

Medic Aire, LLC Hamden, Connecticut (203)710-9955 or (203) 887-0209

blavelle@medicaire.net

Frank@medicaire.net

There are several requirements that ambulances have that will be met by maintaining environmental stability (air and noise pollution) and electrical power capability.

The most pressing needs are: **1. Eliminate the idling ambulance while parked at the hospital.**

- If the ambient temperatures are greater than 86 degrees, or below freezing the ambulance must idle while completing paperwork, or during their stay at the hospital. This usually results in about 45 minutes or more of idling while parked at the hospital.
- Protocol requirements are to maintain the temperature inside the ambulance between 40 and 85 degrees. This is to keep drugs from becoming unusable due to temperature extremes. Most medications are required to be kept in this temperature range.
- Ambulances have medical equipment such as suction machines, EKG monitors, ventilators and others that require a constant charge to keep the batteries from failing prematurely. They also have medical equipment that must be plugged in for the majority of the time; these are the IV warmers, and the refrigerator that keep specific medications at a uniform temperature, and keeps some IV's cooled for specific emergency situations. While most all of the ambulances have inverters that provide the electricity required, it also requires the ambulances be at least at idle.
- In addition, we provide electrical power to battery charger's that keeps the engines' batteries at maximum capability for immediate starting.
- **The electrical power provided by the MediDock unit will allow the ambulance to keep these components at maximum capability without the need to idle.**
- **Maintain the air quality at the hospital and eliminate the sound of noisy engines.**
 - While moving the patient from the ambulance into the emergency department the ambulance is usually not running. As soon as possible the ambulance is moved to a parking area near the hospital emergency department entrance.
 - Leaving the ambulance idling results in a general decrease in the air quality surrounding the ambulance and a high level of noise. Diesel exhaust is frequently entrained into the fresh air vents of the hospital, and through the doors into the Emergency Department. The very factors that require the ambulance to keep running are often the least desirable in terms of air and noise pollution.
 - Hot, Humid summer days
 - Very cold, clear winter days
- **While an idling diesel engine does not use a considerable amount of fuel, the savings in fuel and engine wear becomes significant over the long run.**