assignments, and flow charts and times of loss of water in each strategy.

Room 101-102

What's On Your Mind? The Incident Commander Mindset

Chief John Alston, New Haven (CT) Fire Department

With the advancement of the information technology age and the proliferation of communication devices, many incident commanders (ICs) feel overwhelmed or that they may miss something. The incident command system has been around for decades, and yet we still see misapplication at times. This class takes a look at important, urgent, and critical information in the management of an incident. It focuses on what the IC should be thinking about, starting with preparation and ending with termination of the incident.

Room 103-104

Hazmat Hot Zone Rescues: The Gray Area *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Battalion Chief Phil Ambrose, Glendale (CA) Fire Department; Founder, HazMatNation.com

A common-sense approach to first-in hazmat that is relatable to all levels as well as volunteer and career departments, this class explains when firefighters in structural gear can make a rescue in a hazmat hot zone and when they need to wait for the hazmat team. It dispels the go/no-go myths surrounding increasingly common hazmat incidents like chemical suicides and drug labs. Learn how to read the incidents and recalibrate the rules of thumb on when to fall back and when to move forward.

Room 105-106

Aggressive Search and VES

Captain Arthur Ashley, Lexington (KY) Fire Department

This class will discuss the fireground tactic of search and how to accomplish it with technique and speed. With today's fires burning faster, firefighters have to better at their jobs, understanding where people are found and sizing up the structure based on building construction. Discussing how fire burns, how it flows, and how it changes in different situations will help the searching firefighter in the quest to find victims. You must move with purpose, use tools given to you, streamline tactics, speed up personal on scene response with street smart tactics and tricks, search correctly, and understand why we do what we do. Learn how to get inside, move with purpose, communicate, cover all areas, make grabs, and perform proven new techniques.

Room 120-122

The Anatomy of a Push

Firefighter Jay Bonnifield, Everett (WA) Fire Department

This class is for any firefighters who may find themselves on the nozzle at a fire as well as the company officers and training officers who are building curriculum and driving company level training. It begins by confronting the topics of how we view "risk" and "safety" in the fire service, as well as the optimal mindset that provides a firm foundation for the skills covered later. It discusses why it is important to simplify and give a clear mission to the nozzle person so that human factors that come from the dynamic fireground can be minimized and so everyone from the most junior firefighter to the most senior can understand how to establish "hierarchies of line placement" and how to quickly and simply read the fire behavior and know intuitively what to do with the handline. Then it dissects thermal imaging footage recorded in heavy fire conditions in live fire so that students can visualize both thermal and naked eye reads in a real environment that will translate directly to their next fire.

Room 231-233

Quantifying the Mental and Physical Demands of Firefighting

Lieutenant Jason Brezler, Fire Department of New York

Firefighting is commonly regarded as one of the most stressful jobs in America. But just how physically and mentally stressful is firefighting? Historically, the stressful assertion has been supported with little more than anecdotal evidence. In recent years, however, FDNY performance leaders have embarked on an important mission to comprehensively quantify the physical, mental, and physiological demands of firefighting. This class will highlight what FDNY has learned about tactical and operational rigors at fires and emergencies with scientifically backed biometric data and cognitive instruments. The sizable data set from hundreds of fires and emergencies of consequence certainly raise questions about a number of tactical, operational, and logistical practices as well as theoretical concepts (i.e., "situational awareness") that the American fire service has long subscribed to absent of an understanding of the human factor at real-world fires.

Room 107-108

Creating or Enhancing Your Fire Department Wellness Program

Wellness Coordinator Jim Burneka, Dayton (OH) Fire Department

Firefighter wellness should be a top priority among fire departments. Implementing a firefighter wellness program gives your firefighters the best opportunity to have a long and healthy career

followed by an equally long and healthy retirement. A firefighter wellness program encompasses a vast number of topics. This class will lay out a game plan of prioritizing, funding, and initiating your wellness program. Topics include behavioral health, cancer, exercise, nutrition, sleep, injury prevention/recovery, wellness exams, financial wellness, self-care, resiliency, and work/life balance.

Room 206-207

Initial Size-Up Reports for First-Due Incident Commanders

Deputy Chief of Operations (Ret.) Leonard Carmichael Jr., Trenton (NJ) Fire Department

This class covers the initial on-scene size-up for first-arriving officers at all incidents. It sets up the framework for the entire fireground experience from assessing the incident scene on arrival to setting up an IMS organization. Students will use a systematic mental checklist using the CASH acronym (Command, Actions, Size-Up, and Help) for on-scene size-up reports, which can be used at all incidents. Topics include the establishment of command, the 13-point size-up factors, first-due company assignments, and additional resources that will be needed. The class is a plus for promotional exams.

