

APPENDIX V: Desecheo Safety Plan

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1. Purpose

The purpose of this safety plan is to highlight health and safety hazards that could be encountered during implementation of the Desecheo rodent eradication, identify the mechanisms by which these hazards will be managed and assign responsibilities and accountabilities for hazard management. A team of up to 20 people will implement the Desecheo rodent eradication. All field personnel involved in the operation will be briefed on the contents of this safety plan, and given the opportunity to question and clarify procedures.

2. Hazards and Hazard Management

Project safety demands adherence to regulatory requirements and implementation of operational practices that reduce risks of illness, injury, death, and property damage. Hazards can often be identified and reduced or eliminated. The following procedures and recommendations have been instituted in preparation for foreseeable hazards associated with the Desecheo rodent eradication.

Description of hazard	How hazard will be managed
<i>Physical Hazards</i>	
<p>General. General physical hazards concerning all tasks include slips, trips, falls, and exposure to the elements including severe heat and sun exposure, severe humidity and jagged slippery terrain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use precaution at all times. • Hiking boots are the preferred footwear for walking across Desecheo, providing ankle support and protecting feet • Team members will remain in contact via radio when working independently.
<p>Pesticide/Rodenticides. Brodifacoum, a potent second generation anticoagulant, will be present in the rodent bait (25ppm) applied on Desecheo. Personnel could be exposed to brodifacoum if handling bait or bait bags, loading spreader buckets, working under the helicopter or moving around the island after bait is applied. Brodifacoum is primarily absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract, but can also be absorbed although to a lesser extent through inhalation and skin contact. A human being would need to consume a significant amount of bait to be affected; however safety measures will be in place as a precaution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel must have read and understood the MSDS for Brodifacoum-25D Conservation (see below) before commencing work on the project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff involved in handling open bait bags must wear the appropriate PPE; overalls, gloves, covered footwear, and eye protection. Half faced respirators will be worn by staff working under the helicopter. In other situations dust masks will be worn if exposure to dust is a possibility. • Bait bags will be secured at the load site and will not be re-used for any other purpose. • Protective clothing and equipment will be removed and hands/arms/face thoroughly washed at the end of a task or before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. • Food and water supplies will be covered during

