



1st

Responder

Training



- » Survey (Completed 2013)
 - > Results
 - > Comments
- » Pilot Training
 - > June 6, 2014
- » Online training
 - > Dependent on successes and feedback of Pilot Training
 - > Sometime in the not-to-distant future

The Plan



- » Type of agency: 85% from Fire, Law Enforcement, HAZMAT, & EMS
- » Jurisdiction: 43% City, 31% County
- » 59% had access to a HAZMAT Team
- » 73% stated that they have NOT received training on collection
- » 75% stated that they do NOT perform rapid field screens

Survey Summary >

- » Of the 25% that are performing field screens, 16% are using HHAs and 32% use Protein Id
- » Cost, Ease of Use, and Time to Result were the most important factors in choosing field tests
- » 65% stated that field tests were critical to managing a response



Survey Summary



- » Plan to conduct a Pilot training course on June 6, 2014
- » 10 participants from local 1st Responder groups
- » Lecture based training
 - > Biological
 - > Chemical
 - > Lab tour

Pilot Training



» Overall Objectives

- > Discuss the importance of Required Field Screening for explosive, radiation, etc.
- > Discuss testing algorithm and TAT
 - + Testing during regular work hours vs. after hours testing
- > Discuss notification requirements for samples submission
 - + FBI WMD Coordinator
 - + On-Call LRN contact
- > Discuss sample collection procedures



Pilot Training



» Biological Testing

- > Discuss sample submission requirements
 - + Sample types
 - + Quantity
 - + Dimensions (BSC size)
 - + Chain of Custody form
- > Information about types of testing performed
- > Tour of Lab

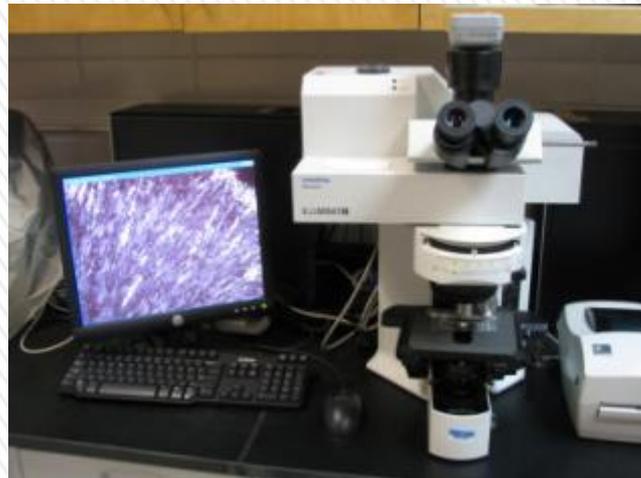


Pilot Training



» Chemical Testing

- > Attempt to answer the question of “If it’s not Anthrax, what is it?”
- > Discuss strengths and weaknesses of different assays
- > Tour of lab
- > Discuss to possibility of providing “Reach Back” or technical consultation



Pilot Training





Questions