Room 109-110

Geriatric Trauma: Optimizing Care with Dedicated Management Protocols 1.75 EMS

Credit Hours

Assistant Professor of Acute Care Surgery Bryan Carr, MD, IU School of Medicine, Indiana

This class discusses the age-related physiologic changes that occur to our geriatric population and how this relates to trauma in a prehospital and emergency setting. It covers occult hypoperfusion, frailty, the use of in-the-field shock index, appropriate methods for triaging these patients, and the importance of geriatric-specific protocols. This is a rapidly growing population that has needs and demands that differ from our usual trauma patients. It is important that we as providers realize this and adjust our assessments and treatments appropriately.

Room 123-124

Mayday Monday: Tips and Techniques for Firefighter Survival 1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Deputy Chief Tony Carroll, District of Columbia Fire Department

Mayday Monday is a firefighter survival campaign with a mission of reducing firefighter injury and death on the fireground. This is done through reviewing firefighter line-of-duty-deaths. In reviewing these tragedies, we honor the memory of the members involved by learning more about their lives. Then we dive into the incident by reviewing available reports and asking other members of the department. Then we present a firefighter survival skill/drill that was learned through the sacrifice of the firefighter. Drills include methods for rescuing firefighters from a basement or below-grade location, negotiating an entanglement hazard, removing a down firefighter from an above-grade position, and becoming more familiar with the SCBA. There is even guidance on physical fitness training so our members can become more fire fit. Class attendees will be presented with several skill/drills, the steps needed to set up the drills, and the directions for completing the training.

Room 125-126

Failing to Teach or Teaching to Fail?

Managing Partner Dave Casey, Ascend Leadership, Florida

This class discusses common instructional detractors that reduce the effectiveness or value or diminishes the importance of the message the instructor is tasked with imparting to the participants. It covers issues in the classroom including the use of media and how to avoid or minimize those detractors, distractions, and disasters waiting to happen. Often such detractors are counter to the content of that class or other programs such as drill ground/scene safety. These unintended consequences include inadvertently diminishing the importance of nonfire response topics such as EMS, fire prevention or public education, drill ground, and especially high-risk training such as live fire training.

Room 127-128

A Size-Up Mindset for the First Due

Captain Robert Edwards, Atlanta (GA) Fire/Rescue

On Thanksgiving night 2006, Firefighter Steven Solomon of the Atlanta Fire-Rescue Department was killed fighting a fire in a vacant, one-story private dwelling. The investigation revealed numerous issues, including a proper risk assessment by the initial arriving officer. Performing a rapid and accurate fireground size-up by the first-arriving unit is critical for both the safety of our members and the overall success of the incident. In today's ever-changing environment, students must learn that size-up starts long before we receive the first call and can be far less complicated when we approach this vital fireground task with a different mindset. While preplans can serve us in large warehouse or high-rise events, the majority of our fires involve private dwellings, and these are the fires where we see the largest loss of civilian lives. Proper size-up starts with the right mindset.

Room 132-133

Seven Guiding Principles to Set Upfront Expectations

Assistant Chief Travis Ford, Richmond (VA) Fire Department

You really thought that you were clear and concise on your expectations. Everybody was nodding their heads like they understood. And then you see some other type of behavior displayed. You then say to yourself or them, "What the hell were you thinking?" Fundamentally, you think that since you said it and they nodded that communication had taken place. They hear, but they do not understand. As an officer, you must understand the benefits of creating standards and the consequences of having no standards.

Room 134-135

Marketing Your Mission: Communicating Your Message to Your Customers

Assistant Chief (Ret.) Michael Fronimos, Wytheville (VA) Fire Department

What is the perception of "what we do" or "who we are"? Whether it's our elected officials, citizens, customers, or even our own members, we must proactively market who we are and what we do. This class will discuss ways to proactively communicate and market your organization to the community as well as to your employees.

