Have you encountered an incident involving radioactive materials?

- **SAFELY** approach from upwind, upslope direction
- **ISOLATE AND SECURE** the scene
- **LIMIT TIME** of contact in the area containing radioactive materials
- **NOTIFY** Georgia State authorities
- **OBTAIN** information about the scene (see below)

**INFORMATION** that should be reported includes:

- Your name, address, and contact telephone number
- Location of encounter with driving directions
- Description of any device or package and any labels found
- Identity (name, address, contact telephone number) of person possessing a package or device
- Vehicle description (make, model, color, license plate)

Radiation incidents can occur anywhere. There are techniques that you can use to protect yourself, your fellow responders and others.

Georgia state radiation experts can provide assistance during a radiological response.
**Responder Safety**

= TDS + PPE

**Time**

Minimize the time spent within the radiological area

**Distance**

Maximize the distance from the sources of radiation.

**Shielding**

Place shielding (e.g., vehicles, clothing) between you and the sources of radiation.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

Typical PPE used during radiological incidents may consist of, but is not limited to, the following:

- Protective Apparel for Universal Precautions
- Disposable coveralls
- Jackets
- Shoe covers or boots
- Gloves
- Hoods
- Safety glasses
- Respiratory protection (e.g., respirators)

**Radiation Response Guidance**

**Safety**

- **Perform lifesaving measures**—this takes priority over any radiological conditions
- Treat patient as a septic case
- Wear PPE (universal precautions) and change gloves immediately after handling anything possibly contaminated
- If radiological contamination suspected, perform gross decon on patient by removing outer clothing
- Wipe off any exposed patient skin areas
- Place contaminated clothing, disposable medical supplies and gear into a plastic bag, seal with tape, and place at incident scene
- Wrap patient with double sheets and transport

**Notify and Transport**

- Advise medical facility (hospital) of injured and possible radioactively contaminated individuals
- Upon arrival, take patient to emergency entrance and then into treatment area
- Remain with transport until surveyed, decontaminated, and released

**Patient Initial Assessments**

**Radiological Indicators**

- Human senses cannot detect radiation
- Instruments can detect radiation (e.g., Geiger counters)
- Assume patient externally contaminated unless surveyed with a radiation detector

**Approaching the Patient**

- **Safety**, first and always
- **Assess** and begin treatment for life-threatening injuries (top priority)
- **Decontaminate** if possible, by removing outer clothing

**Immediate Actions**

- Perform “Simple Triage and Rapid Transport”, if multiple injuries
- Perform Patient Assessments and treat for life-threatening conditions