# PRAGUE CONFERENCE 2015 LEGACIES to PROGRESS — BUILDING COMMUNITY



Dr. Rebecca Gimenez, President

Technical Large Animal Emergency Rescue, Inc.

10k Colleague TLAER Study Group on



### REPORTAGE FROM PRAGUE 2015



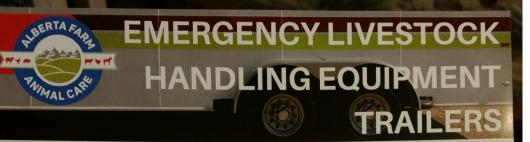
"Amazed that it is possible for us to invest large animal rescue with great results; the most interesting part of it is that there are so many professional people already involved."

"I am not alone with my problems and questions."

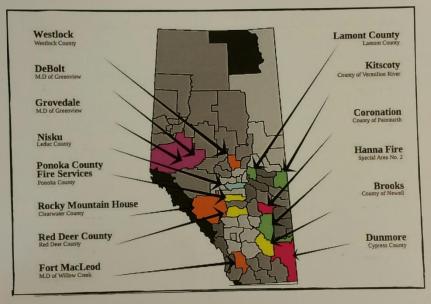
-Anonymous Conference Comments







#### Where are the trailers located?



#### There are now 15 trailers across Alberta!

#### IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY CALL 911

and request the Livestock Emergency Handling Equipment Trailers. In the rare event that 911 cannot connect you to the Emergency Livestock Handling Equipment Trailers, please contact our ALERT Line at 1-800-506-2273

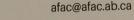
#### **Get in Touch**

Interested in more information on these trailers?









www.afac.ab.ca

403 652 5

# WELFARE IMPROVEMENTS



Gouvernement

#### **Humane Transport / Animal Welfare**

Protecting animal welfare in Canada is a shared responsibility between governments (federal, provincial and territorial), and industry (producers, transporters and staff in registered slaughter establishments). Canadian provinces and territories have the primary responsibility for protecting the welfare of animals, including farm animals.

Canada.ca | Services | Departments | Français

Canad'ä

Search

#### **Transportation**

The CFIA is responsible for the welfare of animals during transport, as specified in the requirements of the Health of Animal Regulations, which governs the humane transportation of animals in Canada.

- Can I Come Too? Protecting pets when they travel
- Compromised Animal Policy
- · Government Releases Proposed Amendments to Regulations on Humane Transportation of Animals
- Horse Transport
- Livestock Transport Requirements in Canada
- Notice to Industry Proposed amendments to the Health of Animals Regulations (Humane Transport)
- · Transport Information for the General Public
- Transporting animals during hot and humid weather
- Transporting animals during cold weather conditions























# What does the Fire Service Respond To?



#### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

**Year** 2015

<u>Total</u> <u>33,635,500</u>

Fires 1,345,500

Medical aid 21,500,000

False alarms 2,566,500

Mutual aid 1,492,500

Hazardous materials 442,000

Other hazardous conditions 643,000

Other

5,646,000

This is the category that LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE goes into.

### Time to Choose:

### **Self Rescue**

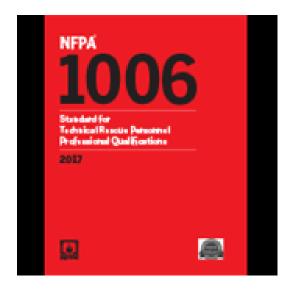
- Remove obstacles
- Provide egress
- Build a Ramp
- Use Assist device
- Animal physically capable of self rescue with assistance

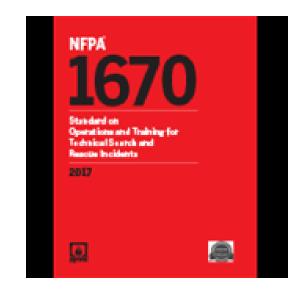
### **Technical Rescue**

- Trench
- Vertical Lift
- Confined Space
- Low/ High Angle
- Structure Collapse
- Unstable Ground
- Water (flat, swift, tidal)
- HAZMAT / DECON
- Mass Casualty









NFPA 150
Standard on Fire
and Life Safety in
Animal Housing
Facilities
TC for 2019
Edition

NFPA 1006
Standard for
Technical Rescue
Personnel
Professional
Qualifications
2017 Edition

NFPA 150
Standard on
Operations and
Training for Technical
Search and Rescue
Incidents
2017 Edition

## WHO TRAINS YOU????

VETERINARIANS? VETERINARIANS

FIRE FIGHTERS?

FIRE FIGHTERS

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS?