Room 136-137

Street Hydraulics: Setting Up for Successful Pump Operations

Firefighter Christopher Howard, Fire Department of New York

This class will explore the differences in process to properly supply and pressurize handlines on

the fireground, the difference between pressure and volume in a two-stage pump, and how to identify nozzle reaction as an issue in some cases. It teaches how the pressure governor works through engine cues, the relationship of gauges, how to identify how much volume of water is available, and the difference between using tank water and a positive water source. Learn to choose between the backstretch and inline pumping, depending on hydrant location and staffing, as well as how to choose the proper intake to leave the front of the building clear for aerial apparatus.

Room 138-139

Approach to the Fire Victim *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

EMS Field Physician Douglas Isaacs, Fire Department of New York EMS

This class will discuss the approach to the fire victim, highlighting the differences between a firefighter vs. a civilian with regard to assessment and management. Students will learn the epidemiology of fire fatalities, the different gases emitted from the combustion of materials during a fire, the pathophysiologic derangements of the toxic gases, the functions of skin and thermal injuries, bunker gear specifications and limitations, processes for bunker gear removal during a Mayday, and the general approach and medical management of fire victims.

Room 234-235

Science to the Station: Translating Science to Usable Outcomes *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Director & Senior Scientist Sara Jahnke, NDRI-USA; and Deputy Chief (Ret.) John Kane, Syracuse (NY) Fire Department

Firefighter health research has exploded, with more than three-quarters of the research being done in the past decade. While the peer-reviewed literature is having a significant influence on evolving science, laws, and the medical community, the translation between science and practice at the firefighter level is often limited. This class will combine scientific and fire service operations expertise for an interactive conversation on moving the health research science from the pages of the peer-reviewed literature to practice. Practical examples of studies and their implications for the fire service policy and practice will be explored. Current results on topics will include cancer, cardiovascular disease, women's health, reproductive health, and behavioral health.

Room 236-237

Fire Dynamics and Occupational Illness

Deputy Assistant Chief Frank Leeb, Fire Department of New York

During the past several decades, the fire service has experienced several changes that have significantly altered the firefighters' work environment. A foundational knowledge of fire dynamics is critical to immediate success on the fireground and leads to a deeper understanding of how actions taken impact fire behavior. Although the fire service has become increasingly aware of the exposure to toxins and carcinogens found in fires, a foundational knowledge of firefighting strategies and tactics is critical to the health and longevity of the firefighter. But do firefighters understand how closely these two topics are interrelated? The fireground is better understood through research and experience, both in terms of fire dynamics and contamination reduction strategies. Both fire dynamics and increased occupational exposure concerns are closely related. This class will explain the interrelationship and highlight tactical considerations that will allow you to understand the concerns of occupational exposure and fire dynamics while

maintaining an aggressive mindset to fire attack and search and rescue. By combining research with operational and leadership experience, this class will offer best practices and tactics that can be immediately implemented for better operational outcomes to provide victims and firefighters with the best chance at survival both on the fireground and long into the retirement years.

Room 243-245

Hoarding Fires: Understanding Tactical Changes *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain Paramedic Ryan Pennington, Charleston (WV) Fire Department

Pulling from 81 case studies, this interactive session will share the top adjustments needed for search, fire attack, and overhaul at fires inside hoarding conditions. The lessons learned from the case studies will give the attendees the adjustments needed for a successful outcome when faced with hoarding conditions.

Room 240-242

PPE: What Every Firefighter Should Know

Past Chief Tim Pillsworth, Winona Lake (NY) Fire Department

Our most used piece of equipment in the fire service is our personal protective equipment (PPE). It is the only equipment that is used at every alarm. Far too many firefighters do not have the proper knowledge of their PPE. This class will cover the importance of PPE with case histories of what PPE cannot do; a simplified review of the NFPA standards of PPE garments, concentrating on NFPA 1970; a step-by-step method on how to specify, bid, and place PPE in service; and the proper cleaning and care of PPE. Carcinogens are present on the fireground, and the levels have increased over the years. If we can reduce our exposure, we can start to reduce the ravages caused by cancer in the fire service.

Room Wabash 1

The Three Degrees of Mayday

Battalion Chief (Ret.) John Salka, Fire Department of New York; and Chief (Ret.) Rick Lasky, Lewisville (TX) Fire Department

This class discusses the varying degrees of difficulty that a rapid intervention team may encounter in response to a Mayday. Like fighting structural fires, the larger and more complex the incident, the more resources that maybe required. Many Mayday situations are for a single firefighter who is lost, injured, or distressed in some way, and a basic RIT of three members will usually have success in remedying this emergency. But when a burning ceiling collapses on a two-person nozzle or search team, a three-person RIT simply won't be able to complete the rescue. Similarly, a major structural collapse that traps or injures five or more firefighters will need numerous RIT members and other special teams and equipment. These are the basic "Three Degrees" that will be outlined in this program.

