

Increasing Survival from Active Shooter and Intentional Mass Casualty Events

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ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS WITH THE HIGHEST CASUALTY COUNTS: 2000 – 2013

**Cinemark Century 16 Theater in Aurora,
Colorado:**

70 (12 killed, 58 wounded), July 20, 2012.

**Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State
University in Blacksburg, Virginia:**

49 (32 killed, 17 wounded), April 16, 2007.

**Blair JP, Schweit KW. A study of Active Shooter Incidents, 2000 – 2013.
Texas State University and **Federal Bureau of Investigation.**
U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.**

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS WITH THE HIGHEST CASUALTY COUNTS: 2000 – 2013

(Cont'd)

**Ft. Hood Soldier Readiness Processing Center in
Ft. Hood, Texas:**

45 (13 killed, 32 wounded), November 5, 2009.

**Sandy Hook Elementary School and a residence in
Newtown, Connecticut:**

29 (27 killed, 2 wounded), December 14, 2012.

**Blair JP, Schweit KW. A study of Active Shooter Incidents, 2000 –
2013. Texas State University and **Federal Bureau of Investigation.****

U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.

EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS WERE IDENTIFIED AS THE SECOND LARGEST LOCATION GROUPING (39[24.4%]) OF ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS: 2003 2013).

Other incidents, in descending order were located in:

Open spaces	15 [9.4%]
Government properties	16[10.0%]
Other (non-military) government	11[6.9%]
Military properties	5[3.1%]
Residences	7[4.4%]
Houses of worship	6[3.8%]
Health care facilities	4[2.5%]

Blair, J. Schweit, K. (2014). A study of Active Shooter Incidents, 2000 – 2013. Texas State University and **Federal Bureau of Investigation. U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.**

LOCATION OF INCIDENTS OF ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENTS: 2003 - 2013

73(43.6%) Occurred in areas of commerce
44 (27.5%) Areas open to pedestrian traffic
23 (14.3%) Areas closed to pedestrian traffic
6 (3.8%) Malls

EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

39 (24.4%)

Blari J Pr, Schweit KW. A study of Active Shooter Incidents, 2000 – 2013. Texas State University and Federal Bureau of Investigation. U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS: 2000 - 2013

DURATION OF ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT

44 (69.0%) ended in 5 minutes or less.

23 ended in 2 minutes or less

Civilians had to make life or death decisions and therefore, should be engaged in training and decision making.

Blair JP, Schweit KW. A study of Active Shooter Incidents, 2000 – 2013. Texas State University and **Federal Bureau of Investigation. U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.**

ACTIVE SHOOTER and INTENTIONAL MASS CASUALTY EVENTS

Requires variable resources

- Immediate responses**
- Integration of multiple agencies**
- Multiple jurisdictions**
- Multiple responsibilities**
- Integration of prehospital and hospital systems**

IMPORTANCE OF TIME

Active Shooter Event

Usually concluded in 15 min

Initial response is from the public

**First responder is usually law
enforcement**

Next responder is EMS

**Critical action must be
implemented immediately**

IMPORTANCE OF TIME

Duration of Event

VA Tech	8-9 min	174 rounds
Fort Hood	10 min	214 rounds
Newtown	5 min	154 rounds

Response Time

Columbine	40 min EMS response
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ZONES OF ACTIVITY

Hot: Danger, **Active Shooter**
Threat Suppression

Warm: Not Secure,
Hemorrhage Control,
Treatment and Extrication

Cold: Safe,
Assess and Triage,
Transportation to Hospital

CIVILIAN

Hot

DANGER

Law Enforcement
SWAT Teams

Warm

**NOT
SECURE**

Fire Rescue

Cold

SAFE

EMS

HISTORICALLY DIFFERENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Law enforcement

EMS

Fire, Rescue

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- **Suppress the threat**
- **Minimize further damage to victims or responders**
- **Secure the scene**
- **Preserve the crime scene**

