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can include practicing emergency procedures using the manikins, such as transport, triage, etc.

A method for training for mass casualty disasters includes arranging a plurality of manikins 10 to simulate a plurality of victims of a mass casualty disaster, such as shown in FIG. 5

4. The type and scope of the disaster scenario can be determined beforehand, and the manikins 10 arranged and posed consistent with a predetermined scenario. Emergency personnel can then simulate triage and treatment of the plurality of manikins. In addition, the simulation can include instruction, such as how to triage mass casualties, how to communicate between various different agencies, etc. The simulation can include transporting the manikins, as victims. 10

Prior to the simulation, the plurality of inflatable manikins can be inflated. An air compressor or blower can be used to facilitate inflation. It will be appreciated that inflating a plurality of manikins can be easier than arranging for, and coordinating, a plurality of actual human actors. After the simulation, the manikins can be deflated and stored. Deflating the manikins reduces the storage volume and handling of the manikins. 20

In addition, the physical location of the plurality of manikins can be maintained due to the ballast, and/or being staked or tied.

In addition, prior to the simulation, a disaster scenario can be prepared or scripted. The number and type of victims, as well as the type and severity of injuries, can be determined. This information can be prearranged as the indicia on the manikins. For example, a plurality of different inserts can be printed. The inserts can then be inserted into the pockets. 30 The manikins can be positioned first, and the inserts inserted second. Thus, all the manikins can be distributed generically, and the inserts can be inserted in appropriate locations.

Emergency personnel can be instructed on aspects of responding to the disaster scenario, before, after, and/or during the simulation. 35

It is to be understood that the above-referenced arrangements are illustrative of the application for the principles of the present invention. It will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that numerous modifications can be made without departing from the principles and concepts of the invention as set forth in the claims. 40

What is claimed is:

1. A mass casualty disaster training system, comprising:
  - a) a plurality of manikins arrangeable to simulate a plurality of victims of a mass casualty disaster, each of the plurality of manikins comprising:
    - i) an inflatable bladder with a human form;
    - ii) an aperture extending through the inflatable bladder from one side to another side; and
    - iii) a peg or a line, receivable through the aperture; and
  - b) a plurality of indicia, each disposed on each of the plurality of manikins, indicative of predetermined physical or medical conditions associated with the mass casualty disaster.
2. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of manikins is expandable and collapsible.
3. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises:
  - means, coupled to the inflatable bladder, for maintaining a physical location of the manikin.
4. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises:
  - a ballast, attached to the inflatable bladder.
5. A system in accordance with claim 4, wherein the ballast further comprises: 45

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a ballast compartment, formed with the inflatable bladder; and

a ballast material, disposed in the compartment, having a weight greater than a weight of the inflatable bladder.

6. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises: 5

a pocket, formed on the inflatable bladder; and

an insert, receivable within the pocket, with the indicia disposed on the insert and visible from the pocket.

7. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises: 10

a panel, formed on a torso region of the manikin, with the indicia disposed on the panel.

8. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the indicia includes text.

9. A system in accordance with claim 8, wherein the text is selected from the group consisting of: age, weight, race, gender, heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, elapse time or time since incident, pain, consciousness, fractures, lacerations, burns, trauma, exposure to nerve agent, exposure to biological agents, and exposure to radiological material. 20

10. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the plurality of manikins have at least two different sizes.

11. A system in accordance with claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of indicia further comprises: 25

a clear sheet attached to a manikin to form a pocket; and a removable insert removably disposable in the pocket with the indicia thereon and visible through the clear sheet. 30

12. A system in accordance with claim 11, wherein the clear sheet is attached directly to the manikin.

13. A system in accordance with claim 11, wherein the clear sheet is attached to a torso of the manikin.

14. A mass casualty disaster training system, comprising:
 

- a) a plurality of inflatable manikins arrangeable to simulate a plurality of victims of a mass casualty disaster, having human form and inflatable bladders;

b) a plurality of pockets, each formed on one of the inflatable bladders of each of the plurality of inflatable manikins; and

c) a plurality of inserts, each receivable within one of the pockets, with text indicia disposed on the inserts, the text indicia indicative of predetermined physical or medical conditions associated with the mass casualty disaster. 35

15. A system in accordance with claim 14, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises: 40

means, coupled to the inflatable bladder, for maintaining a physical location of the manikin.

16. A system in accordance with claim 14, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises: 45

a ballast, attached to the inflatable bladder.

17. A system in accordance with claim 16, wherein the ballast further comprises: 50

a ballast compartment, formed with the inflatable bladder; and

a ballast material, disposed in the compartment, having a weight greater than a weight of the inflatable bladder.

18. A system in accordance with claim 14, wherein each of the plurality of manikins further comprises: 55

an aperture, extending through the inflatable bladder from one side to another side; and

a peg or a line, receivable through the aperture.

19. A system in accordance with claim 14, wherein the text indicia is selected from the group consisting of: age, weight, race, gender, heart rate, blood pressure, body tem- 65