Room 500 Ballroom

Fighting Fires in Sprinklered Buildings

Assistant Vice President-Manager Michael Spaziani, FM Global Fire Service Programs

During the past 30 years, automatic sprinkler systems have come a long way. With better testing and research and new and improved technologies, protection designs have emerged that can control fire in almost any situation. Unfortunately, many sprinklered buildings have still burned, causing millions in unnecessary property damage and business interruption. Understanding the

basic concepts of fighting fires in sprinklered buildings can be challenging. Firefighters need to understand the building and occupancy, along with its fire protection systems, as part of preincident planning, not during size-up activities. A properly designed and installed fire protection system can protect the building, its contents, and its employees. The fire service should be involved during the sprinkler system design stage and throughout the life of the building to best understand how to interact with the system if and when a fire occurs. In the best-case scenario, firefighting operations in a sprinklered building only need to consist of completing final extinguishment of the fire, managing the sprinkler system, and performing salvage and overhaul operations. Letting the system work as designed can greatly reduce property damage.

Room Wabash 2

Fire and EMS Operations at Highway Incidents *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Director of Training Jack Sullivan, Emergency Responder Safety Institute, Virginia

Distracted, drowsy, drunk, drugged, and disgruntled drivers are striking firefighters and fire apparatus at highway incidents with increasing frequency. Fire and EMS personnel must train and operate in a methodical and professional manner at all roadway incidents. The highway is one of the most dangerous areas of operation for firefighters and EMTs, so it is critical that personnel establish and maintain a solid defensive strategy during all highway operations. This class will review case studies, describe successful strategies and tactics for highway operations, and educate attendees about some emerging technologies that may present additional hazards and some potential solutions for crew safety and survival. Participants will walk away with the essential steps and actions to take to protect their personnel from being struck by vehicles while operating at road and highway incidents.

Room Wabash 3

Fighting the Fire Together: The Role of EMS on the Fireground *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain Christine Tonetta, Millville (NJ) Fire Department

Usually the first to arrive, most EMTs find themselves to be spectators at a fire scene, but that does not have to be the case. In many combination and volunteer fire departments, staffing is an issue, especially in the first 15 minutes. So, why not use the staffing that has probably beat the engine to the scene? This class will review basic firefighting principles and skills that EMS can use to assist firefighters in their duties.

Room 238-239

Friday, April 28, 10:30 am-12:15 pm

The Engine Company's Guide to Large Handlines

Firefighter Jonathan Brumley, Denver (CO) Fire Department

This is a guide to the ins and outs of large attack lines. As the usage of small, preconnected handlines has become the go-to option, comfort level in the deployments and tactical decision making surrounding attack lines of greater diameters has declined significantly. This puts us at a greater risk for property loss, multiple-alarm fires, and even line-of-duty deaths; our fire attack must escalate to match fire growth beyond a typical residential fire. With dozens of hoselines being classified as a large handline, there is additional confusion as to which should be employed. This is an in-depth look at large attack line deployments and how these packages are

selected, stretched, and flowed. Learn solutions that will guide any department in developing competency, regardless of department staffing or size.

Room 101-102

Building the Case for Better Fire Protection

Deputy Chief (Ret.) Robert Cobb, Jersey City (NJ) Fire Department

Making the case for better fire protection and a stronger return on investment should be a goal for fire service leaders. Learn why a “hidden tax” looms as an unintended consequence of less fire protection and the importance of such areas as staffing reductions, the economics of firefighter injuries, and emergency response capabilities. The risk of falling below national standards can also create liability issues. Communities that invest in improved fire protection have better insurance ratings and can take steps that could save lives and reduce property losses. If communities strive to improve fire protection, everyone benefits. The community benefits by investing in loss-mitigation initiatives and making the neighborhood a safer place to live. The community also benefits from reduced losses and individuals benefit because, simply put, better fire protection saves lives and property. You should challenge community leaders with a business plan based on data and fact!

