Why Mental Health First Aid?

Mental Health First Aid for Fire/EMS teaches you how to identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illnesses and substance use disorders. This 8-hour training gives you the skills you need to reach out and provide initial support to someone who may be developing a mental health or substance use problem and help connect them to the appropriate care. It focuses on the unique experiences and needs of firefighters and EMS personnel and is a valuable resource that can make a difference in their lives, their coworkers’ and families’ lives, and the communities they serve.

A survey of 7,000 North American firefighters revealed 27% have struggled with substance use issues.

In 2017, 103 firefighters died by suicide; more than the 93 firefighters who died in the line of duty.

“Since completing training, I’ve noticed that there is more conversation about mental health among members of our team, and that is helping reduce the stigma associated with behavioral health issues. People at the Clifton Fire Department are using what they learned in the course in their personal lives as well as their professional lives.”

—Deputy Fire Chief Michael Allora, Ret., Clifton Fire Department

TO FIND A COURSE OR CONTACT AN INSTRUCTOR IN YOUR AREA, VISIT www.TheSpeedyFoundation.org/MHFA OR EMAIL Info@TheSpeedyFoundation.org

THE SPEEDY FOUNDATION
thespeedyfoundation.org

USA Today

USA Today

NBC Washington

WHAT IT COVERS
- A discussion of first responder culture, stigma and their relevance to the topic of mental health.
- Outreach tactics to respond to individuals experiencing a mental health crisis.
- A discussion of the specific risk factors faced by many first responders and their families.
- A review of common mental health resources for first responders, their families and those who support them.

WHO SHOULD TAKE IT
- Firefighters
- EMS personnel
- Other first responders
- Family members of first responders

The course will teach you how to apply the ALGEE action plan:
- Assess for risk of suicide or harm
- Listen nonjudgmentally
- Give reassurance and information
- Encourage appropriate professional help
- Encourage self-help and other support strategies