The life of the beach.

Surf Life Saving Queensland 2006 / 2007 Proficiency Challenge Test Tool

Advanced Resuscitation Defibrillation

Name: _____

Club: _____

Date: _____

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GUIDE TO CONDUCTING 2006 / 2007 PROFICIENCY

During the 2006 / 2007 proficiency period all members who successfully complete the assessment will receive nationally accredited statements of attainments in accordance with the following schedule:

Advanced Resuscitation:

- PUAEME003B – Administer Oxygen in an Emergency Situation

Defibrillation:

- PUAOPE010A – Operate a automatic defibrillator at an emergency incident

STEPS TO COMPLETE THE 2006 / 2007 PROFICIENCY

Step 1: Attend pre – proficiency training session. This session will bring you up to date with the new Resuscitation Skills and any SLSQ procedures that have changed. It will also introduce the Proficiency Workbooks and how this season's proficiencies will be run.

Step 2: Complete relevant pre – requisite proficiencies for ARC & Defibrillation (Provide Emergency Care)

Step 3: Complete Authenticity statement

Step 4: Complete the relevant sections of this workbook to the awards that you are seeking reaccreditation:

These sections can be completed in your own time. This Proficiency workbook must be completed along with attending your Branch / Club Proficiency Day before you can be completely signed off as proficient for the season.

Step 5: Attend the branch / club proficiency day and submit relevant workbooks. You are responsible to have your workbook completed and signed off on branch / club proficiency day.

Step 6: Complete all practical activities as directed by the chief assessor on the day.

Instructions for 2006-2007 Proficiency

This season's Proficiency is all about you assisting yourself to gain Proficiency. SLSQ has designed 3 Proficiency workbooks to assist in becoming proficient for the 2006-2007 season and acquiring a Statement of Attainment as well as your SLSQ Surf Award. The workbooks contain Peer Assessments, Questions and Research for you to complete which will demonstrate your individual skills and knowledge for each unit of competency.

The 3 Proficiency workbooks are:

- ARC & Defibrillation
- IRB Driver & Crew
- Bronze Medallion

These workbooks should be completed in your own time leading up to the Branch / Club Proficiency Day. The practical tasks using the Peer Assessment should be completed whilst on patrol, this way your Patrol Captain can sign off on your skills (if they hold the award).

On the Branch / Club Proficiency Day your skills and knowledge of working within a patrol environment will be assessed.

Instructions specific to ARC & Defibrillation

Your Branch will advise you of times when these skills will be observed by an assessor. You will have to complete the Peer Assessments and Questions and Research before you can be completely signed off.

Your assessor will use the Observation Checklist in Step 5 & 6 at the back of this workbook when they watch you complete your practical demonstration.

Instructions specific to IRB Driver & Crew

Your Branch will advise you of times when your practical skills will be observed by an assessor. You will have to complete Peer Assessment, Questions and Research before you can be completely signed off.

Your assessor will use the Observation Checklist in Step 5 & 6 at the back of this workbook when they watch you complete your practical demonstration

Instructions specific to Bronze Medallion

Your Branch will advise you of times for the Club Proficiency Day when your skills and knowledge of working within the patrol and use of equipment will be assessed. Prior to this you will need to complete your Proficiency Workbook, which contains Peer Assessments to demonstrate a range of rescue skills, resuscitation, knowledge regarding SLSQ procedures etc.

Your assessor will use the Observation Checklist in Step 5 & 6 at the back of this workbook when they watch you complete your practical demonstration

Instructions on how to use the Peer Assessment

The club will arrange times when Trainers and Assessors will be present to oversee the Peer Assessments being conducted. They will offer assistance and guidance during the sessions.

Peer assessment benefits both participants and should be viewed as a training session to assist in the development of skills and knowledge.

Peer Assessments will be conducted by a fellow club member who holds the award. They are to give the scenario to the patrol member being assessed and write down either their answers or tick the boxes next to actions the patrol member completes.

Once completed a assessor/chief instructor etc will view the answers and actions to evaluate if they are correct. Should the assessor feel that some answers or actions were not correct they may ask the patrol member to re-do the peer assessment for them.

Instructions on how Club Proficiency may be run

The Branch will set-up 4 -6 stations (or as many as practicable), each station will reflect the patrol; each station should have 4-6 patrol members at one time. The scenario is being used to demonstrate the communication skills of each member, and the ability to follow SLSQ procedures in relation to patrolling Queensland beaches as well as the correct use of rescue & communication equipment.

The assessor will use an observation checklist to assess each patrol member's competency in those skills identified above. Each patrol member must complete one (1) scenario on the Club Proficiency day.

Each scenario should follow this outline

- Must be no longer than 10 minutes in length
- The patrol must be allowed to check the conditions by conducting a swim & feedback is given to fellow team members and the patrol captain
- Each member of the patrol team must participate
- A pre patrol briefing/meeting is conducted and all members participate
- Communication Skills:
    - Language used is appropriate for job role
    - Seeks clarification if required
    - Communicates effectively and appropriately with fellow team members & member of the public using agreed verbal and non verbal communication methods
    - Appropriate Surf Life Saving terminology is used on communication equipment
- A piece of communication equipment must be used
- Assistance Required must be signalled and responded to by the patrol team and care is rendered by members of the patrolling team
- Appropriate rescue equipment is identified for the rescue
- Appropriate PPE must be worn at all times
- Hazards are identified and minimised/controlled in line with organisational procedures
- Surf Conditions are negotiated
- Equipment is recovered in preparation for the next scenario

- Simulated Patrol Area must be erected
- Patient's condition is assessed, constantly monitored and treatment is modified as necessary
- Patient is made comfortable using available resources
- DRABCD action plan is followed
- Each member must have a Scenario Observation Checklist completed by the Assessor and attached to their Proficiency Record Book.

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Instructions regarding researching your answers

The answers for most of these questions can be found in your First Aid Emergency Care Manual. However because SLSQ would like to gain a Nationally Accredited qualification some of the questions may require that you search further than the First Aid Emergency Care manual.

Below are some websites which will assist you to find certain information not contained in the First Aid Emergency Care Manual, if you are unsure or have difficulties please contact the person responsible in your club or Branch to assist you with finding the answers.