Room 103-104

Don't Touch the Red Button: Understanding Pump Controls

Firefighter/AEMT Edward Collet, Jackson Township (OH) Fire Department

When it comes to operating a pump, we are told push this, pull that, don't touch this, always do one thing, and never do another. But why? In many departments, this information has been passed down from one generation of pump operator to another. Unfortunately, this tribal knowledge often does not keep up with changes in technology and leaves out the why of the process. What controls on a pump panel do, why they do it, and how they impact getting water to the fire are critical for an operator to understand. Competent pump operators understand the what, why, and how behind all pump controls, allowing them to consistently get water to the fire and proficiently troubleshoot issues when things go wrong. This class will discuss the evolution of pump controls and how operators must approach running a pump with each generation of controls.

Room 105-106

Indicators of Exploitation: A Toolkit for First Responders *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Field Training Coordinator Brian Collins, Lancaster County (SC) EMS

First responders will learn how to better recognize victims of human trafficking and how to proceed in their care and treatment. The class expands on basic recognition and gives a background to the layers of what human trafficking actually is as opposed to the Hollywood version. Data pertinent to the topic is provided, along with access numbers on a national and local level. The class stresses not only recognition but approaching these victims with a compassionate open mind.

Room 107-108

Beyond the Fireline: Getting the Message Out

Association Secretary John D'Alessandro, Firemen's Association of the State of New York

Gone are the days when dealing with the media was something a department could address when it got around to it. In this age of cell phones and Twitter, the media often gets to an emergency scene as quickly as first responders do. As a result, media relations should be a critical component of any effective incident management plan. Command officers and department communicators should not fear this task or view it as unnecessary or a losing proposition.

Room 109-110

High-Rise Essentials: First-Due Considerations

Captain James Davis, Chicago (IL) Fire Department

This class will maximize the full potential of your first-due companies by providing action-oriented direction during the first few critical minutes of a high-rise fire. This is best explained through a process of manageable sequential steps to help bolster the effectiveness of the first-due, who will be responsible for setting the tone and making intelligent decisions, usually under the burden of time constraints and minimal staffing. Case studies and valuable lessons learned from previous high-rise fires helped develop an invaluable framework of best practices and recommendations applicable to any size department. Critical areas of concern will be broken down into manageable task-level assignments, with special emphasis placed on purposeful actions designed to safeguard building occupants and enhance fire suppression efforts, usually both being performed simultaneously. A game plan, solid fundamentals, and discipline are required of the first-due to successfully transition from initial actions to incident sustainability.

Room 123-124

Aggressive Command Leads to Successful Outcomes

District Chief Mo Davis, Houston (TX) Fire Department

The incident commander (IC) is instrumental in the successful outcome of all emergency responses. The ability to view an active scene, draw rapid conclusions, assign duties, and monitor outcomes is a role that requires skill and practice. A strong command presence will have greater impact on the outcome of the emergency response than a weak command without strong direction. With multiple crews responding to incidents, we must get the response and assignments correct and in place in a timely manner to achieve success. This class covers situational awareness, tactical decision making, and the importance of well-trained and involved leaders by incorporating real-world experiences and providing a detailed working knowledge of the aggressive command process. Learn how to prepare for the IC role, what it takes to read an emergency scene, the importance of situational awareness and how the clues presented at the scene lead the decision-making process, how previous experience dictates assignments given, an aggressive command requires constant evaluation of hoseline placement, monitoring the color of smoke, roof conditions and firefighter safety and success.

Room 125-126

Fire Service Response to Battery Energy Storage Systems: An Update on Research at UL

Battalion Chief (Ret.) Sean DeCrane, Cleveland (OH) Fire Department; Manager, Industry Relations, UL LLC, Ohio

UL has been a leader in researching fire service response to battery energy storage systems (BESS). This class will provide an update on current research projects conducted by UL in collaboration with UL FSRI and the IAFF under a working agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy. The project goals include developing potential indicators for responding firefighters

of the involvement of a BESS or EV in a house fire. The project is also evaluating explosion hazards associated with battery involvement and potential ventilation risks or strategies.

Room 127-128

Make Mistakes! and Other Advice to Maximize Your Fire Career

Chief of Fire Protection (Ret.) Clare Frank, CAL FIRE

Interested in becoming more capable, wiser, a better leader? The secret is in embracing mistakes at every level in your career. Firefighters by nature disdain failure. And cameras in everyone's hands and a fault-thirsty press make it difficult to display fallibility, particularly as we rise in the ranks. But on and off the fireground, mistakes are often our best training tool. In this class, we'll cover the importance of leaning toward failure instead of fear, how to use mistakes as teachable moments, how to create a work environment that encourages difficult ownership, how to differentiate between mistakes and chronic poor performance, and how public-error recovery is one of the most important skills to have as a leader in today's fire service.