THREAT SUPPRESSION



htt

By Mike Krumboltz | [The Upbeat](#) – Tue, Apr 16,

MISSION FOCUSED



HEALTH

- **First responders**
- **Identify injured patients**
- **Assess for life-threatening injuries**
- **Assess severity**
- **Triage**
- **Treatment**
- **Transportation**
- **Distribution of patients for optimal treatment**

PUBLIC as FIRST RESPONDER



Beforeitnews.com

Wednesday, May 29, 2013

12:43

IMPROVISED TOURNIQUET



PUBLIC HEMORRHAGE CONTROL



Scrape TV .com

Mike Michaels, American Correspondent, April 20 2013

IMPROVISED TOURNIQUET



By Associated Press

khou.com Posted on April 22, 2013 at 12:38 PM

Updated Monday, Apr 22 at 12:48 PM



PSEUDO TOURNIQUET



Jimmy Plourde, the firefighter with whom Mendelsohn worked, on April 15 – Ken McGah/Metro West Daily News/ZUMA

People.com 04/18/2013 at 11:30 AM EDT

SCENE RESPONSIBILITIES

- **Establish control of scene**
- **Manage resources**
- **Establish command structure**
- **Maximize immediate medical response**
- **Prevent exacerbation of the injuries**
- **Triage and transport to appropriate hospitals**

TRANSPORTATION



[http://hereandnow.wbur.org/2013/04/16/boston-marathon-bombing,](http://hereandnow.wbur.org/2013/04/16/boston-marathon-bombing)

Tuesday, April 16, 2013

HOSPITAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- **Prepare to receive variable number of patients of unknown severity**
- **Implement disaster Plan**
- **Multiple response teams from**
- **ED, Surgery, Radiology, Anesthesia, OR**

ACS CREATES COMMITTEE

ACS Regents, COT, PHTLS

FBI, FEMA, ACEP, Hospitals

Dept of Defense TCC

International Fire Chiefs

Major Cities Police Chiefs

**National Security, Exec Office
of the President**

17th U.S. Surgeon General

Hartford Consensus I

**Published, ACS Bulletin
and J Trauma**

Hartford Consensus II

Published, ACS Bulletin

Bulletin



100 years

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

*Inspiring Quality:
Highest Standards, Better Outcomes*

101

**Initial management of
mass-casualty incidents
due to firearms:**

Improving survival

by Lenworth M. Jacobs, MD, MPH, FACS;
Karyl J. Burns, RN, PhD;
Norman McSwain, MD, FACS;
and Wayne Carver, MD

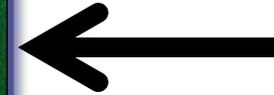
The Journal of
**Trauma and
Acute Care
Surgery**

American Association for the Surgery of Trauma
Australian and New Zealand Association for the Surgery of Trauma
Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma
Trauma Association of Canada/L'Association Canadienne de Traumatologie
Western Trauma Association



- *Improving Survival from Active Shooter Events: The Hartford Consensus*
- *Special Report: Hurricane Sandy and the Greater New York Health Care System*
- *Emergency Surgery for Acute Diverticulitis: Which Operation? A National Surgical Quality Improvement Program Study* **CME**
- *Presentation and Outcomes in Patients with Traumatic Diaphragmatic Injury: A 15-Year Experience* **CME**
- *A Natural Immune Modulator Attenuates Stress Hormone and Catecholamine Concentrations in Polymicrobial Peritonitis*
- *Tranexamic Acid in Trauma: How Should We Use It?*

June 2013



U.S. Fire Administration

Fire/Emergency Medical Services Department Operational Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents

September 2013



FEMA



THREAT

Hot



Threat Suppression

Warm



Hemorrhage Control
Rapid Extrication

Cold



Assess Patient
Transport to Hospital

CIVILIAN RESPONSE

- **Multiple missions**
- **Variable structure**
- **Variable response**
- **Delayed implementation**
- **Siloed response**

MILITARY RESPONSE

- **Solitary mission**
- **Integrated command structure**
- **Immediate response**
- **Immediately scalable**
- **Buddy system**