Internet sites to assist you in your research

http://www.batnet.com/mfwright/hypoxia.html

http://sln.fi.edu/biosci/systems/respiration.html

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/002377.htm

http://www.emedicine.com/med/topic3470.htm

http://www.resus.org.au/

http://www.standards.org.au/global.asp

STEP 1: PRE – PROFICIENCY TRAINING SESSION

Declaration:

I _____have attended the Surf Life Saving Queensland pre proficiency training session with my club.

- I have been advised of the 2006 / 2007 SLSQ patrol operations manual which contains relevant policies to my role as an operational patrolling member of Surf Life Saving Queensland.
- I have been trained in the new Resuscitation skills at the Pre-Proficiency Training Session.

Signed: _____

Club Representative: _____

Club Representative Signature: _____

Date: _____

STEP 2: COMPLETE RELEVENT PRE-REQUISIT PROFICIENCIES

Declaration:

I, _____ have completed the perquisite award of PUAEME001A Provide Emergency Care

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date Completed Pre – Requisite Awards: _____

If you are not an active member (ie, Proficient Bronze Medallion Holder) or are not sitting your proficiency for the Bronze Medallion/Certificate II in Public Safety (Aquatic Rescue) you are ***required to complete Section 4A*** *to ensure that you meet the pre-requisite for the ARC & Defibrillation Award which is: PUAEME001A – Provide Emergency Care*

STEP 3: COMPLETE AUTHENCITITY DECLARATION

Declaration:

I, _____verify that I am submitting the answers in this Workbook as my own work

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

STEP 4A – QUESTIONS – PROVIDE EMERGENCY CARE (IF REQUIRED)

1. What are the common types of PPE used when providing emergency care that would be considered Best Practice within SLSQ?

    a. Gloves, safety glasses, pocket mask
    b. Apron, Gloves, safety glasses
    c. Rain coat, gardening gloves, welding mask
    d. Spray Jacket, sunglasses, hat

2. How should you interact when communicating with a casualty and other patrol team members?

    a. Calm, reassuring, caring
    b. Overbearing, aggressive, loud
    c. Assertive, Business like, dominating
    d. Casual, relaxed, nervous

3. What would be the best choice of treatment for a patient who is suffering a major injury with severe bleeding?

    a. Call an ambulance, apply direct pressure, keep warm
    b. Radio Surfcom (if applicable)
    c. Remove from danger, call an ambulance, apply direct pressure to the wound, keep the head above the level of the heart, give oxygen therapy, protect from heat/cold, keep casualty warm,
    d. Treat at location, apply pressure to the wound, lay the patient on their back

4. How do you use your first aid and emergency care equipment at your club?

    a. In accordance with manufactures instructors
    b. How you have been instructed during training
    c. According to Surf Life Saving Australia/SLSQ standards, policies, procedures and protocols
    d. All of the above

5. When should lifesavers cease treatment on a patient?

    a. When patrol finishes
    b. When qualified medical assistance take over
    c. When they are unable to continue
    d. Either B or C

6. Which set of information should be handed over to the ambulance when they arrive?

    a. Personal details of patient, injuries sustained and treatment
    b. Events leading to the incident, what happened to the patient, patients vital signs, and injury's and treatment provided
    c. Nothing, ambulance will do their own assessment
    d. Injuries to the patient, treatment and which hospital they want to go to & private health cover if applicable

7. What is your level of responsibility as a patrolling lifesaver when the ambulance arrives?

    a. Do nothing as your job is done
    b. Assist where possible under the instructions of the paramedics
    c. Keep doing what you have been doing as you are still in charge
    d. Patrol captain takes responsibility

8. After using your first aid kit what should be done next?

    a. Put is back in the first aid room
    b. Call the club first aid officer
    c. Restock, clean, inspect and test equipment and dispose of waste.
    d. Advise the patrol captain

9. Where would you report faults with first aid equipment?

    a. Club patrol log
    b. Club first aid officer
    c. Club notice board
    d. Write it on the first aid kit

10. Filling out an Incident Report Form

Fill out the following incident report form (page 11), Joe Bloggs, Male, date of birth 30/12/79, Age 26, Fractured Right Leg, Surfing Accident next to patrol flags, Treatment: RICE, Referred to hospital and Ambulance Called

SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA LTD.

Name of Club or Service: _____

Incident Report Log

State:_____

Details of Incident

Date:_____/_____/_____ Time: _____ am / pm

Location of Incident: _____

Name of Victim _____

Age:_____ DOB:_____/_____/_____ M / F

Address if known _____

Venue Conditions at Time of incident: (if relevant)

Wind conditions: ☐ Calm ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate
Weather conditions: ☐ Fine ☐ Overcast ☐ Rain
Sea conditions: ☐ Small ☐ Medium ☐ Large
Water surface: ☐ No chop ☐ Avg chop ☐ Large chop
Wave type: ☐ Surging ☐ Spilling ☐ Plunging

Please fill in the below relating to the victim

Type of Incident: (may cross more than one)

☐ [1]Major First Aid ☐ [2]Minor FA*
☐ [3]Major Rescue ☐ [4]S & R
☐ [5]Member Injury ☐ [6]Employee Injury
☐ [7]Carnival Incident ☐ [8]Complaint
☐ [9]Drowning ☐ [10]Near Drowning
☐ [11]Other_____

Victim is:

☐ [1]Public ☐ [2]SLS Club Member
☐ [3]Employee ☐ [4]Other _____

Postcode of usual residence (victim)

_____ Or ☐ [1]Unknown
☐ [2]Overseas ☐ [3]No fixed address

Type of activity at time of incident:

☐ [1]Swimming/wading ☐ [2]Body board
☐ [3]Walking playing near water
☐ [4] Riding other craft
☐ [5]Rock Fishing ☐ [6]Other fishing
☐ [7]Using a motorised water craft (Rec)
☐ [8]Water skiing
☐ [9]SCUBA/skin diving
☐ [10] Wind/kite surfing ☐ [11]Sailing
☐ [12]Rock walking
☐ [13]Suspected suicide

☐ [14]Patrolling in - ☐ [15]IRB, ☐ [16]PWC
☐ [17]Beach, ☐ [18]4WD ☐ [19]JRB/ORB
☐ [20]Attempting a rescue
☐ [21]Training for (please be very specific_____
☐ [22]Carnival Official doing _____
☐ [23]Competition in _____
☐ [24]Driver ☐ [25]Crew ☐ [26]Patient
☐ [27]Surf Boat Crew Position: _____
☐ [28]Administrative ☐ [29] Fundraising
☐ [30] Water safety
☐ [31]Junior activities
☐ [32] Other club activity_____
☐ [33]Other _____