Room 132-133

Make Your Training Enjoyable, Not Deplorable

Chief/Emergency Manager Joseph Guarnera, Athol (MA) Fire Department

It is well known in our profession that training is of utmost importance. Delivery and methodology are key factors as to how well the training is accepted. Methodology, target audience, and ownership are factors that not many instructors think about when scheduling and delivering training. Andragogical training is a methodology that is overlooked and could be a major factor as to the success of the training. Another key issue is interdisciplinary training. In today's emergency services, we work with multiple agencies more than ever, yet we do not train together. This class highlights the need and processes to accomplish this interagency training.

Room 134-135

20 Training Props/Drills on a Shoestring Budget

Assistant Chief James Jester, Ocean City (MD) Fire Department

Funding is getting harder and harder to come by, and fire departments are forced to stretch their precious dollars to the limit each year. Unique funding sources are out there, but figuring out how and who to approach is often a lesson in futility. Timing of requests is also paramount in the successful acquisition of funds and materials for training props. These 20 training props—and the drills that go with them—won't break the budget but will afford quality training to your department.

Room 120-122

Ladder Company Operations: Building an Operational Guideline

Firefighter Jason Joannides, Lexington County (SC) Fire Department

Ladder company functions must be performed and executed correctly on every fireground. Whether you're an urban or rural department, these tasks must be executed. Many organizations struggle to put together and build operational guidelines that flow properly with the fireground tactics. This class will cover step by step how to build, complete, and distribute a comprehensive ladder operations guideline.

Room 136-137

Officers' and Firefighters' Role in Fire Investigation

Deputy Chief Roger Krupp, Clarendon Hills (IL) Fire Department

This class will focus on the roles and responsibilities officers and firefighters play in the fire investigation process. A thorough competent fire investigation leads to holding those responsible for the fire accountable, identifying faulty products so they can be removed from the marketplace, and aiding in our fire prevention messages. To complete a thorough, competent fire investigation, fire investigators need to consider the firefighters' observations and activities. The role of officers and firefighters in the fire investigation process will encompass their observations; their suppression activities such as forcible entry, ventilation, and overhaul; and any scene preservation actions they completed during their fire suppression activities. Learn scene preservation actions and the steps to preserve the scene as much as possible for the fire investigator.

Room 138-139

Aggressive Command Supports Aggressive Firefighting

Battalion Chief Nicholas Martin, Salisbury (NC) Fire Department

Our overall goal is to put the fire out and save lives, and most of that happens in the hands of firefighters operating at the task level. However, in the most successful operations, the skills of talented firefighters are enabled, supported, and best deployed by talented chief officers who run a well-organized and well-managed incident. These are ICs who understand what firefighters can and should do, who understand tactics and know how to build an incident that puts things together the right way to crush the problem. This program will discuss (from before the alarm to through the incident) the habits, practices, and attitudes that must exist at the strategic and tactical level to make our job--putting the fire out--most effective. We will discuss preincident investment and preparation, street-smart fireground command practices, incident organization, and management of tactical objectives--all toward the goal of best supporting our firefighters' ability to do their job.

Room 231-233

Coagulopathy and Transfusions in EMS: Everything You Need to Know About Bleeding

1.75 EMS Credit Hours

Chief Resident Christopher McLaughlin, Penn State Hershey Medical Center Department of Surgery

In this comprehensive review, coagulopathy and its relevance to emergency medical services will be presented. Common pathophysiology that causes bleeding disorders will be explained in the context of case studies. A review of common anticoagulants and medications that induce coagulopathy will be presented in the context of these pathophysiologic mechanisms. Laboratory values relevant to each mechanism and medication will be discussed so that attendees gain further insight into treatment of clotting disorders. Finally, an overview of the current literature surrounding whole blood transfusion and the different components of blood products will be presented, especially as they relate to trauma resuscitation.

Room 234-235

Medical Response to the Firefighter Mayday *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Captain David Mellen, Reno Township (KS) Fire Department

Most RIT classes focus solely on finding and removing down firefighters but stop there. Current research shows, however, that most firefighters are rescued by crews already operating inside of

the structure and, once outside, crews are often overwhelmed while providing medical treatments. By using scenarios developed from actual Maydays, this class explains RIT/firefighter survival, stress inoculation, and EMS care to students. Students will learn how to overcome loss of fine motor skills, combat communication issues, and provide EMS care from the moment an injured firefighter is found. From probationary firefighters to chief officers, CPR certified to paramedics, everyone can gain valuable knowledge in this realistic, evidence-based training.

