

Woman Owned Veteran Owned

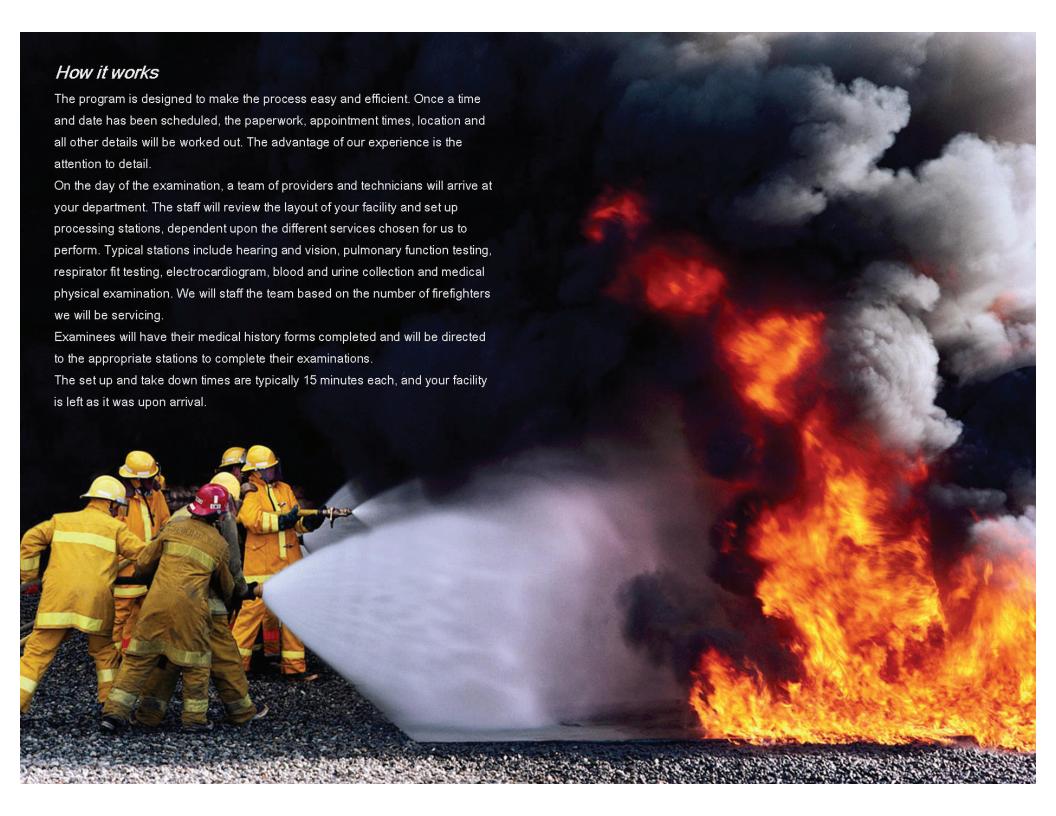


Our mission is to provide a cost effective medical program for first responders, that insures regulatory compliance, quality and convenience to the fire departments we serve.



History of the Program

The program's roots date back to 1986. It was developed by a Board-Certified Occupational Health Physician who recognized the need to manage risk and provide fire departments with a tool to classify first responders. A four-tier clearance certification system was built from the ground up and served two primary objectives. First, firefighters would be evaluated to ensure that they were physically capable of meeting the demands of the job. Secondly, the system would provide an effective platform to meet the regulatory requirements outlined in the general industry standards related to respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134) and Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response (29) CFR 1910.120). Careful consideration was made to include recommendations by various consensus standards, such as NFPA 1582 (Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments). The program's founder wanted to expand the program to include rural departments throughout New York State as well as the surrounding states. These departments had limited access as well as limited resources. Brenda Wiederkehr was hired in 1992 to bring the program to the next level. Under Brenda's leadership, the program transformed into an on-site medical surveillance program that would provide cost effective programs and services to departments throughout New York, New Jersey, Vermont and surrounding states. Today, the program services in excess of 300 fire departments. Under this program, over a quarter of a million firefighter clearances have been performed since its inception.