	<p>bait application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only designated staff will be in the vicinity of the bait loading site.
<p>Helicopters. The use of a helicopter poses one of the most significant hazards of the Desecheo operation. Hazards associated with the helicopter are identified in Appendix L: Helicopter Safety Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel involved in helicopter operations must have read and understood the Helicopter Safety Plan Appendix L: Helicopter Safety Plan prior to commencing work on the project. And have received a helicopter safety briefing.
<p>Fire. As with any vegetated terrain, there is the possibility that a fire could develop.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas for evacuation will be identified during personnel briefings. Should a fire occur on Desecheo, personnel will retreat to the coastline into areas with few burnable fuels (i.e. beach) or, if necessary/possible, evacuate the island completely. • Personnel should attempt to put out a fire if they can do so without putting themselves at risk – ie only a very small fire. Notify the ICS.
<p>UXO. UXO are present on Desecheo and present a hazard to staff moving across the island.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All project personnel will have received training on UXO identification and safe practices from a registered trainer prior to commencing work on the project. • Personnel will avoid any unidentified objects found on Desecheo. Such sites will be GPS'd and referred to USFWS staff for follow up.
<p>Sun Exposure. Personnel will experience days with intense sun exposure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel are encouraged to use a commercial sun-block with a minimum solar protection factor (SPF) of 30 and reapply frequently. • Further protection measures include sunglasses, a wide-brimmed hat, and protective clothing/accessories (long sleeved shirt) to avoid sunburn
<p>Heat Stress. Heat stress can be a significant field site hazard, particularly for non-acclimated personnel operating in the hot environment on Desecheo. If untreated, heat exhaustion can lead to heat stroke, a very serious illness that can be fatal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel will drink water, wear a wide-brimmed hat, take shade breaks, and be conscious of how they feel and the condition of others. • If heat exhaustion is suspected, cool the victim, treat for shock, and give water slowly.
<p>Dehydration. It is important to stay hydrated in any outdoor working situation. Good hydration will prevent many heat-related illnesses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drink plenty of non-alcoholic, non-caffeinated fluids to maintain hydration (water is best). • When working in the field, carry enough water to last all day plus extra. • Recommended amount of water consumption is 3 to 4 liters per day.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During sustained hard exercise, especially in hot environments, plan on drinking 8 oz. of water every 20 minutes.
<p>Handtool use. A variety of hand tools, including machetes, hammers etc may be used during the Desecheo project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel will wear relevant PPE to protect themselves from injury • Personnel will work at least three meters apart when using hand tools. • Duties will be shared in order to avoid fatigue related or repetitive motion injuries • People on to use tools for which they are suitably experienced or under guidance of an experienced operator.
<i>Biological Hazards</i>	
<p>Fire Ants. The little fire ant is common on Desecheo and can cause painful bites and stings.</p> <p>Wasps and Arachnids. Wasps, and spiders are present on island and can cause painful bites and stings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check ground ahead when moving across the island or before sitting down and if working in vegetation where paper wasp nests may be. • Epi Pen and antihistamines will be based on the island and stored within the med kit. • If individuals have a history of allergic reactions to insect bites/stings they will alert others in advance and keep an Epi Pen and antihistamines within their field pack.
<p>Long tailed macaques. Though only two individuals are present on Desecheo and staff are unlikely to encounter a macaque, long tailed macaques can carry the B-virus which is fatal in about 55% to 80% of human cases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live macaques will not be approached or handled. • Appropriate PPE will be worn if handling a macaque carcass. • Wash hands and tools with a bleach solution that may have come into contact with macaque feces of if working in areas where macaque activity is apparent (i.e. forage sites, handling cameras and attractants like tennis balls, etc.).
<i>Disease</i>	
<p>Rats. Rats are known to carry a variety of diseases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel will be using gloves to handle any live rats or rat carcasses. • Hands and contaminated surfaces will be washed well after handling. • Avoid eating or drinking while wearing PPE. Wash hands thoroughly and frequently, for 15-20 seconds with soap and hot water.
<p>Birds. Avian flu is a contagious viral disease that</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic control measures, gloves, shoes, safety

<p>has killed millions of birds and infected humans.</p> <p>Personnel might have occasion to handle birds, either individuals which have been live captured or the carcasses of non-target species</p>	<p>goggles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid eating or drinking while wearing PPE. Wash hands thoroughly and frequently, for 15-20 seconds with soap and hot water. • Clean and disinfect any suspected infected areas.
<p>Tetanus. The spores of the bacteria <i>Clostridium tetani</i> live in soil and can enter the body through external injuries like puncture wounds, lacerations, or burns. The time between infection and the first sign of symptoms is typically 7 to 21 days. Most cases of tetanus occur in those who have not been properly vaccinated against the disease.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel will have a current tetanus vaccine. • Monitor for symptoms and consult a doctor through your respective remote medical service if necessary for potential treatment (add link to IC and FWS remote medical service).
<p><i>Boats and Island landings</i></p>	
<p>Boat use. Landing on or disembarking from Desecheo can be challenging especially in rough seas. Crushing injuries, concussion, cuts and drowning are potential consequences of not following safe practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather and sea conditions will be checked prior to departure. • Personnel travelling in small boats will wear life jackets and these will only be removed once onshore. • Personnel will follow the instructions of the boat skipper. • Hands and limbs will be kept inside the boat when approaching shore. • Back packs will not be worn when disembarking and embarking. • Load limits will be respected.
<p><i>Campsite</i></p>	
<p>Food preparation. There exists a risk of injury by burning or scalding with hot foods or water. Food poisoning is a possibility as there is no way to safely store cooked, unconsumed foods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common sense and care while cooking will prevent injuries during cooking. • Good food hygiene and clean kitchen/dining area • Hand washing/antibacterial gel/wipes available • Cooked or unpreserved food will be consumed immediately and will not be allowed to spoil. • Spoiled food will be disposed of appropriately. • The gas cooker will be operated in a well ventilated area and clearly marked as hot if having been recently used.
<p>Flammables. There will be fuel kept at camp which can present a both a fire and a poisoning hazard.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel will be stored away from cooking areas or locations where personnel are likely to smoke. • All hazardous material will be stored in appropriate containers • Tops/lids will be placed back on containers after use.

