



APPENDIX D: ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS & GLOSSARY

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ALS	Advanced Life Support	ICS	Incident Command System
BLS	Basic Life Support	JEOC	Joint Emergency Operations Center
CAL-MAT	California Medical Assistance Team	MCI	Multi-Casualty Incident
CDMN	California Disaster Medical Network	MGS	Medical Group Supervisor
CDPH	California Department of Public Health	MHOAC	Medical/Health Operational Area Coordinator
DEM	Department of Emergency Management	NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team	NIMS	National Incident Management System
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Team	OA	Operational Area
DOC	Department Operations Center	OES	Office of Emergency Services
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	PDC	Patient Distribution Center
EOC	Emergency Operations Center	RDMHC	Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinator
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan	RDMHS	Regional Disaster Medical/Health Specialist
ESF	Emergency Support Function	SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SFFD	San Francisco Fire Department
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team	SFPD	San Francisco Police Department
DPH	Department of Public Health		

Glossary

Ambulance Strike Team	A team of five staffed and equipped medical transport vehicles of the same capabilities with like communications equipment and one team leader with vehicle and like communications equipment. In California's, Ambulance Strike Teams consist of five ambulances with two personnel) and a Strike Team leader.
Alternate Care Sites	Used by public health departments or hospitals for as a temporary patient overflow area when healthcare facilities are overwhelmed. ACS are appropriate only for low acuity or end-of-life patients. May be used to cohort infectious disease patients.
Area Command (Unified Area Command)	An ICS organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS command or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned.
Austere Medical Care	A modified standard of care provided during disaster situations when medical resources, supplies and / or medical personnel are extremely limited or unavailable.
Casualty Distribution Points	Sites established at airports near impacted Operational Areas to gather and stage victims for long-range evacuation by air to unaffected areas. These sites may be staffed by CAL-MATs or DMATs.
Casualty Receiving Points	Sites established at airports in unaffected areas to receive victims evacuated by air and distribute them to local hospitals.
Delayed Treatment	Patients with injuries are not immediately life threatening who can wait up to several hours for definitive medical care or surgical intervention.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	The physical location at which civil jurisdictions coordinate information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations). An EOC may be a temporary facility or permanently established in a fixed facility.
Field Treatment Site	Used by EMS for the congregation, triage temporary care, holding and evacuation of injured patients in a multiple or mass casualty situation. A Field Treatment site operates for brief periods of time (e.g. 48 hours) or until new patients no longer arrives at the site.
Immediate Treatment	Patients with life threatening injuries that require immediate definitive medical or surgical intervention.
Incident Command System (ICS)	Standardized, on-scene, all-hazard incident management concept designed to allow diverse emergency management agencies to work together by providing a flexible and scalable response organization framework.

Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC)	An individual appointed by a county Department of Health Director / local Health Officer who is responsible for coordinating medical-health services and resources within the Operational Area (County) in the event of a disaster or major incident where medical mutual aid is required.
Minor Treatment	Ambulatory patients with injuries that only require first-aid treatment.
Mutual Aid Region	One of the six geographical areas defined by the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services for the coordination of resources in the event of a disaster or major incident where mutual aid is requested.
National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)	A section of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) responsible for managing Federal government's medical response to major emergencies and disasters. It is under the Emergency Support Function #8 – Public Health and Medical Services.
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	A system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directory 5 (HSPD-5) that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector; and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. California has incorporated NIMS into the State’s SEMS process.
Operational Area (OA)	An intermediate level of the State emergency medical services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county.
Regional Disaster Medical and Health Coordinator (RDMHC)	At the regional level, EMS Authority and CDPH jointly appoint the Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinator (RDMHC) whose responsibilities include supporting the mutual aid requests of MHOACs for disaster response within the region and providing mutual aid support to other areas of the state in support of the state medical response system.
Regional Disaster Medical Health Specialist (RDMHS)	The RDMHS provides the day-to-day planning and coordination of medical and health disaster response in the six mutual aid regions. During disaster response, the RDMHS may be designated by the RDMHC as the key contact for OAs to request and/or to provide medical and health resources.
Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC)	The first level facility of the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services to manage a disaster. The REOC provides an emergency support staff operating from a fixed facility, which are responsive to the needs of the Operational Areas and coordinates with the State Operational Center.
Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment	Usually called START. Initial triage system that has been adopted for use by the California Fire Chiefs' Association.

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) The emergency management system identified in the California Government Code 8607, for managing emergency response to multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional operations. SEMS is based on the ICS and is intended to standardize response to emergencies in the State.

Triage The screening and classification of sick, wounded, or injured persons to determine priority needs in order to ensure the efficient use of medical manpower, equipment, and facilities.