AMBULANCE PREPARATION CHECKLIST

1. PRIOR TO PATIENT CONTACT

		Confirm that the receiving facility is notified / ready for the patient.	
		Confirm that the crew are trained and ready in the use of appropriate PPE and that such appropriate PPE is available for use.	
		Confirm the location where staff decontamination will occur. If needed request/dispatch the necessary decontamination support team	
		Remove all excess stock and linen from the patient care compartment. Enough equipment should be retained to provide care to the patient.	
		The module should be isolated from the driver's compartment. This can be accomplished with Tape, Plastic Sheeting or a combination of both.	
		The Module HVAC System should be configured for Negative Pressure. The most common ambulance configuration to achieve this is to set the Exhaust Fan to High and the Module HVAC to OFF.	
		Donning of PPE should occur after all other preparedness activities are completed and just prior to patient contact.	
2.	IF YOU USE AN IMPROVISED OR COMMERCIAL MODULE DRAPE (OPTIONAL)		
		Drape the patient compartment using impermeable plastic, with adequate slack to allow emergency personnel to sit on the chair or bench.	
		The edges of the plastic should be taped to the wall, reaching the ceiling on the three walls, excluding the back exit wall.	
		excluding the back exit wall. Cover the floor with impermeable plastic avoid placing tape on the floor, as this could increase	
3.		excluding the back exit wall. Cover the floor with impermeable plastic avoid placing tape on the floor, as this could increase difficulty in decontamination if there were to be a fluid event on the floor. Rails and locking mechanisms necessary to secure the patient stretcher protrude through the	
3.		excluding the back exit wall. Cover the floor with impermeable plastic avoid placing tape on the floor, as this could increase difficulty in decontamination if there were to be a fluid event on the floor. Rails and locking mechanisms necessary to secure the patient stretcher protrude through the plastic use tape to seal around them.	
3.		excluding the back exit wall. Cover the floor with impermeable plastic avoid placing tape on the floor, as this could increase difficulty in decontamination if there were to be a fluid event on the floor. Rails and locking mechanisms necessary to secure the patient stretcher protrude through the plastic use tape to seal around them. FPATIENT CONTACT Confirm that the patient meets the current CDC criteria as a PUI for a High Consequence	
3.		excluding the back exit wall. Cover the floor with impermeable plastic avoid placing tape on the floor, as this could increase difficulty in decontamination if there were to be a fluid event on the floor. Rails and locking mechanisms necessary to secure the patient stretcher protrude through the plastic use tape to seal around them. FPATIENT CONTACT Confirm that the patient meets the current CDC criteria as a PUI for a High Consequence Pathogen. Move the patient to the unit through the most direct least populated travel path. Limit the use	