

18—Planning for Emergencies

tices) Installation of protective wire mesh over windows along public thoroughfares is recommended Floodlighting of critical parts of plants at night is necessary for good protection

First aid and medical

A helpful publication in establishing a disaster medical service is the *Guide to Developing an Industrial Disaster Medical Service* compiled by the American Medical Association's Council on Occupational Health This guide can also assist a company in evaluating its readiness and will reveal weak areas Examples of forms and casualty tags are included Although the guide is designed to combat peacetime disasters, it provides a basis on which to expand the medical services to meet the devastation following a nuclear attack

First aid and medical service should be headed by the company doctor, if available, as discussed in Chapter 21, "Occupational Health Services"

In the organization of the medical phase of the emergency plan, those responsible must select and train personnel, decide what measures, equipment, and supplies are needed, and establish first aid stations and a treatment center

All employees should be encouraged to enroll in a first aid course People assigned to first aid and medical units should pass standard and advanced first aid courses Local chapters of the American National Red Cross provide excellent training in this regard

If a major disaster occurs, there may not be enough trained doctors and nurses available In such an eventuality, care beyond the first aid level will have to be provided by non-medical people who have received additional training Such a medical team can be developed by recruiting volunteer medical aides, preferably with some experience In addition to first aid training, more advanced instruction by regular medical personnel or local hospitals should be provided

A major consideration to keep in mind when establishing an emergency medical program, is that while most of the medical aid will be given in a central medical station, some of it may be given on the job site, possibly under hazardous conditions

Plans should be made for representatives of the medical team to check all personnel at the disaster scene for trauma and to provide a written clearance for them to leave the plant when they are able to leave In this duty, representatives of the investigation team may interview personnel before they leave to be sure that any needed eyewitness information is recorded

Welfare and medical service includes the investigation of needs for prevention of epidemics, food inspection, and sanitation inspection In the planning stages, company trucks, if any, should be designated as ambulances and the necessary equipment for them supplied Two-way radio communication for such ambulance service is essential Provision should be made for nonperishable food and water rations There should be close coordination of plant first aid measures with the local civil defense, health, and medical services

The chemical service responsibility of this unit requires that gas masks be provided in case tear gas is used as part of the sabotage effort and that trained personnel, equipment, and supplies for chemical defense and decontamination be on hand There should be a plan for priority sequence in decontamination of the plant—that is, water supply, power plant, machinery areas, warehouse areas, etc Medical team personnel will also be responsible for any radiological monitoring thought to be necessary after a nuclear attack The mere knowledge that such monitoring equipment is available is a morale-builder

After disaster, no one should be permitted to drink water until it has been examined

Warden service and evacuation

The warden service is responsible for maintaining employee control during emergencies, including (a) guiding employees to shelter, (b) directing employees away from hazardous areas, and (c) averting panic In smaller companies, the wardens could also have the responsibility of taking charge of shelters In some cases, the warden service may be responsible for seeing that shutdown of processes and equipment is carried out smoothly

This type of service was devised primarily for areas of high population densities, such as commercial structures and factories with