

MOBILE HEALTH (On-Site: 1st Aid Treatment)

For minor injuries call:

541-744-6111

****In emergency situations call 911****

MOBILE HEALTH: is a first aid treatment service which gives 4J staff an option for a [Cascade Health Solution's](#) EMT or Paramedic to provide on-site treatment for a minor on the job injury. When contacted, MOBILE HEALTH goes to an on the job injury where they:

- Assess the severity of an on the job injury on-site OR over the phone
 - The injured worker does not need to drive to get treated
- Treat on the job injury, up to first aid
 - If the injured worker does not seek/receive further treatment by a doctor, there is NO claim
- Transport the injured worker to a physician, if recommended AND injured worker agrees

ABDOMINAL PAIN

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient with abdominal pain, if there has been no recent traumatic injury and the patient has not experienced recent vomiting.
- 911 must be called for every patient who has abdominal pain and is vomiting or has had a recent traumatic injury.

ALLERGIC REACTION

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient with minor or local allergic reactions.
- 911 must be called for a patient experiencing difficulty breathing or facial swelling

ALTERED MENTAL STATUS (confusion, disorientation or unconsciousness)

- Mobile Health will not respond to any patient who is experiencing altered mental status.
- 911 must be called for any individual who has had any period of unconsciousness or semi-unconsciousness, confusion, disorientation or the inability to walk due to dizziness.

AMPUTATIONS

- Mobile Health may respond to an injury involving amputation of fingers or toes.
- 911 must be called for an individual who has severed anything more than fingers or toes.

BLEEDING

- Mobile Health may respond to a call involving any bleeding that can be controlled by applying direct pressure to the wound.
- 911 must be called for any profuse bleeding that cannot be controlled with constant direct pressure on the wound.

BURNS

- Mobile Health may respond to minor burns that do not involve large areas of the body or severe pain.

MOBILE HEALTH (On-Site: 1st Aid Treatment)

For minor injuries call:

541-744-6111

- 911 must be called for patients with significant facial burns, severe burns, burns covering area larger than the size of the patient's hand or severe pain.

CHEMICAL BURNS

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient with a chemical burn smaller than the size of the patient's hand. Have a SDS ready for the responding medic.
- 911 must be called for a patient with a chemical burn larger than the size of the patient's hand.

CHEMICAL EXPOSURE

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient who has experienced a chemical exposure, if there is a SDS available and if the patient has no difficulty breathing.
- 911 must be called for a patient who has experienced a chemical exposure if there is no SDS available or if the patient is having difficulty breathing.

CHEST PAIN

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient with chest pain, if the chest pain can be easily explained by a recent traumatic injury.
- 911 must be called for patients with chest pain that is not obviously the direct result of a recent injury.

CRUSH INJURY

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient who has crushed hands, forearms or lower leg and feet.
- 911 should be called for a patient with a crush injury that involves more than a hand, forearm, lower leg, or foot.

ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Mobile Health may respond to minor electric shock injuries, if no exit wounds are present and if the patient is alert and acting appropriately.
- 911 must be called if an exit wound is present or if the patient is unconscious, not alert or acting inappropriately.

EYE INJURIES

- Mobile Health may respond to minor eye injuries, eye pain or foreign bodies in the eye.
- 911 must be called if the eye is impaled with a large object, not in the socket or exposed to toxic or caustic chemicals.

FRACTURE/DISLOCATION

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient with a fracture/dislocation involving the hands, forearms, Lower leg, or feet.
- 911 must be called if the fracture/dislocation involves more than the hands, forearms, lower legs or feet or if the fracture has bone showing.

FALL

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient who has had a minor fall (less than six feet) and is conscious and alert.
- 911 must be called if the height of the fall is greater than six feet, if the

MOBILE HEALTH (On-Site: 1st Aid Treatment)

For minor injuries call:

541-744-6111

patient is unconscious, not acting appropriately or not alert following the fall.

HEAD INJURY

- Mobile Health may respond to patients who have experienced minor head trauma with no loss of consciousness or changes in level of consciousness.
- 911 must be called for all patients who are unconscious, have experienced periods of unconsciousness or are not acting alert and appropriate.

IMPALED OBJECT

- Mobile Health may respond to patients with objects impaled in the extremities.
- 911 must be called for all patients who have large objects impaled in the head, neck, torso and upper thigh.

NON AMBULATORY

- Mobile Health will not respond to a patient that is unable to get up or has to be transported lying down. Patients must be able to use a seat belt in the van.
- 911 must always be called for all patients who are unable to get up or have to be transported lying down.

PAIN

- Mobile Health may respond to a patient experiencing minor to moderate pain.
- 911 must be called if the patient is having severe or uncontrollable pain.

RESPIRATORY

- Mobile Health cannot respond to a patient with difficulty breathing.
- 911 must always be called for a patient who is having difficulty breathing.

SEIZURE OR UNCONSCIOUS

- Mobile Health cannot respond to a patient who is unconscious, having a seizure or recently had a seizure.
- 911 must always be called for a patient who is unconscious, having a seizure or recently had a seizure.

VOMITING

- Mobile Health cannot respond to a patient who is vomiting.
- 911 must be called for a patient who is vomiting and has experienced a recent injury.
- Patients who experience vomiting that is related to an illness, not an injury, should find alternate transportation home, to urgent care or to a personal physician.