







Access to road traffic collisions in Italy

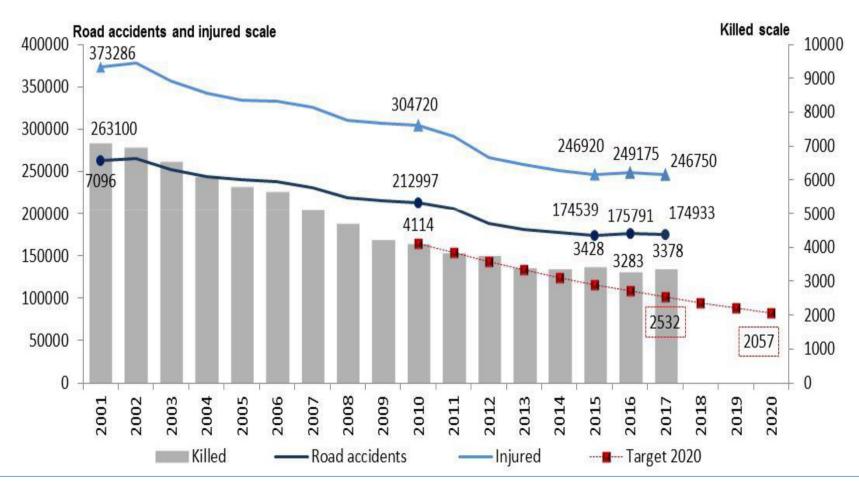
Andrea Guerci
Automobile Club d'Italia

Roundtable Discussion: Improving Post-Collision
Outcomes in Belgium, France, Italy, Netherlands,
Portugal, and Spain
Sharing best practice in Emergency Medical Service
and Rescue/Fire Service

Madrid, 7 November 2018



AN OVERVIEW OF ROAD ACCIDENTS IN ITALY







AN OVERVIEW OF ROAD ACCIDENTS IN ITALY

A focus on most severe injuries (MAIS 3+)

17,309 injured people classified as MAIS 3+ in 2017, that is 5.1 per each casualty.

Mostly men, until 19yo and over 50yo 67% on board people 14% bikers 10% cyclists 9% pedestrians

2016, source ISTAT on Ministry of Health data



For these people, promptness and quality of rescue and assistance can decide between life and death or the following quality of life.





Road users most at risk:







- Youths
- •Elders





The most frequent driving misbehaviours:

- Distraction
- Failure to comply with road traffic precedence rules
- High speed







A PREMISS

EMS is Region-based: receipt of the emergency call, dispatching and travelling to the scene are managed by the Regions and the Autonomous Provinces of Trento and Bolzano, as well as the choice of the medical facility where the victims are to be transferred.

The EMS number is 118.

European Emergency Number 112 is now active in most of Northern Italy, in Rome Metropolitan Area and in Eastern Sicily.

The average time to answer a 112 call is 11 seconds.











Who will travel to the collision site?

Operators at the 118 or 112 Central dispatch the appropriate vehicle depending on the information obtained by the caller.





- Police
- •EMS vehicles (when injured people are reported)
- Air medical service if needed
- •FRS vehicles (people trapped in the vehicle, dangerous/flammable/explosive materials involved)







Use of visible and audible emergency signal

Articles 151 and 177 Italian Highway Code

- Visible signal: blue flashing lights
- Audible signal: siren

When used together, drivers are allowed to overcome general circulation rules, except for officers' signal.

Must however observe usual rules of caution and diligence.

Yellow and amber flashing lights exist, but are installed on specific categories of vehicles, among which tow trucks.





Travelling to the scene

GENERAL RULE

Road users who are on the road covered by the emergency vehicles, just hearing the siren, have the obligation to free the step and, if necessary, to stop. It is forbidden to follow emergency vehicles taking advantage of the progression. Fines apply.

On motorways and main rural roads,
emergency/rescue teams can use the provided
emergency lanes by simply flashing the blue light.







EMERGENCY CORRIDORS

On motorways and main rural roads only, in case of traffic jams or queues, if the emergency lane is missing or is occupied by vehicles parked in emergency or is not sufficient for the movement of police and rescue vehicles, vehicles that occupy the first lane on the right should be arranged as close as possible to the left strip. Fines apply.









IN CASE OF ACCIDENT



- 1. The road user, should the accident be anyway connected to his/her behaviour, has the obligation to stop and provide assistance to those who may have suffered damage to the person.
- 2. People involved in an accident must take all necessary measures to safeguard the safety of traffic and, consistent with this requirement, take steps to ensure that the status of the sites is not changed and the traces of the ascertainment of the responsibilities are missing.
- 3. Where damage occurs to things only, the drivers and any other road user involved must also, where possible, avoid obstruction of circulation.



Thanks for your attention





www.aci.it

a.guerci@aci.it