Experience in activity

☐ [1]3 years + ☐ [2]1-3 Years
☐ [3]1 year ☐ [4]No experience

Other Contributing Factors:

☐ [1]Negotiating the break
☐ [2]Returning to shore
☐ [3]Dumped ☐ [4]Shore break
☐ [5]Lost control of own craft
☐ [6]Other person lost control of craft
☐ [7]Freak wave ☐ [8]Sand bank
☐ [9]Pot hole ☐ [12]Slippery rocks
☐ [10]Suspected Alcohol ☐ [11] Suspect Drugs
☐ [13]Rip type _____
☐ [14]Slip/ trip/ fall ☐ [15]Assault
☐ [15]Collision with _____
☐ [17]Mechanical Malfunction_____
☐ [18]Other _____

Description of Incident (please use back if needed)_____
_
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Nature of Injury

☐ [1]Marine Sting, type _____
☐ [2]Abrasion / graze ☐ [3]Blisters
☐ [4]Open wound /laceration / cut
☐ [5]Bruise / contusion
☐ [6]Inflammation / swelling
☐ [7]Fracture (including suspected)
☐ [8]Dislocation/subluxation
☐ [9]Sprain ☐ [10]Strain
☐ [11]Overuse injury ☐ [12]Concussion
☐ [13]Cardiac problem
☐ [14]Respiratory problem
☐ [15]Loss of consciousness
☐ [16]Heat stroke / Heat exhaustion
☐ [17]Hypothermia ☐ [18]Sunburn
☐ [19]Suspected spinal
☐ [20]Deceased
☐ [21]Other_____

Body region injured: (Please Circle)

Description

_____

Initial treatment:

☐ [1]None given – not required
☐ [2]None given – patient refused
☐ [3]None given – referred elsewhere
☐ [4]RICE ☐ [4] ICE
☐ [5]Cleaned
☐ [6]Dressed (incl. Bandage)
☐ [7]Sling / Splint
☐ [8]Spinal collar
☐ [9]Massage / Stretching
☐ [10]Strapping/Taping only
☐ [11]Stitches
☐ [12]Medication
☐ [13]Prescription written

Resuscitation
(Please fill in other side of form)

☐ [14]EAR ☐ [15]CPR
☐ [16]Oxygen therapy
☐ [17]Oxygen airbag
☐ [18]Defibrillation (Defib)
[19]Other

Mechanism of Incident (what went wrong)_____
_____
_____
_____

Location of incident?

☐ [1]In water ☐ [2]On Beach
☐ [3]On rocks ☐ [4]Other _____

and...

☐ [1]In flags
☐ [2]Outside but near flags
☐ [3]<1km from patrolled area
☐ [4]1 to 5 km from patrolled area
☐ [5]> 5 km from patrolled area

Who first sighted the rescue/ incident?
e.g.
public_____

Who conducted the rescue/ incident?
e.g. lifesaver
_____

Main Language Spoken:
_____Or ☐ English
☐ Non English speaking ☐ Don't know

Referral:

☐ [1]No referral
☐ [2]Medical Practitioner
☐ [3]Physiotherapist
☐ [4]Ambulance transport to _____
☐ [5]Hospital ☐ [6]Xray
☐ [7]Peer Counselling
☐ [8]Professional Counselling

Other Services:

☐ [1]Fire/ Rescue ☐ [2]Police
☐ [3]JRB/ ORB ☐ [4]Helicopter
☐ [5]Investigation required
☐ [6]Worker Compensation required (fill in State form requirements)
☐ [7]Other_____

Treating Person:

☐ [1]Medical Practitioner ☐ [2]Nurse
☐ [3]Ambulance ☐ [4]Physiotherapist
☐ [5]Chiropractor ☐ [6]First Aid Officer
☐ [7]Lifesaving ☐ [8]Lifegurard
☐ [9]Other_____

Person Completing from:

Name_____
____

Position: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Signature:

PART B: RESUSCIATION REPORT FORM

1. **Patients condition when first observed:**
- ❑ [1]Conscious
- ❑ [2]Unconscious
- ❑ [3]Breathing
- ❑ [4]Not Breathing
- ❑ [5]Pulse Present
- ❑ [6]Pulse Absent

1a Resuscitation was administered
- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

2. **Colour of patient when first observed:**
- ❑ [1]Normal ❑ [2]Pale
- ❑ [3]Blue ❑ [4]Grey

3. **Patients colour changed during resuscitation**
- ❑ [1]Normal ❑ [2]Pale
- ❑ [3]Blue ❑ [4]Grey

4. **Airway of the patient was obstructed when first observed by:**
- ❑ [1]Vomit
- ❑ [2]Seaweed
- ❑ [3]Dentures
- ❑ [4]Clenched jaw
- ❑ [5]Airway was clear

5. **How long was it, from when the incident was first reported to the time of the first artificial breaths:**
- ❑ [1]0-1 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10 min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

6. **How long was EAR carried out for:**
- ❑ [1]0-1 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10 min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

7. **Which method was used?**
- ❑ [1]Mouth to Mask
- ❑ [2]Mouth to Mouth
- ❑ [3]Mouth to Nose
- ❑ [4]Bag valve mask

8. **What oxygen equipment was used:**
- ❑ [1]Oxygen Therapy
- ❑ [2]Air Bag Resuscitator

9. **How long was oxygen administrated for:**
- ❑ [1]0-1 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10 min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

10. **The patient regurgitated / vomited due to:**
- ❑ [1]Mechanical Device
- ❑ [2]Blocked Airway
- ❑ [3]Revival

11. **An Airway was Inserted: (type)**
- ❑ [1]OP Airway
- ❑ [2]Combitube
- ❑ [3]LMA Mask
- ❑ [4]Other

12. **How long was it, from when the incident was first reported to the time an airway was inserted?**
- ❑ [1]0-1 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10 min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

13. **How long was ECC carried out?**
- ❑ [1]1-3 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10 min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

14. **A defibrillator was used by:**
- ❑ [1]Lifesaver
- ❑ [2]Lifeguard
- ❑ [3]Ambulance
- ❑ [4]Doctor

15. **How long was it, from the incident was first reported to the time the defibrillator was applied?**
- ❑ [1]0-1 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10 min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

16. **How many times was a shock delivered?**
- ❑ [1]1 ❑ [2]2
- ❑ [3]3 ❑ [4]4
- ❑ [5]5 ❑ [6]Other

