Lesson two Incident management

Incident Management
By Dorcas

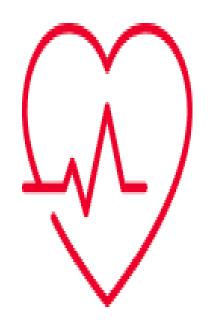


Recap the 3 Ps

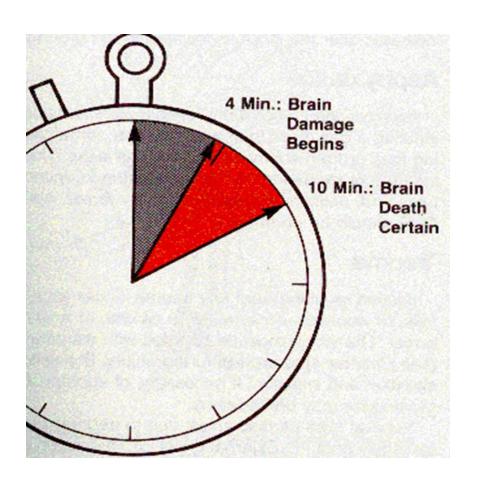
- Preserve life
- Prevent injuries/condition
- from worsening
- Promote recovery

EVERY MINUTE COUNTS

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Available only from St John Ambulance ACT, 14 Thesiger Court Deakin ACT 2600



Managing an incident

Managing a casualty

Head to toe survey

Recovery position

Cross infection

 Transmitting germs to casualty or contracting an infection yourself e.g. blood-borne viruses; hepatitis A or B & HIV

Modes of transmission

- 1.From casualty to aider
- 2. From aider to casualty
- 3. From casualty to casualty thru aider
- 4. From environment to casualty

Prevention

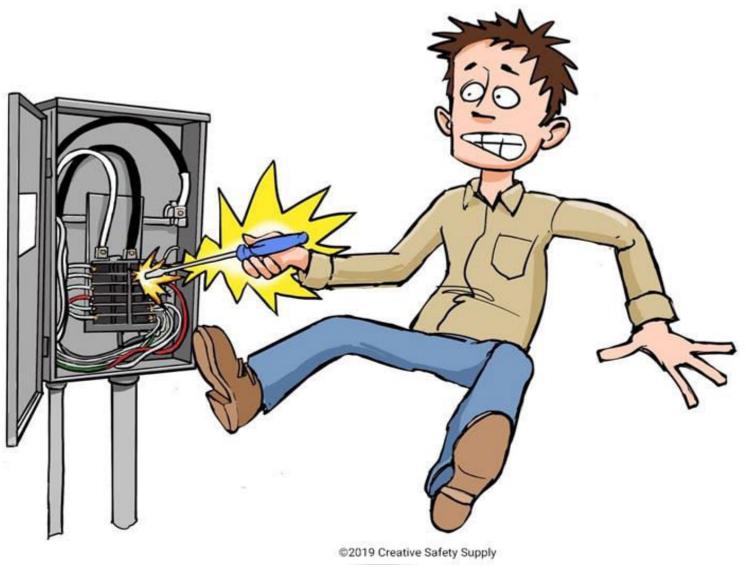
- Wash hands before and after attending to casualty.
- Always use protective gloves
- Use face shield when giving rescue breathes
- Avoid touching wound or dressing
- Cover own cuts on hands with waterproof dressings
- Take care not to prick or cut yourself
- Dispose off all waste safely
- Report exposure to employer immediately

Assess the situation











This should not be the face of a first aider



Managing an incident Introduction

 This is a situation or a state that occurs and first aid is needed

 The incident has to be managed focusing on yourself, the causality, others and the situation

 As a first aider you should always be keen to protect yourself

Questions

- Is there any danger to me Aider (me),
 Bystanders/ casualty?
- What happened? Injuries

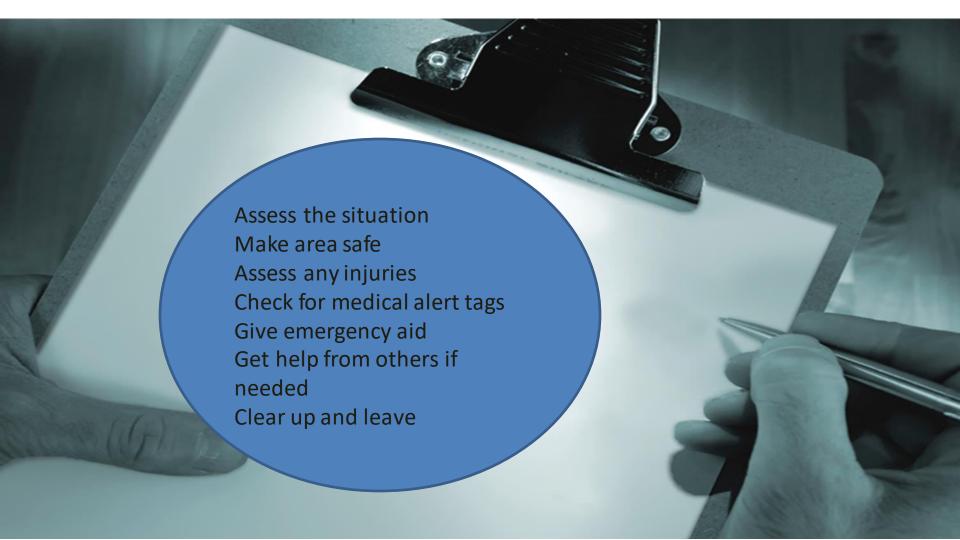
The first step is to be alert to the signs of an emergency:

- Screams or calls for help
- Breaking glass
- Screeching tires
- Empty medicine bottle
- Damaged electrical wires
- Smoke or fire
- Blood
- Difficulty breathing
- Abnormal skin color
- Confusion

Make the Area Safe

- Switch of any revving engines
- Stabilize any unstable vehicles
- Switch of main power source
- If you can't ensure safety, get help –Fire brigade, police etc
- Set hazard lights & warning triangles (200m)
- Control traffic

Once you determine an emergency exists, take steps to help the victims



Dealing with the incident

- Whatever the situation stay calm and confident
- Get to know which incident you are dealing with (Accident, electric injuries, Burns)
- Reassure the casualties and try to locate other casualties
- If more than one casualty decide who to help first
- Ask others to help you

Assessing danger

- Ensure as you approach the incident or casualty you are not putting yourself in danger
- Stay calm
- Use common sense
- Take precaution to avoid risk of cross infection
- Follow a plan to help you deal with casualties effectively

Give Emergency Aid

Assess your casualties quickly and decide who to start with. (ABC's of Life)

 TRIAGE:is the sorting of casualties based on the need for treatment and the available resources. e.g. MOVE (All those who can move to a safer place and start with the immobile ones

Get Help

- Notify the relevant authorities as soon as possible so as to get early assistance
- Use bystanders, if any, and give them proper instructions on who to contact and what to tell them.
- Other available means of transportation should be used to avoid delays e.g. neighbors, Good Samaritans, taxis etc

Aftermath

- Clear the scene
- Make the scene safe to avoid another accident
- Restock your kit
- Inform casualty's next of kin
- Deal with any stress there-from

Your Action plan (take home message)

- Assess the Situation
- Make the Area Safe
- Emergency
- Get Help
- Aftermath

Video links

- https://youtu.be/18FbmoLOWK8
- https://youtu.be/euFhxRiWsCU

YOUMAYNOTBE ASUPERHERO BUTYOUDD SAVEMYLIFE



TO MY PRESENTATION

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