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3. Roles and responsibilities

External Load Operations

Name	Position	Safety Responsibility
Susan Silander (USFWS)	Incident Commander	Overall safety of project personnel and the public.
Tommy Hall (IC)	Load Site Controller	Safety of load site teams.
Richard Griffiths (IC)	Staging Site Controller	Safety of staging team.
Peter Garden (IC)	Helicopter Pilot	Manages personnel risks from helicopter maneuvers
Ricardo Antonetti (USFWS) Bryant Marcial (USFWS)	Safety Observer	Identification, assessment and/or anticipation of hazardous or unsafe situations and communication to the Site Controller.
Richard Griffiths – Staging Site (WFA trained) PRIMARY RESPONDER Jason Zito – Staging Site (WFR trained) BACK-UP RESPONDER Tommy Hall – Loading Site (WFA trained) PRIMARY RESPONDER Jose Luis Herrera – Loading Site (WFA trained) BACK-UP RESPONDER	First Aid Responder	Responsible for administering first aid if personnel are injured.
Jonathan Steinberg (IC)	Island Conservation Point of Contact	Coordinate medical benefits and long term care for Island Conservation staff
Ana Roman (FWS)	FWS Point of Contact	Coordinate medical benefits and long term care for FWS staff

Baiting Operation

Name	Position	Safety Responsibility
Susan Silander (USFWS)	Incident Commander	Overall safety of project personnel and

		the public.
Tommy Hall (IC)	Air Ops Supervisor	Safety of load site and bait loading teams.
Peter Garden (IC)	Baiting Pilot	Manages personnel risks from helicopter maneuvers
Bryant Marcial (USFWS)	Safety Observer	Identification, assessment and/or anticipation of hazardous or unsafe situations and communication to the Site Controller.
Bryant Marcial (USFWS)	Marine Compliance Supervisor	Manages personnel risks from boat activities around Desecheo
Richard Griffiths – Staging Site (WFA trained) PRIMARY RESPONDER Jason Zito – Staging Site (WFR trained) BACK-UP RESPONDER	First Aid Responder	Responsible for administering first aid if personnel are injured.
Jonathan Steinberg (IC)	Island Conservation Point of Contact	Coordinate medical benefits and long term care for Island Conservation staff
Ana Roman (FWS)	FWS Point of Contact	Coordinate medical benefits and long term care for FWS staff

Monitoring Team

Cielo Figuerola (IC)	Monitoring Supervisor	Safety of monitoring team.
Bryant Marcial (USFWS)	Law Enforcement Officers	Ensures safety of field personnel
Cielo Figuerola – Desecheo PRIMARY RESPONDER FWS LE – Desecheo BACK-UP RESPONDER	First Aid Responder	Responsible for administering first aid if personnel are injured.
Luiz Lugo Ismael Velez	Camp Manager	Oversight of campsite and ensuring good camp safety and hygiene.
Jonathan Steinberg (IC)	Island Conservation Point of Contact	Coordinate medical benefits and long term care for Island Conservation staff

Safety is the responsibility of all project personnel. Project personnel should not participate or support activities that they deem unsafe, and should work to modify or change unsafe operations so that risk can be sufficiently reduced to themselves and others. It should be understood and respected that an individual's comfort with a situation may be different than your own. In the event that an activity or proposed tasks is not mutually agreed upon, it will be up to the respective safety authority to resolve the situation.