MILITARY

HOT DANGER

**WARM
NOT SECURE**

COLD SAFE

PREVENTABLE COMBAT DEATHS FROM NOT USING TOURNIQUETS

Frank Butler, MD, Chairman
Tactical Combat Casualty Care Committee

Maughon – Mil Med. 1970: Vietnam 193 of 2600.
7.4% of Total

Kelly. J Trauma 2008: 77 of 982. **7.8% of Total**

Eastridge. J Trauma 2012: 119 of 4596. **2.6% of Total**

THREAT SUPPRESSION and HEMORRHAGE CONTROL



TOURNIQUET



TOURNIQUET



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



ONE HANDED APPLICATION



THE EFFICACY OF COMBAT GAUZE IN EXTREME PHYSIOLOGIC CONDITIONS



Source: *J of Surgical Research*. 2012 June;177(2):301-305.

Police and 1st Responders practicing the skills



Training Results

The Wound Packing Trainer, when used in conjunction with the WPT app on your smartphone or tablet, provides real-time, PSI measurement of the force being applied to the source of the bleeding. The results can be saved and used for further training or to certify competency. Students are engaged, curious and motivated to "get it right." Now, you can take the guess work out of your training, and start getting results that work!

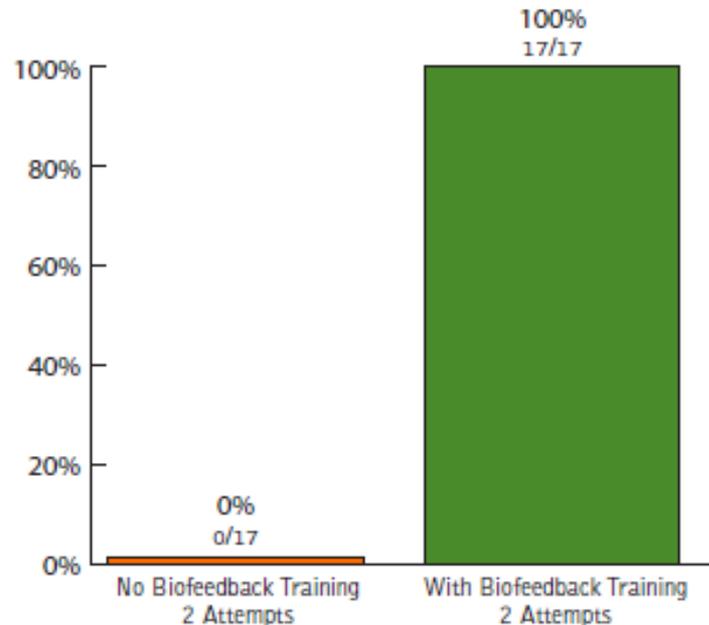


Biofeedback Value

1. Positive reinforcement shapes behavior
2. Competency assessment validates training
3. Learn by doing
4. Learn for your workplace environment

BIOFEEDBACK TRAINING GETS RESULTS!

To effectively stop and control bleeding, a trainee must continually build digital compression force during wound packing—the WPT builds the confidence and muscle memory to apply correct technique in the field.



RESPONSE MUST BE

Immediate

Appropriate

Scalable

Organized

BALANCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMS RESPONSE

Safety of the scene

Avoid additional shootings

Avoid excessive hemorrhage

Immediate medical response

Access and triage

Balance proximity vs safety

Share traditional roles

President's Directive

To build national resilience by preparing the general public to save lives by raising awareness of techniques that can save lives by taking such basic actions as stopping life-threatening bleeding.

President's Directive

Our national preparedness is the shared responsibility of all levels of government, the private and nonprofit sectors, and individual citizens. As we have seen in such recent tragic incidents as the Boston Marathon bombings, anyone can contribute to safeguarding the Nation from harm.

