

Basic Causes of LODD

Discussion

Reviews of the last decade firefighter fatality report finds that many firefighters die doing basic things. NIOSH has also identified several common denominators that are present in almost every traumatic line of duty death. This series will review these factors and determine methods to reduce their occurrences on the fireground. Discuss these topics from a pro-active, we must change this viewpoint. Determine what your individual, company and department roles are in changing these trends.

Traumatic Line of Duty Death Contributing Factors

- Poor Communications
- Lack of or improper risk assessment
- Lack of accountability
- Inadequate incident command
- Failure to follow established SOG's
- Excessive speed or lack of seat belts



Non-Traumatic Line of Duty/On-duty Death Contributing Factors

- Non-diagnosed pre-existing medical condition
- Lack of fitness programs
- Poor diet
- Adverse lifestyle habits
- Smoking
- No pre-employment screening of applicants



LODD Activity Being Performed

- Advancing Hoselines
- Performing Search and Rescue
 - Obtaining Water Supply
- Operating Emergency Vehicle
- Collapse, trapped by or in structure



Describe Safety Concerns and Danger Indicators for the Following Operations

| | Advancing Hoselines | Performing Primary Search | Obtaining Water Supply | Peaked Roof Ventilation | Emergency Vehicle Operation |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Safety Concerns | | | | | |
| What do you watch out for | | | | | |
| What should others watch for while you perform this action | | | | | |
| What is the officers responsibility | | | | | |