

MEDICAL ORDER/DUTY STATUS FORM

Austin Fire Department

WORK STATUS REPORT

EMPLOYEE

TXFIR ____

(Date of Injury)

DOI

NATURE OF INJURY _____ PART OF BODY INJURED _____

AFD PROVIDES MODIFIED DUTY ASSIGNMENTS

PART I – WORK STATUS To be completed by qualified medical practitioner (please refer to description of duties attached)

SECTION 1 FOR INITIAL EVALUATION OR CHANGE IN STATUS	SECTION 2 FOR FOLLOW-UP EXAMINATION ONLY
RETURN TO WORK W/O RESTRICTIONS ON	NO CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS STATUS
□ Follow-up visit scheduled for	☐ Date of follow-up to be determined MODIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS WITHOUT CHANGE
RETURN TO WORK W/RESTRICTIONS ON (Restrictions must be detailed in Part II) Follow-up visit scheduled for Date of follow-up to be determined	IN DUTY STATUS (Restrictions must be detailed in Part II) Follow-up visit scheduled for Date of follow-up to be determined
PATIENT NOT CLEARED FOR ANY TYPE OF WORK Follow-up visit scheduled for	WORK STATUS HAS CHANGED (Please complete Section 1 to the left)

PART II - RESTRICTIONS

(Please describe work limitations below)

PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

ADDRESS:

_____ PHONE: _____



AUSTIN FIRE DEPARTMENT

4201 ED BLUESTEIN RD. AUSTIN, TX 78721 P: 512.974.0130 F: 512.974.0141

Firefighter Essential Job Tasks

The following are the 15 essential job tasks that are required of the fire department members while wearing personal protective ensemble (PPE) such as turnout coat and pants, helmet, boots, and gloves and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). The combined weight of the personal protective ensembles and SCBA is at least 50lbs or more.

- 1. **Strenuous exertion under extreme conditions and prolonged time** -The firefighter must be able to perform hoseline operations, extensive crawling, lifting and carrying heavy objects, ventilating roofs or walls using power or hand tools, forcible entry, rescue operations, and other emergency response actions. These tasks are often required to be performed under stressful conditions such as working in extremely hot or cold environments for prolonged periods of time.
- 2. **Increased respiratory workload** The firefighter must be able to wear an SCBA which includes a demand-valve-type positive-pressure face piece or a HEPA filter mask, both of which require the ability to tolerate increased respiratory workloads.
- 3. **Chemical and biological exposures** The firefighter must be able to tolerate exposure to toxic fumes, irritants, particulates, biological and nonbiological hazards, and heated gases despite the use of personal protective ensembles and SCBA.
- 4. **Stair climb 10 flights with up to 75 pounds of gear** The firefighter must be able to climb at least six flights of stairs or walking a similarly strenuous distance and incline in jurisdictions without tall buildings while carrying equipment and tools weighing an additional 20 to 40 lb.
- 5. **Heat stress and dehydration** The fire protective ensemble and the SCBA are encapsulated and insulated therefore the firefighter must be able to tolerate significant fluid loss that may progress to clinical dehydration and can elevate core temperature to levels exceeding 102.2°F.
- 6. Dragging and carrying victims in hazardous conditions -The firefighter must be able to perform search and rescue which involves dragging or carrying victims ranging from newborns to adults weighing over 165 lb. to safety, despite hazardous conditions and low visibility. The firefighter must be able to perform this task alone.
- 7. **Strenuous exertion managing a charged hose** As part of a team, the firefighter must be able to advance a water-filled hose lines that is up to 1 ³/₄ in diameter to a target destination that is approximately 150 ft. away which may involve multiple flights of stairs, ladders, and other obstacles.



AUSTIN FIRE DEPARTMENT

4201 ED BLUESTEIN RD. AUSTIN, TX 78721 **P:** 512.974.0130 **F:** 512.974.0141

- 8. **Climb ladders and ambulate in hazardous conditions with uneven surfaces** The firefighter must be able to climb ladders and walk or crawl along narrow and uneven surfaces that might be wet or icy with low visibility. The firefighter must able be able to operate from high areas which may be in proximity to electrical power lines or other hazards.
- 9. **Strenuous exertion without warm-up or access to food, water, or medication** The firefighter must be able to operate in unpredictable, prolonged periods of extreme physical exertion as required by emergency operations without a warm-up period, scheduled rest periods, meals, hydration, or access to medication.
- 10. **Emergency driving while fatigued** The firefighter must be able to operate firefighting vehicles in an emergency situation.
- 11. **Complex decision making in critical and hazardous conditions while fatigued** The firefighter must be able to perform critical, time-sensitive, and complex problem solving during physical exertion in stressful, hazardous environments which may include temperature extremes, low visibility, and enclosed spaces. The situation may be aggravated by fatigue, flashing lights, sirens, and other distractions.
- 12. **Communication in loud environments** The firefighter must be able to verbally communicate in a situation in which there may be loud background sounds, poor visibility, and noise from hose lines and sprinklers.
- 13. **Essential team member** The firefighter must be able to function as an integral component of a team, where sudden incapacitation of a member can result in mission failure, risk of injury, or death to civilians or other team members.
- 14. **Shift work** The firefighter must be able to work in shifts, including during nighttime that can extend beyond 12 hours.
- 15. **EMS tasks** The firefighter must perform EMS tasks, such as CPR, lift, or move patients, while wearing PPE and respirators.

Source: NFPA 1582: Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments, 2022 Edition.