4. First Aid Responders

The Emergency Responder is responsible for responding to a personnel accident or emergency, proactively identifying potential risks to personnel, and ensuring personnel are operating in a safe working environment and have the appropriate PPE.

The back-up Responders will replace the Primary Responder when the latter are unavailable and will be available to assist in an emergency situation on-call, as will all remaining Island Conservation personnel who have basic Wilderness First Aid training. Any individual may be assigned at any time to respond or assist in an emergency situation.

5. Field Personnel Training and Briefings

All personnel involved in the implementation of the Desecheo rodent eradication will be provided with an orientation and safety briefing prior to deployment and safety briefings will be held on site as deemed appropriate by the person on site with responsibility for safety. All personnel that will be on island at any stage during the operation will have received UXO training prior to deployment.

Staff involved in specialist activities such as working around helicopters will be appropriately experienced or receive training prior to deployment.

As part of operational staff briefings project prior to project implementation, project personnel will receive the following briefings.

- *Project Personnel Roles and Responsibilities* Personnel will understand the lines of authority regarding health and safety, as well as personnel roles and responsibilities.
- *Personal Protective Equipment* Personnel will be informed of the level of personal protective equipment required on site, and the appropriate use of PPE.
- *Special Hazards* Personnel involved in higher risk operations such as working around helicopters or pesticide handling will be briefed on appropriate techniques to be used, and precautions to follow. All personnel handling rodent bait will be informed about the potential routes of exposure, the necessary protective clothing, precautionary measures, and signs or symptoms of exposure.

- *Communication Methods* Personnel will be informed of means for normal and emergency communications including the location and operation of cellular phones, satellite phones, hand-held and base station radios. All participants will be briefed in radio protocol, etiquette, and check in schedules and provided related materials outlined within the operational plan.

6. Communications

Off island contact will be maintained during all stages of project implementation and monitoring. Communication channels and schedules are outlined in [Appendix G: Desecheo Comms Plan](#).

A list of emergency contacts for the operation can be found in [Appendix O: Desecheo Emergency Contacts](#).

7. Medical Supplies and Services

One advanced first aid kit capable of providing temporary treatment and basic emergency first aid will be deployed to Desecheo for project implementation. The contents of this kit are listed in Appendix 3.

Personal items such as an Epi-pens for allergic reactions, prescription medication, motion sickness medication etc. should be brought by the individuals that potentially require them based on pre-existing conditions or individuals should inform the Operations Section Chief so supplies are on hand if it is a project related need.

Personnel who will be working in locations without immediate access to the larger first aid kit will be issued a compact first aid kit to use in the field. Each kit contains supplies intended to stabilize minor wounds and treat medical issues until the person can get back to camp.

For Island Conservation staff

Emergency Physician Services are available via Remote Medical International (RMI)

Island Conservation employees and contractors have continuous telephone access to emergency physicians experienced in the delivery of remote medical care in environmental extremes via Remote Medical International. All employees and contractors can call freely for medical advice, but use of prescription medication requires authorization by a physician. Contact the Island Conservation HR manager for assistance in obtaining the most recent description of benefits.

Island Conservation staff will be asked to complete a voluntary medical history and release form. This will be kept confidential by the Operations Section Chief and only used to inform higher medical personnel if evacuation is necessary.

For FWS Staff

FWS employees and contractors have evacuation and transportation services to qualified medical facilities through AeroMed

8. Medical Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Procedures for dealing with personnel injury or initiating an emergency evacuation are outlined within:

- [Appendix M: On-island Injured Persons Action Plan](#)
- [Appendix N: Off-island Injured Persons Action Plan](#)

9. Alcohol and Drugs

Due to the dangerous nature of working on islands with environmental and operational hazards it is agreed that project personnel will not consume alcohol or non-prescribed drugs while on Desecheo. If staff are on prescribed drugs, they should notify the Operations Section Chief person if there are side-effects or symptoms related to the medication or condition that may jeopardize their or other's safety. Personnel are expected to comply with this policy and arrive ready to work in drug and alcohol free environment. Violation of this policy could lead to the removal of personnel from the project.

