



First Aid Response

React

Module 2 – Incident Procedure



First Aid Response

Incident Procedure





Learning Outcomes

Knowledge Objectives (by the end of this Unit, you will be able to...)

1. Outline the reasons and importance of making the 999/112 call
2. Describe the importance of scene safety for responders
3. State the First Aid Responder's personal responsibility related to personal and scene safety
4. List the First Aid Responder's role in the continuum of care
5. Outline how to apply the principles of standard infection control precautions e.g. hand washing, glove use and disposal, clinical waste disposal
6. List the Care Principles outlined in the PHECC CPG manual



Learning Outcomes

Attitudinal Objectives (by the end of this Unit, you will be able to...)

1. Demonstrate a calm, caring attitude, showing awareness of self-protection and safety

Skills Objectives (by the end of this Unit, you will be able to...)

1. Demonstrate pre-approach checks
2. Demonstrate a safe approach
3. Demonstrate good glove disposal and hand washing technique

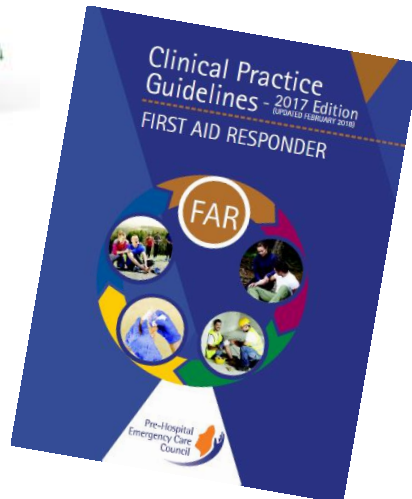


Topics

- Roles & Responsibilities of the First Aid Responder
- Scene Safety, PPE & Infection Control
- Calling 112 (or 999)
- Patient Confidentiality
- Continuum of Patient Care
- Handover to EMS



Resources?



Health Service
Executive

Pre-hospital
Emergency Care
Council

Request Emergency Dispatch (RED) Card

We have developed the RED card to help you prepare the information you will need before you call an ambulance to an emergency incident. Using the RED card will help the person taking your call to arrange an appropriate and fast response when you call for an ambulance.

Please follow the steps over when calling Ambulance Control
999 or 112

RED Card

Information and sequence required by Ambulance Control when requesting an emergency ambulance response:

1.	Phone number you are calling from	
2.	Location of incident	
3.	Chief complaint	
4.	Number of patients	
5.	Age (approximate)	
6.	Gender	
7.	Conscious?	Yes/No
8.	Breathing normally?	Yes/No
If >35 years	Chest pain?	Yes/No
If trauma	Severe bleeding?	Yes/No



Roles & Responsibilities

- Keep Calm
- Personal Safety, Scene safety and safety of others
- 3 P's – **P**reserve **P**revent **P**romote
- Check & Maintain Airway, Breathing & Circulation
- Qualified to administer CPR
- Call 112/999 – or instruct someone else to do so
- Access the patients injury/illness
- Prioritise injuries/illness
- Prioritise patients
- Offer reassurance and care until EMS arrives
- Administer care within your training



Personal Safety



1. Make sure the scene is safe to enter
2. Look out for.....
 - Fire or explosion risk
 - Electrical Wiring
 - Broken Glass or Fragments
 - Smell of Gas
 - Chemicals
 - People

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Personal Protective Equipment

What forms of PPE can we use?





Personal Protective Equipment





Scene Safety



**Your safety
comes
FIRST!**



Scene Safety

Why is Scene Safety so important?





Pathogens (Germs) – Transmission

1. Blood Borne Carried in Body fluids



2. Air Borne Carried in the air



Transmission Method	Contamination via
Droplet	Coughing or sneezing
Direct Physical Contact	Touching an Infected Person
Indirect Physical Contact	Touching contaminated surface or clothing
Airborne transmission	Small spores carried in the air



