

**GUIDELINES FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL**

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◆ **Topics**

Recognizing need for emergency medical management

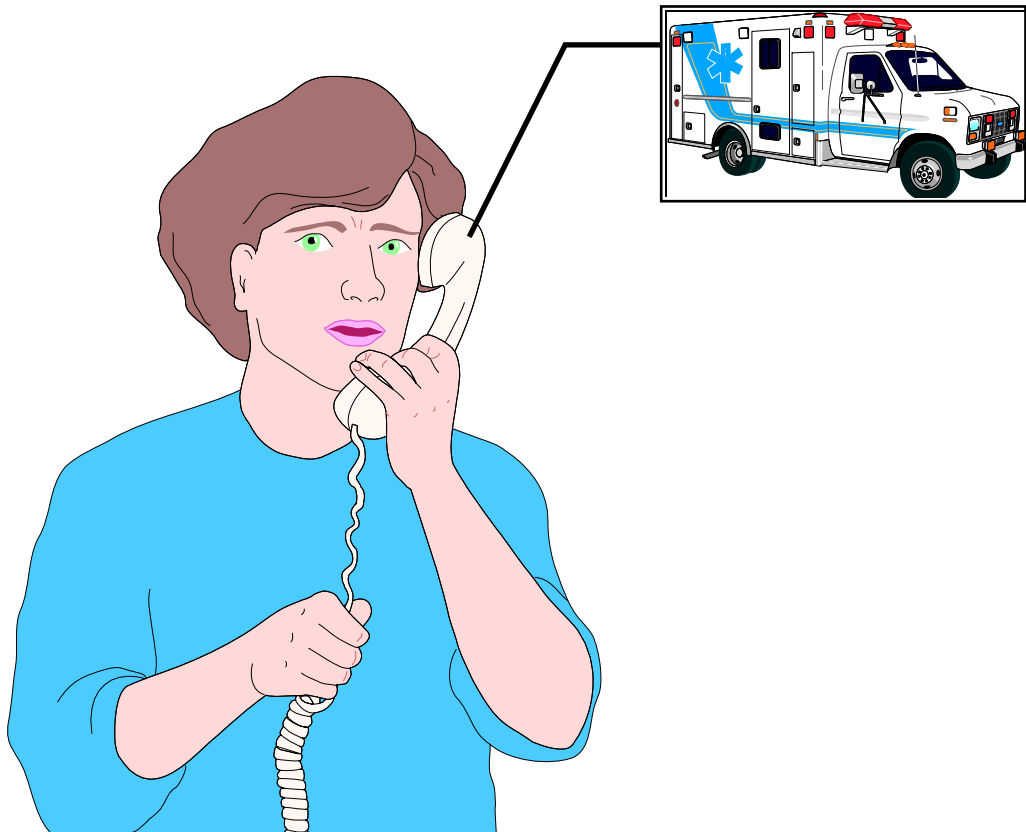
**Entry into EMS System**

Emergency management of injury

◆ **Learning Objectives**

*At the conclusion of this session, the student will be able to:*

- ⇒ Explain the role of an emergency responder
- ⇒ Identify an emergency
- ⇒ Access the EMS System



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**Before An Emergency Occurs ...**

**I. BE AWARE OF BUILDING EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

- A. Use your best assistant - *Common Sense*
- B. *Check the ABCs* (Airway, Breathing, Circulation)
- C. Designate and send a *specific* person to call 911 and/or to verify that someone else did
- D. Tell the *designated* person calling 911 s/he **must**:
- E. *Ensure the safety* of yourself and others before attempting to assist patient
  - i survey the surroundings
  - ii be aware of live wires, wet floor, hazardous materials, smoke, etc.
  - iii get assistance for crowd control
- F. Remain calm
- G. **DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT**

**II. IN CONJUNCTION WITH BUILDING SECURITY/EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM**

- Identify yourself as an Emergency Responder
  - \* to all other employees in the building
- Explain your role as an Emergency Responder to all

**EMPHASIZE**

- \* You are **not** a health care professional
- \* Calling 911 is essential
- \* You will manage the emergency to the best of your ability until professional help arrives

**When You Arrive At the Scene ...**

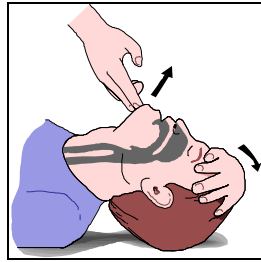
**III. ASSESS THE PATIENT** (This should take less than one minute)

- Use your best assistant - *Common Sense*
  1. How does the patient look?
  2. What is the patient doing?
  3. Is the patient standing/sitting/laying flat?
  4. Is the patient having difficulty breathing?
  5. Is the patient choking?
  6. Can the patient talk?
  7. Is the patient making sense?
  8. Is the patient crying/yelling?
  9. Is the patient shaking?
  10. Do you see blood/vomit/urine?

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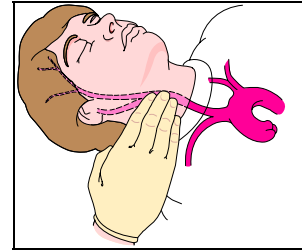
- Check the ABCs (Airway, Breathing, Circulation)



Airway



Breathing



Circulation

**IV. ACCESS THE 911 SYSTEM**

- Designate and send a *specific* person to call 911 and/or to verify that someone else did
- Tell the *designated* person calling 911 s/he **must**:
  - \* give exact location (cross streets) of emergency
  - \* give specific location of yourself and patient (floor, apt #, etc.)
  - \* **if known** – give *probable* emergency (not responsive, not breathing, choking, bleeding, etc.)
  - give initial patient information (approximate age, gender, known medical history, etc.)
  - \* **inform operator AED is on premises**
  - \* wait for ambulance personnel
  - \* escort ambulance personnel to specific location of yourself and patient

**NOTE: DO NOT DELAY CALLING 911 IN ORDER TO OBTAIN PATIENT INFORMATION**

- If patient's condition deteriorates, send another designated person to call 911 a second time. This person **must**:
  - \* inform 911 this is the *second* call
  - \* inform 911 that the patient's condition is worse
  - \* indicate what that condition is
- You should **not** leave the patient *unless* you are alone

**V. DO NOTHING WHICH MAY CAUSE HARM TO SELF OR OTHERS**

- *Ensure* the *safety* of yourself and others before attempting to assist patient
  - \* survey the surroundings
  - \* be aware of live wires, wet floor, hazardous materials, smoke, etc.
  - \* get assistance for crowd control
- Remain calm

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**VI. DO NOT LEAVE PATIENT**

- Manage the emergency to the best of your ability
- Stay with the patient until professional help arrives

**Once Professional Help Arrives at the Patient's Side ...**

**VII. PROVIDE AMBULANCE PERSONNEL WITH**

- Probable cause of emergency
- Patient information (age, medical history if known, etc.)
- Steps you took to manage the emergency
- Medication or other substance patient may have ingested