**CALL TO ACTION BY THE HARTFORD
CONSENSUS**

**NO ONE SHOULD DIE FROM
UNCONTROLLED BLEEDING**

Public:

**Design educational programs and
implement training for the public
to respond**

Preposition equipment

“Run – Hide – Fight”

**National Security Council
preparing the nation for
increased resilience in Mass
Casualty Events**

Physicians' Roundtable

Bystander Roundtable

Corporate Roundtable

National implementation

September 2015

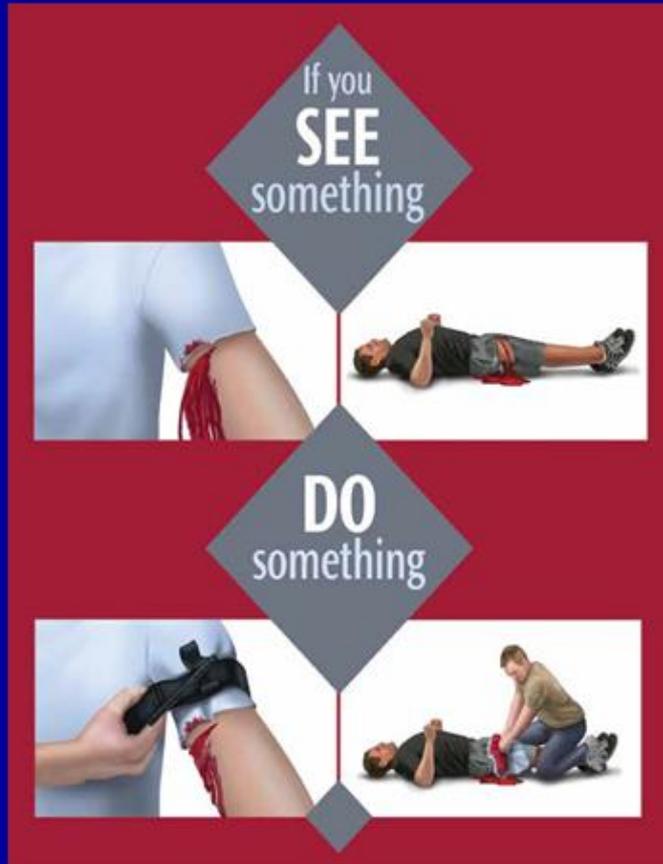
**Joint Committee
To Create A National Policy To
Enhance Survivability From
Intentional Mass Casualty And
Active Shooter Events
Hartford Consensus III**

**Implementation of
Bleeding Control**

Levels Of Responders in a Mass Casualty Event

- **Immediate Responders**
the Public
- **Professionals First Responders**
EMS/Fire/Police
- **Trauma Professionals**
Hospital based

HARTFORD CONSENSUS III JUNE 2015



Standing left to right: Peter Howe, MD, University of Arizona, Ernest Mitchell Jr., Administrator, U.S. Fire Administration/IFEMA, Alexander Eastman, MD, ISTAH/Parkland Memorial Hospital, Alueder Conn, MD, Massachusetts General Hospital, Kevin O'Connor, DO, The White House, Ronald Stewart, MD, Chairman, American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, Frank Butler, MD, Committee on Tactical Combat-Casualty Care, Karyl Burns, PhD, Research Scientist, Hartford Hospital, Leonard Weinstein, MD, Vice Chairman American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, Richard Hunt, MD, National Security Council The White House, John Polzombi, MD, University of Texas Health Science Center, William Fabbri, MD, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Robert Anderson, CDR, MSC,USN, Military Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs
Sitting left to right: Norman McSwain, MD, Director of Prehospital Trauma Life Support, Andrew L. Warrshaw, MD, President American College of Surgeons, Lemworth M. Jacobs, MD, Chairman Hartford Consensus, Hartford Hospital, Jonathan Woodburn, MD, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, Department of Defense, Kathryn Brinkfield, MD, Assistant Secretary, Health Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, Matthew Levy, DO, Center for Law Enforcement Medicine, Doug Elliott, President, The Hartford, Chair, Board of Directors, Hartford Hospital

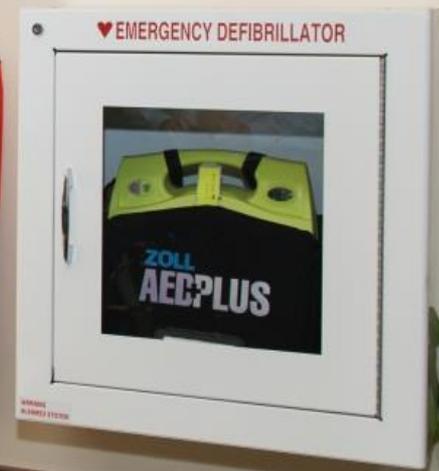
Contents of the Bleeding Control Bags Should Include:

