

**HEMS**  
**SPECIAL OPERATIONS**  
**MEDICAL RESPONSE TO A CRIME SCENE**

Date: April 2013

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Section 7-3S

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***Medical Response to a Crime Scene***

DO NOT ENDANGER YOURSELF WHILE ATTEMPTING TO TREAT A PATIENT OR WHILE AT THE CRIME SCENE. The number one priority when responding to a crime scene/potential crime scene is YOUR OWN SAFETY!! If the scene is not secure, do not enter. If law enforcement is already on scene, they determine if the scene is secure.

NOTIFY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF ALL SUSPECTED CRIME SCENES!

**BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES, IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE BLOODBORNE AND/OR AIRBORNE PATHOGEN PROTECTIVE PROCEDURES.**

**Pre-radio**

MFR/BLS/LALS/ALS

1. Treat patient's injuries/illnesses according to protocol. **PERFORM ONLY THE MINIMUM TREATMENT NECESSARY TO SAFELY MOVE THE PATIENT** while in the crime scene area. Move as quickly as possible to the ambulance, or other secure area, and complete treatment there.
2. Limit number of personnel that enter the crime scene. Only those necessary to sufficiently care for the patient should be allowed.
3. If possible, do not allow bystanders or patient's family and friends to enter the scene and possibly destroy evidence (see EMS Operations at a Crime Scene for examples).
4. If the patient appears dead, determine if they meet the criteria for Dead on Scene protocol. Do not examine the body or injury any more than is necessary to determine DOS. Leave the crime scene area as soon as possible.

DO NOT roll or move the body.

DO NOT leave bandages, packages, medical waste, or other items you brought on the scene.

DO NOT do anything else that might disturb physical evidence.