# 5.9 Motor Vehicle Accident

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<th>TITLE: Motor Vehicle Accident</th>
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**APPROVED BY:**

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Director DPS

These SOPs/SOGs are based on FEMA guidelines FA-197

## 1.0 PURPOSE

**Purpose:**  
The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for safe operations and management of motor vehicle accidents by OPDPS Fire Department personnel.

## 2.0 SCOPE

This SOP/SOG pertains to all personnel in this organization.

## 3.0 POLICY/GUIDELINES & INFORMATION

**Policy:**  
The OPDPS Fire Department will provide for the safe management and mitigation of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) through  
- effective scene control,  
- effective scene safety,  
- efficient patient care and transportation,  
- and cautious required extrications.
Procedures:
Incident Objectives:
All operations at the MVA scene should be aimed at accomplishing the following incident objectives:
- Scene control and safety for both firefighters and victims
- Traffic control through proper apparatus positioning
- Identifying and controlling/eliminating hazards (fire, hazardous materials, electrocution hazards, etc.)
- Vehicle stabilization
- Patient access, assessment, extrication, and transport

Incident Size-up:
Pre-arrival, post-arrival, and on-going size-up of the MVA scene are vital components of safe and efficient operations. Size-up should include the following considerations:

Incident Command System:
An incident command system, formal or informal, must be utilized at all MVA scenes.

Initial Arriving Apparatus:
The first arriving apparatus at a MVA must provide an initial safe working area for emergency personnel. This can be accomplished through the following actions:
- Position major (Engines, Trucks) apparatus in a “blocking” manner. Additional resources should be requested to provide a safe area for operations per SOG 3.5.
- Position cones to direct oncoming traffic.
- Position Med Units inside the buffer zone established by “blocking” apparatus.
- Deployment of a charged line and/or a fire extinguisher in the event of extrications utilizing power tools, flammable liquids on the ground, etc.
- Will be Incident Command until relieved.

Extrication:
Extrication scenarios at MVA’s may range from simple (moving the patient through an open door) to complex (removing parts of the vehicle to access the patient). The following guidelines may assist the IC in coordinating a safe and efficient extrication process:
- Call for additional resources.
- Ensure patient is protected and vehicle stabilization is completed prior to initiating extrication operations.
- Command shall assign an Extrication Group Officer when encountering a prolonged extrication or when special tools are deployed.
- Personnel in PPE
• A charged hose line and/or an appropriate fire extinguisher should be deployed and manned during extrication operations.