Other Situations that may be Encountered

First Aid

Level A - Minor Injury

1. Minor injuries such as a scrape, minor cut, bruising, etc. may be treated by any Adults in Charge. Supplies (band aid, ice pack) are available on location as arranged.
2. Staff are to inform parents and follow up with the family as needed.

Level B- Major Injury

Examples: suspected concussion, sustained bleeding, suspected fracture/ broken bone

1. Call 911 if you suspect a medical emergency
2. Alert staff in All Staff Zoom Chat and tag Admin and call for first First Aid support in the Zoom message
3. Refer to Level 2 First Aid staff as qualified adult participants or personnel to assess the situation as needed.
4. Inform parent and follow-up with family as necessary
5. Flex Director or Assistant Director to complete an Accident Report including witness or attendant account

Level C- Medical Emergency

Examples: Seizure, unconscious/unresponsive, anaphylactic response

Teacher or Supervising Adult:

1. Call 911
2. Attend to student care as needed
3. Alert staff in All Staff Zoom Chat and tag Admin and call for first First Aid support in the Zoom message
4. Await and direct Emergency Medical attendants to the location
5. Follow directions of care given by First Aid attendant
6. Issue appropriate emergency procedures to ensure that students are not unnecessarily exposed to trauma (eg. clear room/area).
7. Remain calm and reassure students that all possible actions are being taken to care for the injured or ill person and to protect others.
8. Rejoin your students as soon as possible.

9. Account for all students and remain with them.

Flex Director or Assistant Director to:

1. Ensure all students have required care and adult supervision.
2. Inform parent and follow- up with family as necessary
3. Secure area for follow-up investigation if needed.
4. Together with First Aid attendant, complete an Accident Report

> School Administration will follow up as needed

Exposure to Blood or Bodily Fluid

What is exposure? Exposure is an accident which results in a break of the skin or exposure to blood or infectious bodily fluids by the mucous membranes of the eyes, inside the nose, or inside the mouth.

What fluids are potentially infectious? All bodily fluids are potentially infectious, particularly blood, semen, fluids issuing from a wound, body cavity or infectious site, and any body fluid visibly contaminated with blood.

The following incidents are potentially harmful:

1. Skin is punctured with a contaminated sharp object.
2. The mucous membrane is splashed with blood and certain body fluids.
3. Non-intact skin is splashed with blood and certain body fluids.

If any of the above exposure incidents occur, follow these steps:

1. Get first aid immediately:
    1. If the mucous membrane of eyes, nose, mouth are affected, flush with lots of clean water at a sink or eyewash station.
    2. If there is a sharps injury allow the wound to bleed freely. Then wash the area thoroughly with non-abrasive soap and water.
    3. If an area of non-intact skin is affected, wash the area with non-abrasive soap and water.
2. Report the incident as soon as possible to your supervisor and first aid person.
3. Seek medical attention immediately- preferably within two hours at the closest hospital ER or healthcare facility.
4. **Please do not touch!** Contact the appropriate facility or venue personnel for proper clean-up.

Overdose- Opioid

Call 911 if you suspect an overdose, the sooner you call the better the chance of recovery. While you are waiting for first responders to arrive, follow SAVE ME protocol.

- **S** - Stimulate. Check if person is responsive; can you wake them up?
- **A** - Airway. Make sure there is nothing in the mouth blocking the airway or stopping them from breathing.
- **V** - Ventilate. Help them breathe. Pinch nose, cover mouth with mask and breath every 5 seconds.
- **E** - Evaluate. Do you see any improvement?
- **M** - Muscular injection. Inject one dose (1cc) of naloxone (if available) into a muscle.
- **E** - Evaluate and support. Is the person breathing? If they are not awake in 5 minutes, give one more 1cc dose of naloxone.

If you need to leave the person alone for any reason, place them into the recovery position before you leave to keep the airway clear and prevent choking.

- Turn onto the side.
- Place patient’s hand under the head to support the head.
- Place top leg slightly in front of the leg touching the ground, and place the knee to the ground to prevent the body from rolling onto the stomach.

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