

- ▶ A large number of medical teams were positioned between mile 20 and the finish line, where runners were the most likely to need medical assistance. For instance, Boston EMS deployed more than 90 personnel from the city limit to the finish line on Boylston Street. This included ambulances at intersections as well as EMTs and Paramedics on bicycles and golf carts along the route. *All these personnel were equipped with “jump bags” that included tourniquets, medical supplies, defibrillators, oxygen, and other equipment.* (Emphasis added)
- ▶ Finally, medical personnel staffed Medical Tent A at the finish line and Medical Tent B, two blocks away along the recovery zone. These medical tents are air-conditioned structures with televisions, hundreds of cots, laboratory sections, and a variety of other resources

Comment: A massive amount of medical capabilities were standing by. Tourniquets are one of the most important pieces of equipment to save lives after an IED attack, and many hundreds were available immediately.

Outcomes

Medical response at the Boston Marathon finish line after the explosions was extremely successful. Responders *had spent months preparing* for this event, agencies and resources were staged at strategic locations, and personnel *had worked together* and knew each other (Emphasis added)

Comment: This planning, training, exercising, and equipment procurement was based in part on the intelligence embedded in the national planning scenario on an IED attack. As a result, response was swift and effective, and deaths were minimized.