10. Supporting Documents:

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix L: Helicopter Safety](#)

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix M: On-island Injured Persons Action Plan](#) [Desecheo](#)

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix N: Off-island Injured Persons Action Plan](#)

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix O: Desecheo Emergency Contacts](#)

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix P: Incident Action Plans Comms](#)

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix S: Bait Spill Protocols](#)

[Desecheo Operational Plan Appendix T: Fuel Spill Protocols](#)

11. Reporting and Workers' Compensation (For IC staff only).

In the event of any injury:

- a) Seek care as applicable. If the care is first-aid only, seeking no outside care (RMI, medical clinic, etc) then no reporting is necessary.

- b) If the injury requires outside care, including consultation with RMI that results in treatment, notify the Operation Section Chief, and or the Island Conservation off-island contact. This needs to occur as soon as possible without jeopardizing the well-being of the injured person.
- c) The Operation Section Chief is responsible to notify Island Conservation's Point of Contact, but best practice is for the injured person (or someone working with them if the person is unable) to notify the Island Conservation's Point of Contact as well.
- d) The Island Conservation Point of Contact will guide the workers compensation claim process (or equivalent process depending on employee's country of residence), if applicable.
- e) The IC Point of Contact must be alerted to any injury covered in item B as soon as logistically possible.

13. MSDS for Brodifacoum-25D Conservation

BRODIFACOUM 25D CONSERVATION MSDS

SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARDS		
PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Ingestion	SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, extreme thirst, lethargy, diarrhea, bleeding.	
EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eyes: Flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, obtain medical assistance. Skin: Wash with soap and water. Ingestion: Call physician or emergency phone number immediately. Do not give anything by mouth or induce vomiting unless instructed by physician. Inhalation: None.		
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, administer Vitamin K ₁ intramuscularly or orally as indicated by bishydroxycoumarin overdoses. Repeat as necessary as based upon monitoring of prothrombin times.		
SECTION VII. CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES		
RESPIRATOR TYPE: Not required		
EYE PROTECTION: Not required	GLOVES (Recommended): Rubber Gloves	VENTILATION: Not required
OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Not required		
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) RATINGS: HEALTH: 1 (Caution) FIRE: 0 (Will not burn) REACTIVITY: 0 (Stable) SPECIFIC HAZARD: None		
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS (HMIS) RATINGS: HEALTH: 2 (Moderate) FLAMMABILITY: 0 (Minimal) REACTIVITY: 0 (Minimal) PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: B		
SECTION VIII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES		
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Sweep up spilled material, place in properly labeled container for disposal or re-use.		
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Wastes resulting from use may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Dispose of all wastes in accordance with all Federal, state and local regulations.		
SECTION IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND STORAGE DATA		
STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Room temperature	AVERAGE SHELF LIFE: Bait is stable for a minimum of 1 year when stored at room temperature.	
SPECIAL SENSITIVITY (HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE): Avoid exposure to light and extreme humidity		
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children, pets and wildlife. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.		
SECTION X. SHIPPING DATA		
DOT SHIPPING NAME: None required	DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Non-hazardous	
DOT LABELS REQUIRED: None required	FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: LTL Class 60	
WARRANTY: The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Bell Laboratories, Inc. provides no warranties, either expressed or implied, and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. This information is offered for your consideration and investigation. The user is responsible to ensure that they have all current data relevant to their particular use.		

Trade Name: Brodifacoum 25D Conservation
Supplier: Bell Laboratories, Inc.