- Pressure Bandages**
- Safe and Effective Hemostatic Dressings**
- Effective Tourniquets**
- Personal Protective Gloves**

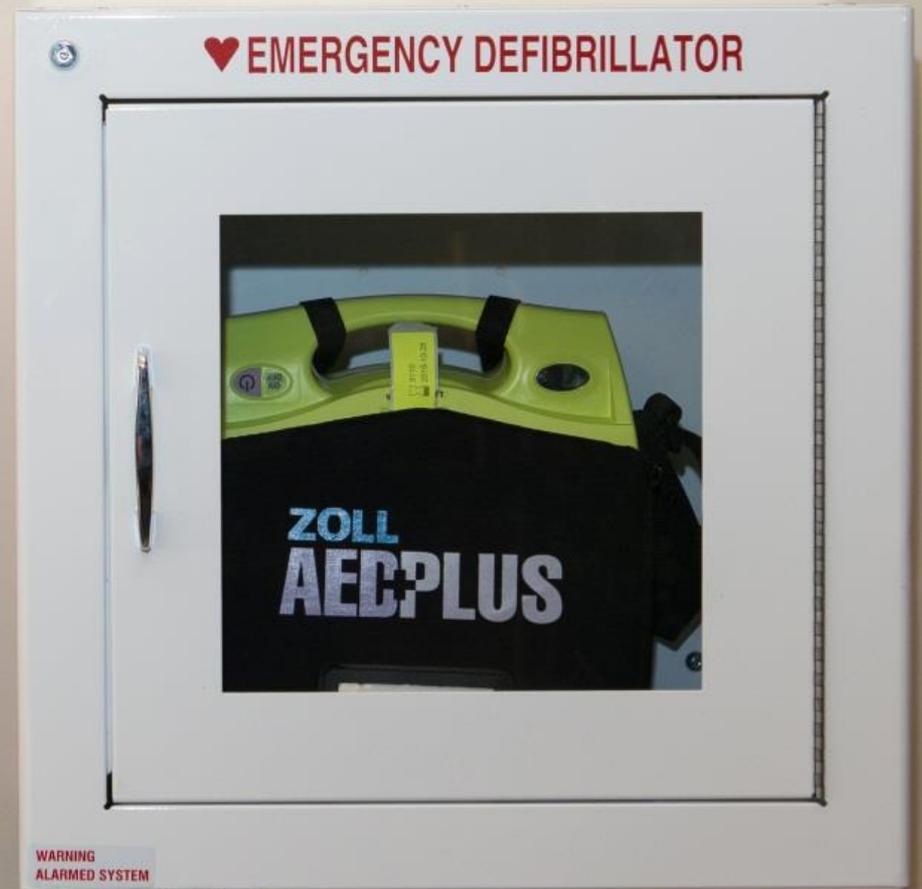
Placement of Bleeding Control Bags should be:

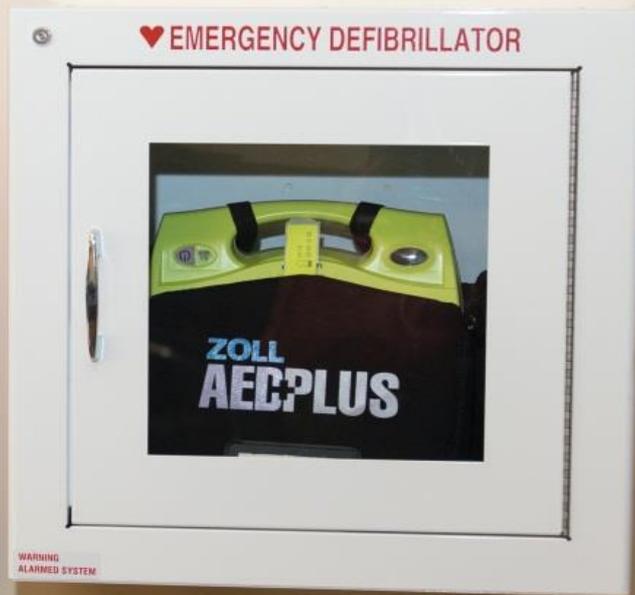
- Next to AEDs**
- Immediately Recognizable**
- Secure But Accessible**
- Able To Be Used in 3 Minutes**