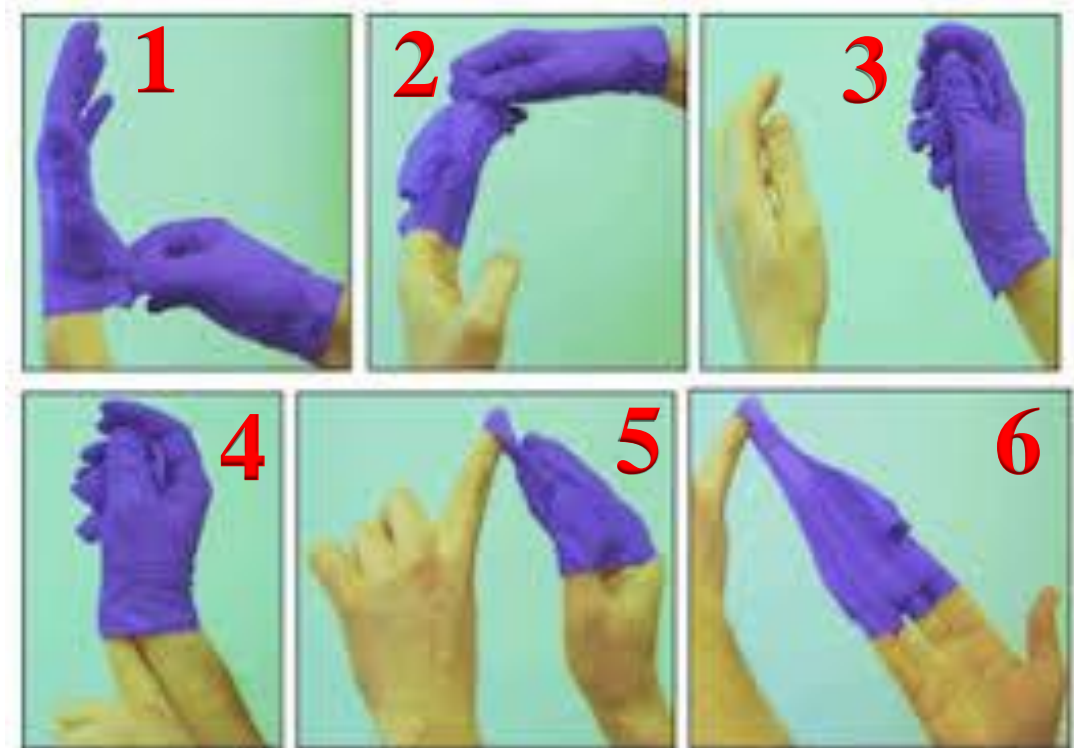
Infection Control

Q. What types of Infection Control measures do you think we can implement?





Safe Removal of Gloves





Hand Washing



1
Palm to palm



2
Between fingers



3
Back of hands



4
Base of thumbs



5
Back of fingers



6
Fingernails



7
Wrists



8
Rinse and wipe dry

**The biggest cause
of infection
spreading is the
lack of, or no,
Hand Washing!**

**Practice
Makes
Perfect**



Clinical Waste Disposal





112/999



As a responder it is your responsibility to contact the emergency services

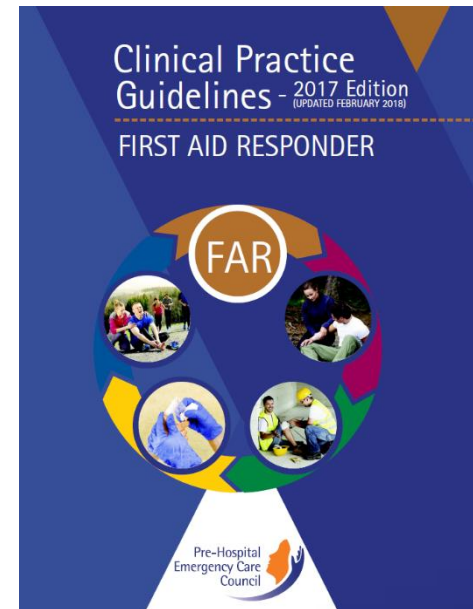
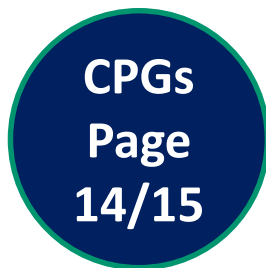


“It’s better to be looking at them than for them!”



PHECC CPGs

- FAR CPGs (2017)
 - Care Principles



LET'S RECAP...



Safety of Patient and others

- Compassion to the Patient
- Remember their dignity
- Take control
- Reaction of Close family or Friends
- Offer Reassurance
- Explain to the patient what you are doing





Patient Confidentially

- All Medical information
- Disclosed only to Healthcare Professionals
- ACR's/PCR's stored appropriately





Continuum of Patient Care

Our role as Responders;

- Shared duty of care on scene
- Each responder accountable for his/her own actions
- Most qualified takes the lead
- Manage and treat the patient's illness/injury
- Communicate effectively on scene
- Fill out patient care forms thoroughly & accurately
- Efficient handover to arriving EMS is essential



Handover to EMS

- Information you need to give
- Short and Concise
- ASHICE!
- Record Times
- Ambulatory Care Report (ACR)

More on this in Module 9!



Assessment

- Why is it important to call 112/999?
- Why is Personal & Scene Safety important?
- How should we apply the principles of Infection Control?
- What is our role in the Continuum of Care?



Summary

- Roles & Responsibilities of a Responder
- Personal Safety & Scene Safety
- Infection Control
- Calling 112/999
- Patient Confidentiality
- Continuum of Care
- Handover to EMS