17. **Did the patient regain consciousness?**
- ❑ Yes
- ❑ No

18. **How long was it, after calling for assistance, that the ambulance arrived?**
- ❑ [1]0-1 min ❑ [2]1-3 min
- ❑ [3]3-5 min ❑ [4]5-10min
- ❑ [5]10-20 min ❑ [6]Other

19. **The patient conveyed to hospital by?**
- ❑ [1]Ambulance
- ❑ [2]Helicopter
- ❑ [3]Private vehicle
- ❑ [4]Other

20. **Which hospital was the patient conveyed to?**

21. **What condition was the patient in when transport?**
- ❑ [1]Conscious
- ❑ [2]Unconscious
- ❑ [3]Deceased
- ❑ [4]Unknown

22. **Condition on discharge from hospital (if known)**
- ❑ [1]Full recovery
- ❑ [2]Deceased
- ❑ [3]Unknown

23. **Trauma counselling was arranged for the rescuer/s**
- ❑ [1]Yes
- ❑ [2]No

24. **Was a carry used:**
- ❑ [1]Yes
- ❑ [2]No

If yes, what kind?_____

Name of person completing form: (If different from other side of form)

_____

Position:_____

Phone:_____

e-mail:_____

Signature:_____

Please provide brief details of the incident including any recommendations:

11. In the 32nd Edition Bronze Medallion Manual there are 6 guidelines for safe lifting and carrying. Please identify what those guidelines are.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

_____.

12. Identify what is the role of the following body systems:

Circulatory system:

_____

_____

Respiratory system:

_____

_____

_____

Skeletal system:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Digestive system:

_____

_____

_____

Nervous system**:**

_____

Urinary system:

_____

Skin:

_____

13. What are the common causes of altered consciousness/unconsciousness?

Acronym	Cause
A	
E	
I	
O	
U	
T	
I	
P	
S	

14. What is the required treatment of an unconscious casualty?

† _____

† _____

† _____

†_____

_____

15. What are the priorities in a life support emergency including DRABCD

_____

D_____

R_____

A_____

B_____

C_____

D_____

16. What are the guidelines on personal hygiene?

† _____

† _____

17. What is the treatment method to control external bleeding?

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

18. What is the treatment method to control internal bleeding?

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

19. What is the treatment for fractures?

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

20. What is the treatment for soft tissue injuries?

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

21. What is the treatment for burns?

† _____

† _____

† _____

22. What are the recommended ratios and rates for an Adult requiring CPR?

_____

PEER ASSESSMENT – PROVIDE EMERGENCY CARE

It is important to write down the questions to these answers once you have given the scenario to the patrol member. Ask them to tell you what they are doing.

Requirements: 1 patient, 1 bystander & 1 ambulance officer to attend

Scenario: Please advise the patrol member that their patient has been in a boating accident and has a deep gash to the left leg the casualty is conscious. They have been cut by a boat propeller and need urgent attention. There is a petrol leak in the boat.

1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.6	During the demonstration does the patrol member ☐ Seek medical assistance, by phoning themselves or asking someone to do so ☐ Do they put gloves on ☐ Use of eye protection (if available) ☐ Follow DRABCD plan to determine the condition of the casualty ☐ Asks questions to establish what has happened ☐ Continually reassures casualty in a calm manner ☐ Apply direct pressure and compression bandaging to prevent further blood loss. ☐ Remove casualty from the boat, using an appropriate carry using the bystander ☐ Keep their head level with the heart and raise their legs. ☐ Keep the patient warm with a blanket, but do not allow overheating. ☐ Keep movement to a minimum. ☐ If direct pressure and pressure bandaging cannot control the bleeding on a limb, an arterial tourniquet may be applied. ☐ Moisten the patient's lips, but do not give them anything by mouth. ☐ Give oxygen therapy ☐ Protect the patient from excessive heat or cold. ☐ Patient is monitored for symptoms of Shock *Once bleeding is under control complete body check to establish any other injuries* ☐ Neck, up over head and down across the face ☐ Shoulders and front of chest, abdomen and pelvis including ribs ☐ Front and back of upper limbs ☐ Front and back of lower limbs ☐ Back *Patient is now unconscious:* ☐ Places patient in recovery position and monitors Signs of life ☐ Fill out First Aid Treatment Record ready for handover to ambulance
5.1 5.2 7.1 6.1 6.2	*When medical assistance arrives the Learner should follow these steps*: ☐ The events leading up to the incident ☐ What happened to the patient ☐ The patient's vital signs and times assessed ☐ Any injuries the patient has sustained ☐ All treatment provided by the first aider ☐ *When emergency has finished the patrol member should* ☐ Check the first aid box to see what was used ☐ Replenish kit

Signature of Patrol member being assessed _____ Date: _____

Name of Peer Patrol Member: _____

Fractures

It is important to write down the questions to these answers once you have given the scenario to the patrol member. Ask them to tell you what they are doing.

Requirements: 1 patient, 1 bystander & 1 ambulance officer to attend

Scenario: Please advise the patrol member that their casualty has a broken lower leg and the bone is protruding through the skin after a fall from a ladder whilst painting the outside of the surf club.

1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.5 4.6	During the demonstration does the patrol member ☐ Seek medical assistance, by phoning themselves or asking someone to do so ☐ Do they put gloves on ☐ Use of eye protection (if available) ☐ Follow DRABCD plan to determine the condition of the casualty ☐ Asks questions to establish what has happened ☐ Continually reassures casualty in a calm manner ☐ Leaves casualty in position found ☐ Use appropriate bandaging (donut) to stablise the fracture. ☐ Keep the patient warm with a blanket, but do not allow overheating. ☐ Keep movement to a minimum. ☐ Moisten the patient's lips, but do not give them anything by mouth. ☐ Give oxygen therapy ☐ Protect the patient from excessive heat or cold. ☐ Patient is monitored for symptoms of Shock *Once fracture is under control complete body check to establish any other injuries* ☐ Neck, up over head and down across the face ☐ Shoulders and front of chest, abdomen and pelvis including ribs ☐ Front and back of upper limbs ☐ Front and back of lower limbs ☐ Back *Patient is now unconscious:* ☐ Places patient in recovery position and monitors Signs of life ☐ Fill out First Aid Treatment Record ready for handover to ambulance
5.1 5.2 7.1 6.1 6.2	*When medical assistance arrives the Patrol Member should provide the following information*: ☐ The events leading up to the incident ☐ What happened to the patient ☐ The patient's vital signs and times assessed ☐ Any injuries the patient has sustained ☐ All treatment provided by the first aider ☐ *When emergency has finished the patrol member should* ☐ Check the first aid box to see what was used ☐ Replenish kit