Room 236-237

Construction Site as the Fireground

Commissioner Jeffrey Moran, Woodbridge (NJ) Fire Department

The focus is the challenges presented by buildings under construction and the construction sites. Current features have revived and often amplified many firefighting challenges of a century ago such as pipe chases, common cocklofts, and floor lofts. Renovations have brought new construction challenges into older buildings, such as lightweight structural members, combustible materials, and stronger window glazing. Larger buildings, compressed construction time frames, and enhanced site access security have magnified the challenges of the past. Construction features, methods, materials used in buildings, and case studies of incidents will be presented.

Room 206-207

The 2023 Fire Officer: Are You Up for the Challenge?

Deputy Chief (Ret.) Steve Prziborowski, Santa Clara County (CA) Fire Department

This class will help future and current fire officers successfully prepare for their positions. Having the weight of an officer's badge can be very heavy and overwhelming for many, especially those who have not adequately prepared themselves for the position or who are already promoted and didn't fully realize the challenges they would face. Topics such as leadership, teamwork, career development, mentoring, public relations, personnel issues, and administrative skills will be discussed, as well as situations that have occurred around the country that could affect a fire officer and fire department positively or negatively.

Room 240-242

Barn Boss Leadership

Global Emergency Preparedness and Response Leader Brian Ward, Georgia Pacific

This is a unique blend of fire, science, leadership, mentoring, and history with a gut check for individuals of all ranks. The emphasis is on informal leaders, who are the catalyst for action in any department. True leaders develop their power long before they receive a promotion. This class is for the individual who considers mastery the minimum standard.

Room 238-239

Fighting Fires in Large Parking Garages

Captain/Training Coordinator Mark Watters, Plantation (FL) Fire Department

Parking garages are common in many communities. New apartment complexes, multipurpose office buildings, and big venues are incorporated parking garages into their plans to maximize space. NFPA 1 Chapter 29 addresses protections requirements for new and existing parking garages, but what does this mean for line firefighters, drivers, and officers? How do we treat this

type of fire—as a high-rise vehicle fire with a possible flammable liquid spill? EVs now present an even bigger risk with charging stations and the intensity of the fire when they occur. The occupancy will dictate the protection system that is required. Dealing with protection systems and making a plan for the worst-case scenario are needed. Are your high-rise procedures enough for this type of fire?

Room Wabash 1

Leading in the 21st Century

Deputy Chief Tiffanye Wesley, Arlington County (VA) Fire Department

Now is the time to realize that our organizations and the cultures they produce are living, breathing environments that change with the people who inhabit them. The policies, procedures, and “norms” that worked in past generations will not be sustainable to the generations in the future. We must change our perspective on leaders and leadership to change our cultures. What are you allowing or encouraging that no longer supports the mission and vision of your organization, community, or personal leadership philosophy? Will your organization pass the media test? This class will encourage healthy dialogue, real-life case scenarios, and interactive tools to effectively challenge the status quo of your organization.

Room Wabash 2

Truck Operator Training for Real Life

Assistant Chief Nick Wilbur, College Park (MD) Volunteer Fire Department

This class will explore the job of the aerial driver and operator beyond basic training. It will dive into the information drivers need to know that may not be readily available: the newer trucks and what safety systems there are and can be in place and their pros and cons; how the specification process and final inspection can alter the operations of the apparatus; the operator’s manual and what information is extremely valuable to the driver/operator; some common department policies that can guide or hinder the operator; and tactical positioning of the apparatus and how to maximize the vehicle's use.

Room 243-245

EMS Transformation Update: What’s Promising? What’s Threatening? *1.75 EMS Credit Hours*

Chief Transformation Officer Matt Zavadsky, MedStar Mobile Healthcare, Texas

The role of EMS continues to dramatically evolve. Medicare and other agencies have issued waivers during the pandemic and may or may not become new models for service delivery. Agencies and practitioners are implementing new services that enhance the value EMS bring to patients, payers, hospitals, ACOs, CMOs, and Hospital in the Home providers. This class will provide an overview of the programs implemented over the past year and the ways they are generating value to their key stakeholders.

Room Wabash 3