Hartford
Hospital 



Citizen First Responder





BLEEDING CONTROL BAG

BLEEDING CONTROL BAG

Good WORKS for
Hartford Hospital
A Hartford HealthCare Partner

BLEEDING CONTROL BAG

Gloves 5 Pairs

WARNING
ALARMED SYSTEM

AED

**AUTOMATED
EXTERNAL
DEFIBRILLATOR**

AED

**AUTOMATED
EXTERNAL
DEFIBRILLATOR**

EMERGENCY DEFIBRILLATOR

**ZOLL
AED PLUS**

Hartford Hospital
Candlin Building
1st floor, Lobby

Warning
Alarm System

EMERGENCY USE ONLY

EMS/FIRE/RESCUE

- **Response must be fully integrated**
- **Traditional role limitations revised**
- **Not acceptable to stage and wait**
- **Utilize tourniquets and hemostatic dressings**
- **Triage and transport**
- **Transport patient with internal hemorrhage to definitive hospitals**

THREAT

Hot



Threat Suppression

Warm



Hemorrhage Control
Rapid Extrication

Cold



Assess Patient
Transport to Hospital

THREAT

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Threat Suppression

Warm



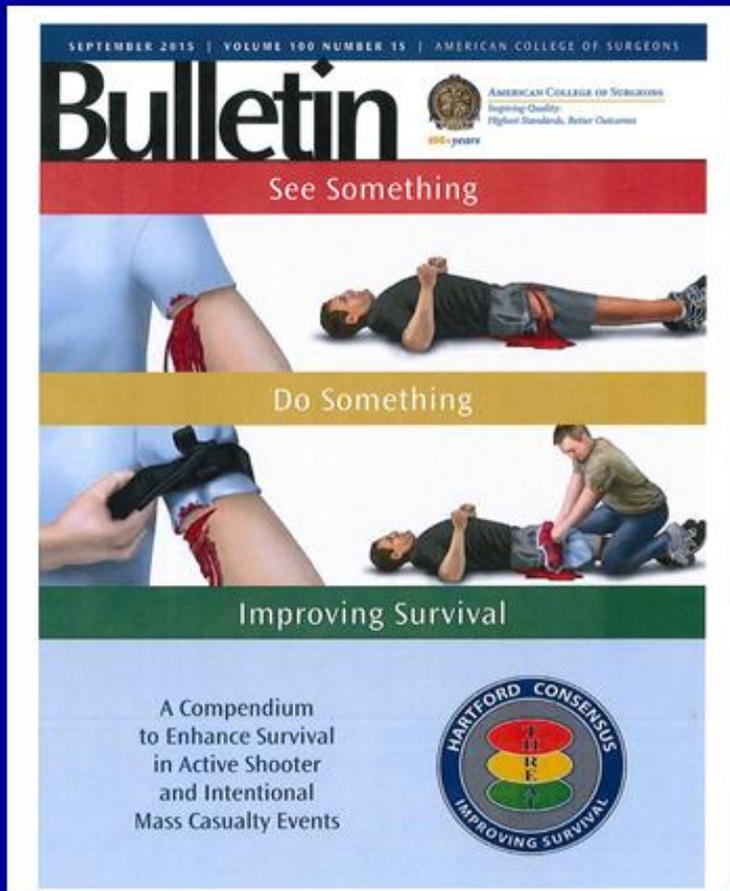
Hemorrhage Control
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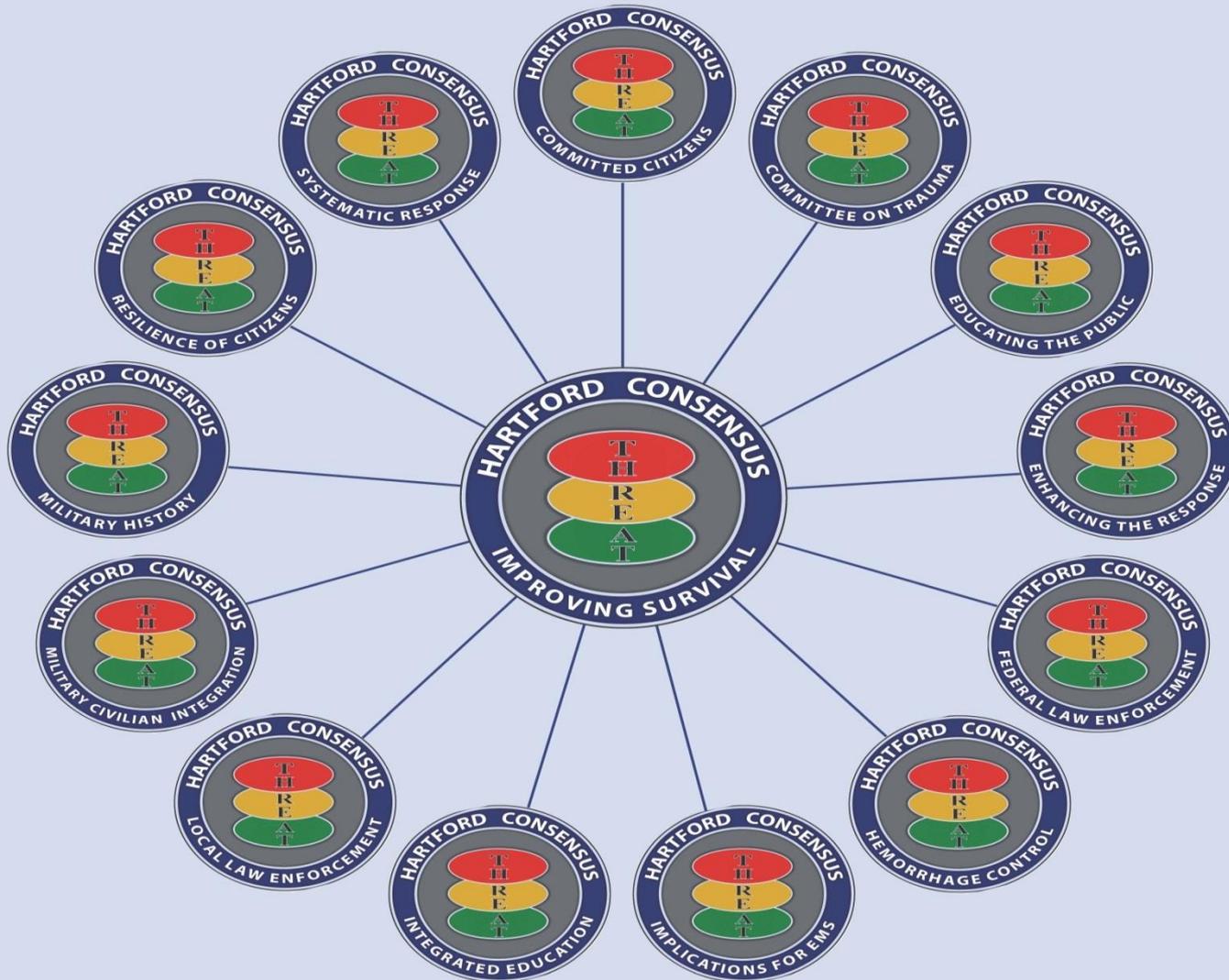
Assess Patient
Transport to Hospital

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COMPENDIUM

Strategies to Enhance Survival in Active Shooter and Intentional Mass Casualty Events



Components of the Hartford Consensus

CONCLUSION

- **Engage public, law enforcement
EMS/Fire/Rescue
Hospital community**
- **Modify initial responses**
- **Broad educational strategy**
- **Comprehensive Evaluation**
- **Implement THREAT**