Signature of Patrol member being assessed _____Date: _____

Name of Peer Patrol Member: _____

ASSESSOR

Bleeding Scenario - Patrol member has answered all questions competently YES / NO

Fracture Scenario - Patrol member has answered all questions competently YES / NO

Comments – required follow-up

Signature Assessor: _____ Date: _____

Resuscitation – Peer Observation

Assessment Criteria – Resuscitation – Manikin required	**YES**	**NO**
Complete a primary survey **DRABCD** on patient found unconscious outside club house - adult		
What does the patrol member look for _____		
Do they check Casualty's responsiveness by using - _____		
Peer: Advise that Casualty is non-responsive, once they have started to check the AIRWAY, Advise that there is a foreign object obstructing airway and can't be dislodged with fingers		
What is their treatment once you give them this information: Once they have commenced their treatment – Advise that object is dislodged		
Once the foreign object has been dislodged what is the next check done by the patrol member? _____		
How did they do this check? _____ _____		
Peer: When they have completed the above check advise that casualty is not breathing		
Once established casualty is not breathing, what does the patrol member request next? _____		
What is the next step taken by the patrol member? _____		
What is the next step taken by the patrol member? _____		
Peer: Once Patrol member has completed the above tasks advise that there are no signs of life		
What is the next step taken by the patrol member? _____		
What is their rate of compressions and breaths _____ for _____ minutes		
Peer: Advise after 2 minutes that the casualty shows signs of life		
What is the step taken once you have advised that casualty shows signs of life _____		
What are they monitoring? _____ How long do they continue to monitor these for? _____		

Peer: Ask the following questions and record the answers		
When delivering CPR what is the SLSQ procedure for 2 people		
In what position would you check the airway of a casualty that had been in water?		
In what position would you check the breathing of casualty that had been in water?		
Infant		
Would you give an infant head tilt YES / NO		
What is the depth of chest compressions _____		
Scenario competency achieved	**YES**	**NO**

Signature of Patrol member being assessed _____Date: _____

Name of Peer Patrol Member: _____

ASSESSOR

Resuscitation Scenario - Patrol member has answered all questions competently YES / NO

Comments – required follow-up

Signature Assessor: _____ Date: _____

STEP 4B: QUESTIONS & RESEARCH – ADVANCED RESUSCITATION

1. Which of the following sets of conditions may benefit from the application of oxygen?

    a. Asthma, Poisoning, Shock, Blood Loss, Chest Pain
    b. After Resuscitation, Severe Pain, Unconsciousness, All Injuries
    c. Drowning / Near Drowning, Absent Breathing, Hypoxia
    d. All of the Above

2. What position would you place a conscious casualty in whilst administering oxygen therapy?

    a. Sitting
    b. Most Comfortable
    c. Lying on their back
    d. Lying in the lateral position

3. During the administering of oxygen therapy it is important that?

    a. The patient is encouraged to breath deeply & slowly
    b. Encouraged to breath quickly and deeply
    c. Continually reassure the casualty to ensure effectiveness of the oxygen
    d. Do nothing as the oxygen will solve the problem

4. At an incident at what point should you call for assistance?

    a. After assessing “all Signs of life”
    b. After assessing “Danger and Responsiveness”
    c. After completing a full body check
    d. You should not call an ambulance, send a bystander to make the call

5. During a pre operational check of the oxygen equipment what must be checked to ensure the effective operation of the equipment?

    a. Airbag, Reservoir, suction unit
    b. Tubing, airbag, masks
    c. Each piece of equipment in the unit
    d. Oxygen bottle, airbag, reservoir

6. When should an oxygen resuscitator be checked?

    a. Prior to the commencement of each patrol
    b. Daily
    c. Weekly
    d. Annually at service

7. During the pre operational check, you notice that the airbag has a split and is not operational, you should?
    a. Remove unit from service, check replacement unit and place into service, advise the club first officer, identify the unit as U/S
    b. Advise the patrol captain
    c. Advise the club first aid officer and remove the unit from service
    d. Do nothing, you can still use the equipment in a limited capacity

8. Following best practice what forms of PPE should be worn or used during resuscitation?
    a. Safety glasses, resuscitation mask, apron
    b. No PPE
    c. Gloves, Resuscitation Mask, Safety glasses
    d. Resuscitation Mask, gloves, apron

9. If using suction, the suction catheter should not be inserted beyond?
    a. The patients back teeth
    b. The patients trachea
    c. The patients lips
    d. The patients tongue

10. After an incident involving the use of oxygen equipment, what should be completed by the operator?
    a. Equipment is cleaned, disinfected, restocked or discarded if required, checked and returned to service & the Incident Documented
    b. Equipment is cleaned, disinfected, restocked or discarded if required and marked U/S until the Club First Aid Officer checks it.
    c. Equipment is cleaned, disinfected, restocked or discarded if required, checked and returned to service
    d. Equipment is marked as U/S and the club first aid officer will clean the unit

11. When shouldn't you use an OP airway?
    a. When the patient is conscious or semi-conscious
    b. When an airway of the correct size is not available
    c. When there is a large amount of vomit
    d. All of the above