Date Last Updated: January 2009
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14. Contents of On-Island Med Kit

Category	Item	Type	Expiration	Quantity
Airway	Asherman Chest Seal			2
Airway	Bag-Valve Mask			1
Airway	Oral Airway Kit (OPA)			1
Airway	Nasal Airway kit (NPA)			6
Airway	Needle decompression Kit	air release system		1
Airway	Microshield clear mouth barrier			1
Bandaging	Nion-stick bandage			1
Bandaging	1" x 3" patch plastic adhesive bandage			0
Bandaging	2"x3" non-stick pads			20
Bandaging	2"x4" Elbow and Knee adhesive bandage			0
Bandaging	Abdominal Pad	5x9		0
Bandaging	Alcohol Prep wipes			100
Bandaging	Antibiotic Ointment			20
Bandaging	Antiseptic towelette			20
Bandaging	Cold compress			2
Bandaging	Direct pressure bandage, sterile Civilian	first aid dressing		0
Bandaging	Gauze Pads, sterile	4x4		27
Bandaging	Gauze Pads, sterile	2x2		9
Bandaging	Sterile combine pack	5"x9"		9
Bandaging	Moist pad			1
Bandaging	Petrolatum gauze strip	3"x18"		3
Bandaging	Hot compress			2
Bandaging	Large Butterfly wound closures			0
Bandaging	Moleskin			6
Bandaging	Multi-trauma dressing, sterile	12"x30"		2
Bandaging	Stretch Gauze Bandage Roll	4" ea		2
Bandaging	Surgical tape, transparent	3"x10yds		0
Bandaging	Surgical tape, transparent	1"x 10yds		1
Bandaging	Triangular sling bandage			4
Bandaging	safety pins	XLx7,Lx21,Mx28,Sx24		80
Bandaging	EMT shears			1
Burns	Burn gel	3.5 g		3
Burns	Burn sheet, sterile	96"x60"		1
Burns	Watergel-soaked burn dressing, sterile	2"x2"		4
Burns	Watergel-soaked burn dressing, sterile	4"x16"		1
Irrigation	Eye Irrigation Solution	4 Fl oz		0
Irrigation	Eye Irrigation Kit			1
Irrigation	Irrigation Syringe plunger, non-sterile with green tip	20 ml		1
Irrigation	Sterile water for Irrigation (1000mL)	1000mL	41182	0
IV Start	IV Administration Procedure Pack		41090	0
Misc	Band-aids	assortment		50
Misc	biohazard bag	10 gal		1
Misc	EZ lubricating gel			6
Misc	condoms	natural, lubricated		0
Misc	Cotton balls	jumbo		100
Misc	Field guide to wilderness medicine	text		1
Misc	Gloves	Small Nitrile		11