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS? LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS? HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

PROBLEM: LARGE ANIMAL RESCUE REQUIRES ALL OF THESE PEOPLE ON SCENE...

# RISK MANAGEMENT

• How do we humans make risk based decisions?





### risk aversion

- 1. disinclined or reluctant to take risks.
- 2. behavior of humans, when exposed to uncertainty, in attempting to lower that uncertainty.

### risk tolerance

1. willingness of some person or some organization to accept or avoid **risk or it's consequences**.

(In any group of people there are gamblers/ risk takers and nongamblers/ risk avoiders.)

### HUMANS ARE AWFUL AT ASSESSING TRUE RISK.

National Safety Council odds-of-dying table for 2008, shows the relative risks of flying and driving safety.

Odds of dying in a motor vehicle accident are 1 in 98 for a lifetime.

Odds of dying for air and space transport (including air taxis and private flights) are **1 in 7,178** for a lifetime.

Statistically speaking, <u>flying is far safer than driving</u>.
But *risk perception is based on more than facts*.

Driving affords more personal control, making it <u>feel</u> safer.

Plane crashes are catastrophic. (ZERO deaths in 2016, the seventh straight year that nobody

died in a crash on a United States-certificated scheduled airline operating anywhere in the world!)

Car crashes happen every day and spread the loss over time, making their combined effects less noticeable. (2016 - 37,461 people died on US Highways)



### WHERE ARE THE STATISTICS?

- Number of Large Animal Rescues?
- How Many Animals Evacuated in Wildfires? Hurricanes?
- How Many Veterinarians Responded?
- What's the Number of Horse Barn Fires?
- How Many Fire Departments were Involved?
- How Many Animals Died or Injured?
- How Many Horse Trailer Incidents Per Year?
- What is the Cost of Large Animal Rescues for Fire Service?
- How Many People affected by Large Animal Incidents?
- How Many Vet Schools Address this in their Curriculum?

## ACUTE INJURY RISK TO FIREFIGHTERS

68,085 firefighter injuries reported in the U.S in 2015. 29,130 were injuries at the fireground.

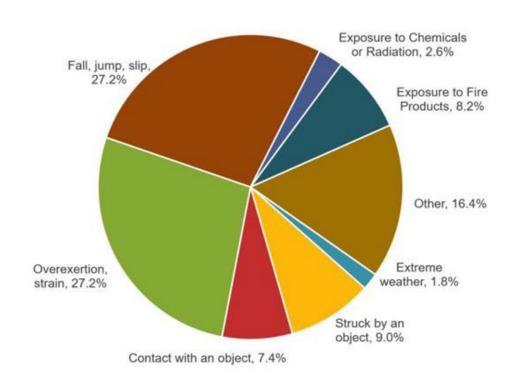
The number of fireground injuries per 1,000 fires has remained relatively constant for the past 20 years.

Strain, sprain, muscular pain resulted in more than half the major types of injuries received during fireground operations (53%) and non-fireground injuries (60%).

In 2015, there was 16,600 collisions involving fire department emergency vehicles responding to or returning from incidents.

This is the highest number of collisions since NFPA began collecting this information in 1990.

#### Fireground Injuries by Cause, 2015



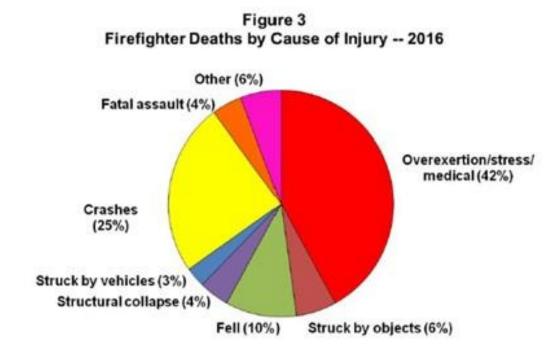
### DEATH RISK TO FIREFIGHTERS

69 on-duty firefighter deaths in 2016.

15 deaths on the fireground (lowest total reported in the 40 years of this study).

Sudden cardiac deaths and internal trauma accounted for the largest shares of the deaths (26 deaths each).

The number of deaths of career firefighters was the lowest total ever reported (19 deaths). THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE CANCER.



"It is NOT the EXTRICATION ITSELF that is the most important part of Large Animal Rescue training or response - it is the scene management, safety attitudes, and ability to BUILD A TEAM on scene to solve the problem that is MOST effective in setting yourself up for success."

- Dr. Tomas Gimenez, 2004

Founder, TLAER – Retired 2013

Rebecca Gimenez, Ph.D.



# Join 10k facebook. Study Group

"Technical Large Animal Emergency Rescue"

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