12. Should an OP airway be used by lifesavers on children under 8 years of age?

_____

13. Where should an OP airway be stored?

_____

14. What should an OP airway be checked for?

_____

15. What should be done after training with an OP airway to prevent cross-infection and for how long?

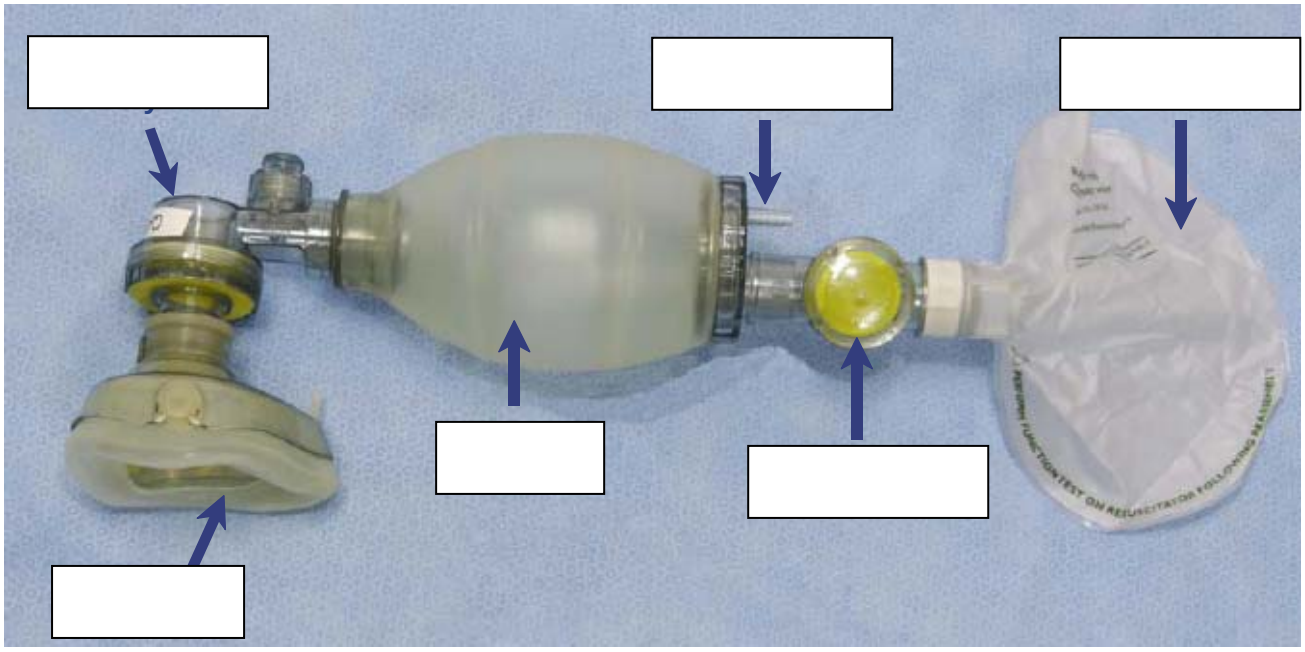
_____

_____

16. After use on a patient, how should an OP airway be disposed?

_____

17. Name the parts below indicated with arrows



18. Fill out the Incident Report Log that appears in the front of this workbook, use details from the scenario you will participate in during your club proficiency?

Research – For this section you will have to use your First Aid Emergency Care Manual and the 32nd Edition Bronze Medallion Book and the some research either using the ***internet or reference medical books (refer to websites in front of this book)***.

1. What is hypoxia?

Hypoxia is -

_____

_____

2. What are the causes of hypoxia?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. What is the primary function of the respiratory system?

_____

4. Explain what we mean by respiration and what process does it provide to the body.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Explain the importance of oxygen to the body

_____

_____

6. What is the function of the Bronchi?

_____

_____

_____

7. What is Hypoventilation and list the possible causes

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. (A) what are the six criteria (signs & symptoms) to determine respiratory distress?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(B) Name five conditions which could cause respiratory distress?

_____

_____

_____

9. What is the Policy reference number for the Australian Resuscitation Council Standards for administering oxygen in an emergency situation?

_____

10. What are the Australian Standards numbers that relate to resuscitation equipment?

_____

_____

_____

_____

11. Name 2 diseases of the lower airway?

_____

12. What are the signs and symptoms of asthma?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. What treatment would you give a casualty suffering an asthma attack?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

STEP 4C: PEER ASSESSMENT - ADVANCED RESUSCITATION

I**nstructions**: This checklist can be completed by another patrol member who also has ARC certificate. There are questions to be asked, write down the response from the Patrol Member who is doing the demonstration. **The casualty is an adult female**.

PC 003B	PC 001A	Demonstrated the following skill of assembling the disassembled components of oxygen resuscitation equipment. Then administer ARC during CPR	Yes	No	N/A
2.2	Organisational requirement	During an equipment check does the patrol member complete the following tasks: ☐ Protective plastic wrapping removed from cylinder ☐ Cylinder 'cracked' ☐ Cylinder inserted into yoke correctly ☐ Sealing washer checked ☐ Cylinder contents checked accordingly ☐ Oxygen tubing checked ☐ Therapy and anaesthetic masks checked ☐ Oropharyngeal airways checked ☐ Chalk, pens, gloves, spare sealing washer checked ☐ Check flow of oxygen ☐ Ensure no odour from oxygen ☐ Check operation of oxygen nipples ☐ Check the airbag ☐ Fully drain oxygen from system ☐ Whole unit kept clean			
	Organisational requirement	**AIRBAG checks** ☐ Check the airbag for leaks and direction of airflow ☐ Check the function of the yellow disc membrane on the patient valve ☐ Check the overflow membrane of the reservoir valve (Laerdal bag only) ☐ Check the air-intake membrane located in the rear valve of the airbag and the reservoir valve of the Laerdal bag			
Required knowledge and skill & 2.2	Organisational requirement	**OPTIONAL – Suction** ☐ Removed large suction tubing ☐ Turn suction lever fully on ☐ Test for suction against hand ☐ Turn lever off ☐ Remove catheter and fit to large tubing ☐ Turn suction lever fully on ☐ Test for suction again ☐ Turn lever off ☐ Return to case in original position **OPTIONAL – Automatic Oxygen-powered Resuscitator** As per oxygen equipment plus: ☐ Block off powerhead/demand valve outlet ☐ Check for valve release ☐ Check for blockages			

