## Scenario 5-C: Attack in city centre

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| **Scenario 5-C: Attack in city centre** | |
| **Complexity of the scenario: complex** | |
| **Possible application of the scenario: Topics 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.6, 6.1 and 6.3** | |
| **Scenario description:** | |
| A football match is displayed in a public square in the city centre, thousands of people are attending the event. The event has high visibility at national and international level. During the match, a detonation is heard, and dozens of people gets injured by the direct effect of the blast as well as from the panic among the crowd. After the first victims start receiving first aid from healthcare personnel already on the spot, some of them, as well as first responders and other persons, experience eye irritation, inflammation of the respiratory tract and rashes and blisters on the skin.  The healthcare personnel make the emergency call.  The following piece of information should not be shared with the trainees, but the discussion should lead to figuring this detail out by asking the right questions:  It is likely that the explosion was coming form an IED and that now there is chemical contamination from a blistering agent. Blistering agents are usually persistent and cross contamination is likely to occur especially with thousands of people gathering in a square and now trying to run away from the square.  **Things to consider:**  For this scenario, first responders should pay attention to the possible trace left after the explosion. They should avoid direct contact with it and shall avoid, when possible, decontaminants that can destroy evidence. It would be important also to keep the people in the square as far away as possible from the explosion site.  References:  Ronald De Groot, Gerard A. Van Zoelen, Marianne E. C. Leenders, Antoinette J. H. P. Van Riel, Irma De Vries & Dylan W. De Lange (2021), *Is secondary chemical exposure of hospital personnel of clinical importance?,* Clinical Toxicology, 59:4, 269-278, DOI: 10.1080/15563650.2020.1860216 | |
| **Application: First alarm (Topic 4.1)**  **Target audience: DO, FB, (M)P, AS** | **Learning objective:** To recognize signs of a potential CBRN release and (initiate first) respond(ers).  **Aim:** The dispatch officer interacts with the caller to identify the likelihood of a possible CBRN release and to know which information should be shared with the chain of command. Use of METHANE and Four W’s protocols. |
| Example: |  |
| **Application: Arrival on scene (Topic 5.1)**  **Target audience: FB, (M)P, AS** | **Learning objective:** To recognize how to carry out an on-site risk assessment, zoning of the area, and isolation and registration of victims.  **Aim:** The first responders arrive on scene, perform a risk assessment, talk with the caller, perform a reconnaissance of the incident scene and discuss actions. They apply METHANE, establish zoning, isolate people and pet animals, initiate evacuation, register persons. |
| **Example:** |  |
| **Application: Forensic awareness (topic 5.2)**  **Target audience: FB, (M)P, AS, EMS, GP** | **Learning objective:** To recognize how to carry out your work without forensic disruption of the scene.  **Aim**: The responders discuss the possible forensic value of the materials found on the scene and preserve the evidence. |
| **Example:** |  |
| **Application: medical treatment and triage (topic 5.6)**  **Target audience: FB, (M)P, AS, EMS, GP** | **Learning objective:** To recognize how to apply appropriate medical care towards patients involved in a CBRN incident.  **Aim:** The responders assess the medical conditions of the victims, perform triage on the victims and recommend possible treatment. |
| **Example:** |  |
| **Application: Alarm Protocol (topic 6.1)**  **Target audience: DO** | **Learning objective:** To differentiate a possible CBRN incident (from normal incident) and to carry out appropriate procedures & protocols.  **Aim:** The dispatch officer interacts with the caller and relays necessary information to the responders moving towards the scene. |
| **Example:** |  |
| **Application: Task Specific – Triage of victims (topic 6.3)**  **Target audience:** **AS, EMS, GP** | **Learning objective:** To familiarize with and carry out triage and provide medical care in relation to CBRN scenarios**.**  **Aim:** The responders assess the medical conditions of the victims and perform medical triage on the victims based on provided symptoms. |
| **Example:** |  |