Misc	Gloves	Large Nitrile		19
Misc	P2 Sharps Shuttle	w/ locking mechanism		1
Misc	Thermometer batteries			2
Misc	Tweezers			2
Misc	AfterBite Xtra	insect bite ointment		1
Oral	Dental medic first aid for teeth	Wax, filling, oragel, picks, cotton		1
Oral	Tongue depressors	wood		10
Rx	Acetaminophen		5/1/2017	1
Rx	Albuterol (Proventil) (6.7g inhaler ~200 metered inhalations)	anti-athsmatic	5/30/2015	1
Rx	Amoxicillin Clavulanate (20 caplets per bottle)	Antibiotic	2/30/2015	1
Rx	Aspirin	Pain relief	7/30/2015	1
Rx	Atenolol	Beta Blocker	3/30/2016	1
Rx	Bactrim Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim Tablet (100/Bottle)	Antibiotic	12/30/2014	1
Rx	Ceftriaxone for injection (IM/IV)	Antibiotic	8/1/2016	2
Rx	Cephalexin Capsule 500mg (100/Bottle)	Antibiotic	9/30/2015	1
Rx	Ciprofloxacin Ophthalmic Solution	Antibiotic	4/30/2015	1
Rx	Ciprofloxacin 500 mg	Antibiotic	3/30/2015	1
Rx	Diphenhydramine (tablets)	Antihistamine	7/30/2016	1
Rx	Diphenhydramine 50mg/ml Vial 1ml (Benadryl) IM or IV	Antihistamine	8/30/2015	2
Rx	Doxycycline Tablet 100mg (50/ Bottle) (Doryx)	Antibiotic	10/30/2015	1
Rx	Epinepherine 0.3 mg auto-injector (66 lbs. or more)	Anti-anaphalaxis	1/30/2016	1
Rx	Epinepherine 1mg/ml 1ml, Ampule IM	Anti-anaphalaxis	5/1/2016	2
Rx	Erythromycin Tablet 250mg (100/Bottle)	Antibiotic	9/30/2016	1
Rx	Fluconazole, Tablet 150MG UD (12 doses per box)	Antifungal	8/30/2015	3
Rx	Gentamycin Ointment Ophthalmic 0.3%	Antibiotic	9/30/2016	1
Rx	Hydrocortisone Cream 1% -1oz	Anti-inflammatory	5/30/2014	1
Rx	Ibuprofen tablets 200 mg	anti inflammatory, pain relief	7/30/2016	1
Rx	InstaGlucose		1/30/2015	1
Rx	Ketorolac (30 mg/ml) IM or IV NSAID	severe pain relief	10/1/2016	1
Rx	Lidocaine HCl Multi-dose Vial 1% 20mL IM (meds and suture kit)	Anesthetic	6/1/2015	1
Rx	Loperamide Hydrochloride	Anti-diarrheal	8/30/2014	1
Rx	Nitrostat (nitroglycerin tablets) 0.4mg	Vasodilator	4/30/2015	1
Rx	Ondansetron, oral Tablets	Anti-nausea	4/30/2016	1
Rx	Ondansetron, SDV 2mg/ml 2ml (10/pk)	Anti nausea	8/30/2015	2
Rx	Prednisone	Anti-inflammatory	11/30/2015	1
Rx	Promethazine 25mg Tablet Btl/ 100	Anti-nausea, sedative	9/30/2015	2
Rx	Silvadene Cream 1% 50g	Burn/wound cream	8/30/2014	1
Rx	Sterile Water FTV		7/30/2016	3
Rx	traMADOL Hydrochloride (50mg)	Pain Relief	3/30/2015	1
Rx	Tums Tablets (Calcium carbonate 500 mg)	Heartburn	9/30/2016	1
Staple/Suture Procedure	Laceration Tray w/ Instruments			1
Staple/Suture Procedure	Precision skin staple remover with gauze sponge, sterile			1
Staple/Suture Procedure	Precision skin stapler, sterile	disposable		1
Staple/Suture Procedure	Prolene Nonabsorbable surgical suture, sterile	3-0, 18" reverse cutting FS-2	41275	2
Staple/Suture Procedure	Prolene Nonabsorbable surgical suture, sterile	4-0, 18" reverse cutting FS-2	41275	1
Staple/Suture Procedure	Syringe, 3 mL with 22G1.5 precision glide	Luer Lock		2

Staple/Suture Procedure	Syringe, 5mL with 22G1.5 precision glide	Luer Lock		2
Staple/Suture Procedure	Vicryl braided Absorbable synthetic suture, sterile	4-0, 18", reverse cutting P-3	41275	1
Syringes (Misc)	Safety Glide Needle 23G 1inch			8
Syringes (Misc)	Safety Glide Needle 27G 5/8inch			5
Syringes (Misc)	Suture/Syringe kit			1
Syringes (Misc)	Syringe 5 ml luer loc tip			5
Trauma	Adjustable C-spine collar	adult		1
Trauma	Combat gauze	15 grams	1/30/2017	2
Trauma	SAM arm/leg splint			1
Trauma	SAM finger splint	foam		3
Trauma	Tourniquet			1
Vital signs	Aneroid Sphygmomanometer with instruction manual			1
Vital signs	Penlight			1
Vital signs	Stethoscope with manual			1
Vital signs	Thermometer	digital		1
Vital signs	Blood Glucose Monitor	digital	11/30/2014	1