PC 003B	PC 001A	Demonstrated the following skill of assembling the disassembled components of oxygen resuscitation equipment	Yes	No	N/A
SLSQ & SLSA organisational requirement	4.4	**Ask patrol member to demonstrate how to use an OP airway** *Size the OP airway* ☐ Place OP airway against patient's face. ☐ The flange of the airway will extend just past the centre of the patient's lips. ☐ The curve of the airway is then run sideways along the patients jaw. ☐ The correct size airway is the one that reaches the angle of the patient's jaw. *Insert the airway* ☐ Hold by flange ☐ Natural curve upside down (tip towards roof of mouth) ☐ Pass tip first and insert 1/3 into mouth ☐ Rotate 180° while continuing to insert ☐ Insert until flange rests against patient's lips ☐ Ensure lower lip is not pinched between teeth and OP airway			
5.1	4.4	*Ask patrol member to demonstrate oxygen therapy* ☐ Operator assesses need for oxygen therapy ☐ Operator assembles unit ready for use attaching appropriately sized therapy mask to therapy tubing ☐ Operator reassures patient ☐ Mask is put on patient's face ☐ If the patient doesn't want the mask, remove it from tubing and direct flow towards patients mouth and nose ☐ Manage cause			
4	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	**Demonstrate the procedure for administering oxygen during resuscitation** ☐ When oxygen reservoir is full, airbag is ready and airbag operator signals (Tap on the shoulder and explanation) to Rescue Breathing operator and introduces the airbag, connecting it to the anaesthetic mask (there should be no delay in resuscitation when this occurs) ☐ Airbag is compressed with two hands (one hand for a child) and allowed to fully inflate with correct timing following normal procedures for Rescue Breathing or CPR ☐ Both the airbag operator and the Rescue Breathing operator are responsible for watching the rise and fall of the chest ☐ If either operator is unhappy with performance of equipment, Rescue Breathing should be restarted by the Rescue Breathing operator while the problem is corrected by the airbag operator			

PC 003B	PC 001A	Demonstrated the following skill of assembling the disassembled components of oxygen resuscitation equipment	Yes	No	N/A
Underpinning knowledge	4.4	**Questions:** How long will a full oxygen cylinder last using oxygen therapy? _____ What is the oxygen flow rate for therapy: _____ How long will a full oxygen cylinder last if administering oxygen for resuscitation? _____ Would you leave dentures in place? _____ What would you do if the casualty started to reject the airway? _____ Do you have to remove the airway if suction is required _____ What would be the procedure if you found a missing part or something was broken?			

Signature of Patrol member being assessed _____ Date: _____

Name of Peer Patrol Member: _____

ARC Cert No: _____Signature: _____ Date: _____

TRAINER/ASSESSOR

Patrol member has answered all questions competently YES / NO

Comments – required follow-up

Signature Assessor: _____ ***Date:*** _____

SECTION 4D: QUESTIONS & RESEARCH - DEFIBRILLATION CERTIFICATE

1. Which of the following should be removed to ensure safe defibrillation?
    a. Mobile Phones, Radio's, no one touching the patient
    b. Unstable environment, explosive environments
    c. Metallic Jewellery, oxygen, water on the patient's chest
    d. All of the above

2. What position should the patient be placed during defibrillation
    a. In the lateral position
    b. Flat on their back
    c. On their stomach
    d. In the most comfortable

3. When should a defibrillator be used?
    a. As soon as possible
    b. No Sign's of life, no pulse, a defibrillator is on site
    c. No Signs of Life
    d. There is a trained operator for a defibrillator

4. At an incident at what point should you call for assistance?
    a. After assessing "all Signs of life"
    b. After assessing "Danger and responsiveness""
    c. After completing a full body check
    d. You should not call an ambulance, send a bystander to make the call

5. What should be checked during a pre operational check?
    a. The unit switches on and there is 1 set of pads
    b. There is a defib unit in the case, the unit switches on and there is a set of pads
    c. Battery is inserted and charged, unit switches on, 2 x sets of pads and there is a razor
    d. The unit switches on

6. During a pre operational check of the defibrillator you deem that the unit is U/S and will not be going on patrol, who should you advise?
    a. Club patrol captain and it is written into the patrol log
    b. Club first aid officer
    c. Branch medical advisor
    d. Radio Surfcom (if applicable), Club first aid officer, patrol captain

7. During 3 person resuscitation utilising, oxygen & a defibrillator who takes charge of the situation?
    a. The Compression Operator
    b. The Oxygen Operator
    c. The Defibrillation Operator
    d. The Patrol Captain

8. After the use of a defibrillator, what post operational checks should be completed?
    a. Battery Level, Pads restocked, razor replaced if used, inspect unit for damage
    b. Nothing, it can be returned to service immediately
    c. Replace the pads and replace the battery
    d. Remove from service until club first aid officer approves it to be used

9. Which parts of the SLSA incident report form is required to be completed after a defibrillator is used?
    a. Part A Only (Front Page)
    b. Part B Only (Back Page)
    c. Part A & B (Front and Back Page)
    d. Part C

Research and report – in this section if you don't know the answer research to find them

1. What is defibrillation?

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. What is an AED?

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. What are the two actions of the heart?

_____

_____

_____

4. What is an ECG?

_____

5. Complete the following statement about the electrical action of the heart.

The heart's main pacemaker, or _____ node, is located in the wall of the right _____. After spreading through the atria, the impulses continue down to the _____ node in the ventricles, causing them to _____

6. What is the normal rhythm of a healthy heart?

_____

7. Name the 2 shockable rhythms mentioned in the Surf Life Saving Defibrillation Certificate course.

_____

Defibrillation Process

8. List the Indications for the use of an AED:

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

9. The AED must be operated safely. List a minimum of 12 safety checks that must be performed.

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

_____

† _____

_____

† _____

_____

† _____

† _____

† _____

_____

10. If the chest is hairy, how should hair be removed?

_____

11. Describe the points which will ensure effective adherence of the electrode pads.

† _____

† _____

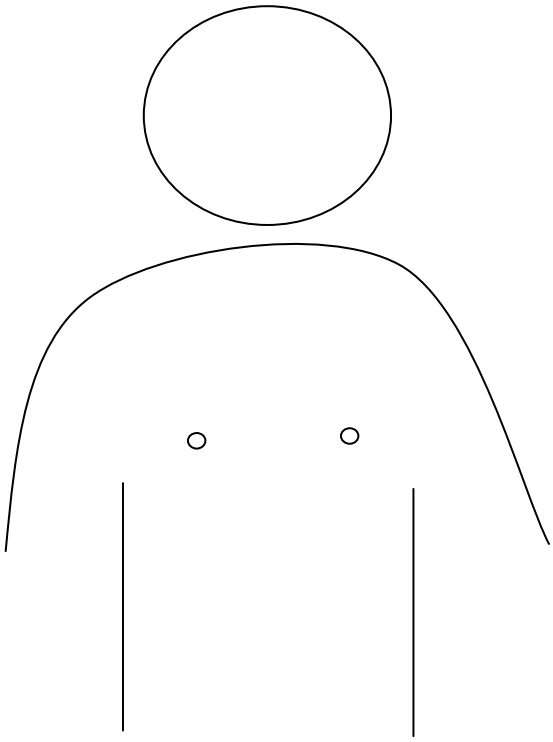
† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

12. Draw or describe the effective positioning of the electrode pads.



_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

13. List the accessories that should be stored with the defibrillation unit.

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

† _____

14. What is the maximum number of shocks that can be delivered in a cluster?

_____

15. What should be done in between shock clusters?

_____

Club Specific Equipment

16. What type of defibrillator does your lifesaving club have and where is it located in your club?

_____

_____

17. Explain the set-up guidelines for your clubs defibrillator (as per owner's manual)?

_____

_____

18. What are the pre-patrol checks for the defibrillator?

_____

_____

RESEARCH

19. Fill out the Incident Report Log that appears in the front of this workbook, use details from the patrol scenario you will participate in?