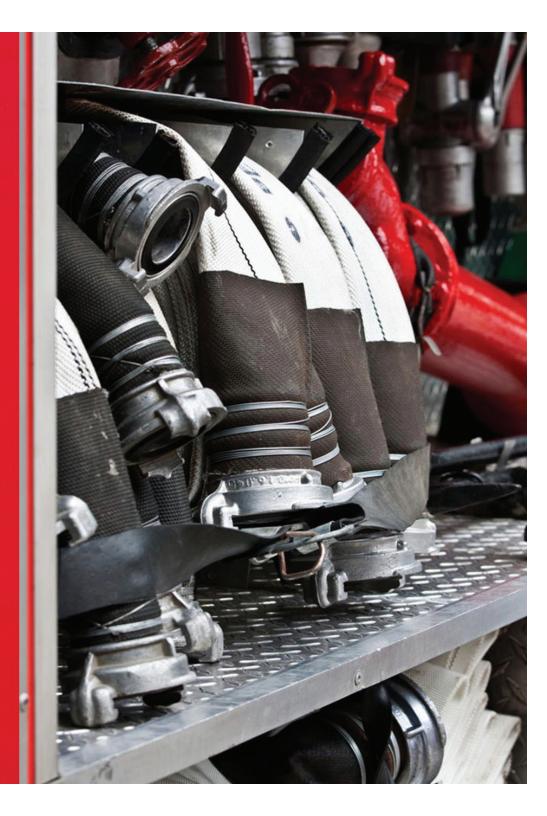
Follow-Up

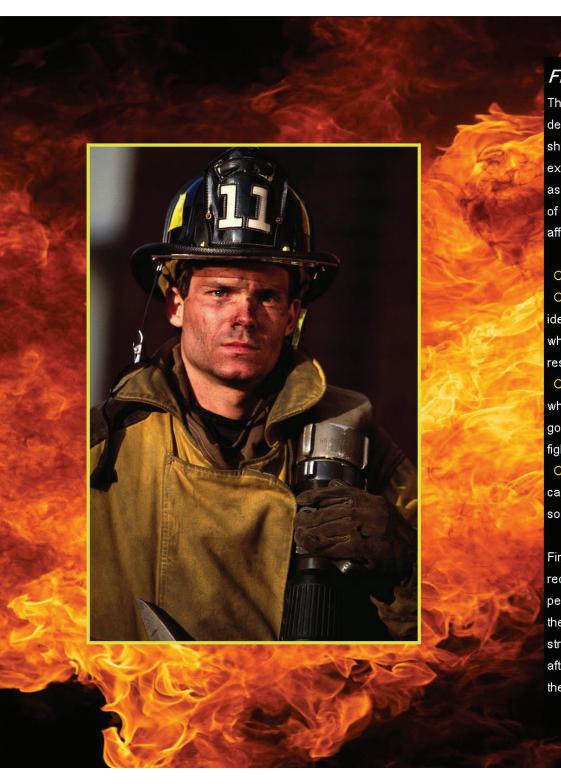
The team first processes and sends out any lab samples obtained. All of the medical documentation is sorted and bundled for our provider over-sight process. It is then sent to our team of providers, centralized in our main facility in the Capital District of

New York, to review all the information collected. Histories are reviewed, physical findings are noted, laboratory studies and electrocardiograms are interpreted. If needed, our providers will contact the firefighter and if appropriate, their personal physician, to either communicate important findings or to obtain necessary information. Once they have enough information, the

firefighter is classified into the Fire
Fighter Duty Category.
Once the review process is complete,
the files are processed by our Data
Processing center, which stores the
complete data package for each
firefighter. The reports are prepared for
both the department and the firefighter,
and sent out.

The staff of Access Compliance remains available for any questions or issues year round.





Firefighter Classification System

The Firefighter Classification system is a tool to be utilized by the department in determining health related capabilities for firefighting. It should be used by the department, in conjunction with other factors such as experience, need and observation in action, to determine appropriate assignment of the individual during department activities. The health status of a firefighter may change in the interval between examinations, which may affect fitness.

Class A Internal Structural Firefighter– No limitations on firefighting duties
Class B External Firefighter– One or more safety or health issues
identified. The use of a respirator is limited to emergency conditions only in
which the air may contain toxins. It is recommended that the use of a
respirator be restricted to 30 minutes or less.

Class C Support Member– This classification is reserved for members who may work at the fire scene, but whose limitations in one or more categories would prevent them from engaging in any activities directly related to fighting the fire. (ex. Fire Police)

Class D Administrative/Social Members- Should not participate in any capacity at an active fire scene. They are limited to administrative and/or social activities.

Firefighting is one of the most strenuous occupations in the United States. It requires heavy lifting, crawling, climbing and wearing heavy equipment while performing these tasks, under an incredible amount of stress. According to the National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH), over exertion and stress related cardiac issues pose the greatest risk to the firefighter. Year after year, statistics show that the majority of line of duty deaths (LODD) are the result of a heart attack.



