

FIRE FIGHTER MEDICAL EXAMINATION



THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES Division of the State Fire Marshal

MEDICAL EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE FITNESS FOR FIREFIGHTER TRAINING BURFAU OF FIRE STANDARDS AND TRAINING

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Please print legibly.				
NAME: LAST FIRST	MI	STUDENT ID		
TRAINING 5 MAIL APPRESS				
CENTER E-MAIL ADDRESS		CONTACT PHONE NUMBER		
For the medical professional conducting the examinensure that the physical, physiological, intellectual suitable for the environment and functions of a finexamination is FS 633.34 and is required before as	l, and psychefighter as	nological health of the applicant is described on page 2. Authority for this		
This medical examination must be completed by a phor an osteopathic physician, surgeon, or physician's a practitioner per ch. 464.	•			
Examination should include but is not limited to:				
Dermatological system, Cardiovascular system Clinical evaluation of 12 lead EKG	Ears, eyes, nose, mouth, throat			
Systolic and Diastolic Blood pressure	Auditory hearing in the pure tone Far visual acuity corrected or uncorrected			
Respiratory system Gastrointestinal	Peripheral vision			
system	Genitourinary system			
Endocrine and metabolic systems Neurological system	Musculoskeletal system			
For the medical professional conducting the examination Based on the results of this medical evaluation, the				
Has no pre-existing or current condition, illness,	Has a pre	-existing or current condition, illness,		
injury or deficiencies. The applicant is medically	injury or deficiency that presents a safety or			
fit to engage in firefighter training.	health risk in the environment or job functions			
		ghter. The applicant is not medically figther training.		
Signature	Signature			
Completion Required (please print)				
Name of signature:	Da	te signed:		
Office Telephone number:				
Office address:				

EMPLID:	ASRPHYA	DATE:



FIRE FIGHTER MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Essential Job Tasks and Descriptions from NFPA 1582, 2007 edition

- 1. Performing firefighting tasks (e.g., hose line operations, extensive crawling, lifting, carrying heavy objects, ventilating roofs or walls using power or hand tools, and forcible entry), rescue operations and other emergency response actions under stressful conditions while wearing personal protective ensembles and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), including working in extremely hot or cold environments for prolonged time periods.
- 2. Wearing an SCBA, which includes a demand valve—type positive-pressure face piece or HEPA filter masks, which requires the ability to tolerate increased respiratory workloads.
- 3. Exposure to toxic fumes, irritants, particulates, biological (infectious) and nonbiological hazards, and/or heated gases, despite the use of personal protective ensembles and SCBA.
- 4. Climbing six or more flights of stairs while wearing fire protective ensemble weighing at least 50 lbs. or more and carrying equipment/tools weighing an additional 20 to 40 lbs.
- 5. Wearing fire protective ensemble that is encapsulating and insulated, which will result in significant fluid loss that frequently progresses to clinical dehydration and can elevate core temperature tolevels exceeding 102.2°F (39°C).
- 6. Searching, finding, and rescue-dragging or carrying victims ranging from newborns up to adults weighing over 200 lbs. to safety despite hazardous conditions and low visibility.
- 7. Advancing water-filled 2 ½ diameter hose lines from fire apparatus to occupancy [approximately 150 ft.], which can involve negotiating multiple flights of stairs, ladders, and other obstacles.
- 8. Climbing ladders, operating from heights, walking or crawling in the dark along narrow and uneven surfaces, and operating in proximity to electrical power lines and/or other hazards.
- 9. Unpredictable emergency requirements for prolonged periods of extreme physical exertion without benefit of warm-up, scheduled rest periods, meals, access to medication(s), or hydration.
- 10. Operating fire apparatus or other vehicles in an emergency mode with emergency lights and sirens.
- 11. Critical, time-sensitive, complex problem solving during physical exertion in stressful, hazardous environments, including hot, dark, tightly enclosed spaces, that is further aggravated by fatigue, flashing lights, sirens, and other distractions.
- 12. Ability to give and comprehend verbal orders while wearing personal protective ensembles and SCBA under conditions of high background noise, poor visibility, and drenching from hose lines and/or fixed protection systems (sprinklers), hear alarm signals, hear and locate the source of calls for assistance from victims or other firefighters.
- 13. Functioning as an integral component of a team, where sudden incapacitation of a member can result in mission failure or in risk of injury or death to civilians or other team members.