





COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS
FIRE SERVICE POLICY

Policy No.	5770	Date Issued:	June 1, 1996
Section:	5700 – Specific Procedures	Date Revised:	May 10, 2010
Accreditation Standards:	None		
SUBJECT: VEHICLE AND BICYCLE ACCIDENTS			
APPROVED:			
	Chairperson, Fire Service Users Subcommittee		
APPROVED:			
	Scotty A. Douglass, General Manager		

A vehicle accident is any accident involving a motorized vehicle. A bicycle accident is an accident involving a bicycle.

Fire units may respond to reported vehicle accidents involving injuries or probable injuries (rollover, high speed, head on, bike vs. auto, etc.), fire, fuel spills or possible hazardous materials.

Dispatchers will create an “INJACC” detail for any report of a vehicle accident when the reporting party states injuries have occurred or when injuries are unknown but the type of accident is likely to cause injuries, including but not limited to vehicle rollover, high speed or head on collision, and airbag deployment. If other dangerous conditions are present – such as hazardous materials, vehicle fires, or fuel spills – dispatchers should create the incident in accordance with existing policies.

For accidents involving solo bicyclists, motorcyclists, or vehicles vs. pedestrians and the callers confirm there are no extrication problems, dispatchers will use the appropriate incident type, as follows: “INJACB” for bicyclists; “INJACM” for motorcyclists; and “INJACP” for vehicles vs. pedestrians. If the caller indicates anyone is trapped, an “INJACC” detail should be created.

If the reporting party has direct access to the victim(s) of a vehicle or bicycle accident, the dispatcher will first initiate a dispatchable incident and then route the call to the Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) Program. If a non-EMD is the original call taker s/he will first initiate a dispatchable incident and then forward the call to an EMD, in accordance with Policy No. 7440 (Using the EMD Transfer Line). This will ensure that

the patient will receive the proper Dispatch Life Support (DLS) after the appropriate emergency equipment has been dispatched.

EMD's shall process the incident via card 29 of the EMD protocols. The previously created incident shall be updated with the final EMD determinant.