20. What is the Australian Resuscitation Council standard number relating to use of a Defibrillator

_____

21. What is your "duty of care" when using the Defibrillator?

_____

_____

22. What is number of the Australian Standard relating to use of an automatic defibrillator?

_____

_____

STEP 4E: PEER ASSESSMENT - DEFIBRILLATION

I**nstructions**: This checklist can be completed by another patrol member who also has DEFIB certificate. There are questions to be asked, write down the response from the Patrol Member who is doing the demonstration.

PC 003B	PC 001A	Scenario, Whilst on patrol a casualty requires CPR, there are no signs of life, you as the qualified Defib Operate assist with the resuscitation	Yes	No	N/A
2.1		*Ask the patrol member to complete a pre-patrol check on equipment.* ☐ SAED checked for charge, pads and all ancillary equipment, according to manufacturer guidelines and lifesaving procedures. ☐ Minor faults (out of date pads, missing ancillary equipment etc) are identified and repaired. ☐ Stock to be replaced is logged in patrol log ☐ Major Faults are logged in the patrol log and immediately reported to appropriate club official for rectification			
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 4.1 4.2	*Assess the casualty prior to attaching and operating equipment* ☐ Hazards identified and removed or minimised ☐ Casualty reassured and positioned in a suitable position ☐ Evaluate any signs or symptoms to determine casualty's condition ☐ Verbalise treatment plan ☐ Arrange for medical assistance			
3.1 3.2 3.3	4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 5.1	*Attach and operate equipment* ☐ Unit is positioned in appropriate location for access by operator and minimising interference with resuscitation operators ☐ Chest is exposed ☐ Unit is turned on ☐ Electrode pads are correctly applied and positioned ☐ Communicates with patrol team members clear concise instructions ☐ Prompts are followed ☐ Allow for unit analyses and recommendation ☐ Ensure safety of colleagues and bystanders by making sure all no-one is touching the casualty. ☐ Deliver Shock ☐ Continue resuscitation as advised by unit between clusters. ☐ Leave unit attached until relieved by medical personnel			
	7.1	Complete documentation ☐ Incident report is completed detailing the events			

PC 003B	PC 001A	Scenario, Whilst on patrol a casualty requires CPR, there are no signs of life, you as the qualified Defib Operate assist with the resuscitation	Yes	No	N/A
4.1 4.2 4.3	6.1 6.2	*Recover and restore equipment* ☐ Equipment is cleaned, recharged and checked for damage according to manufacturer's instructions. ☐ Consumables are replaced ☐ Any faults are log in the patrol log and immediately reported to the appropriate club official ☐ Incident report log is completely filled out and lodged in appropriate manner			
2.2		What is the procedure if you found a minor fault in the equipment?			
2.3		What is the procedure to record faults and who would they notify?			
Required Knowledge		Demonstrate the techniques for the maintenance and battery charge of the equipment (write down the procedures followed by the patrol member)			

Signature of Patrol member being assessed _____Date: _____

Name of Peer Patrol Member: _____

Defib Cert No: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____

ASSESSOR

Patrol member has answered all questions competently YES / NO

Comments – required follow-up

Signature Assessor: _____ ***Date:*** _____

STEP 5 & 6 – CLUB PROFICIENCY DAY

CLUB CAPTAIN / PATROL CAPTAIN SIGN OFF

I, _____ have observed the owner, of this workbook participate in the following patrolling duties: complete pre operational checks on relevant equipment in accordance with SLSQ procedures; respond to incidents including aquatic emergencies in line with organisational requirements.

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Patrol Captain / Club Captain / IRB Captain)

ASSESSOR SIGN OFF – PROVIDE EMERGENCY CARE

Item	Date Completed	Assessor
Workbook Completed & Submitted		Name:
		Signature:
Assessor Scenario observation completed		Name:
		Signature:
Incident report completed for treatment		Name:
		Signature:

ASSESSOR SIGN OFF – ADVANCED RESUSCITATION

Item	Date Completed	Assessor
Workbook Completed & Submitted		Name:
		Signature:
Assessor Scenario observation completed		Name:
		Signature:
Incident report completed for ARC treatment		Name:
		Signature:

ASSESSOR SIGN OFF – DEFIBRILLATION

Item	Date Completed	Assessor Signature
Workbook Completed & Submitted		Name:
		Signature:
Assessor Scenario observation completed		Name:
		Signature:
Incident report completed for Defibrillation treatment		Name:
		Signature:

Assessor Observation PUAEME003B

Set Scenario – Patrol Team is delivering CPR and the ARC Patrol Member is to administer oxygen during CPR being delivered.

Please ask all questions at the end of the scenario so that you don't interrupt the Patrol Member from carrying out their role in the scenario. Use the boxes to tick if the question answered is correct.

003B PC	001A PC	Did the patrol member demonstrate the following skills during the delivery of oxygen as required by the casualty during a simulated scenario?	Assessor Comments
2.1		Complete a pre-use check of safety and potential effectiveness of the equipment at the commencement of the patrol (or scenario) ☐ Protective plastic wrapping removed from cylinder ☐ Cylinder 'cracked' ☐ Cylinder inserted into yoke correctly ☐ Sealing washer checked ☐ Cylinder contents checked accordingly ☐ Oxygen tubing checked ☐ Therapy and anaesthetic masks checked ☐ Oropharyngeal airways checked ☐ Chalk, pens, gloves, spare sealing washer checked ☐ Check flow of oxygen ☐ Ensure no odour from oxygen ☐ Check operation of oxygen nipples ☐ Check the airbag ☐ Fully drain oxygen from system ☐ Whole unit kept clean	
1.1	1.1 1.2	**Once patrol member starts to make assessment advise casualty is UNCONCSIOUS** makes an assessment of the casualty which includes: ☐ Danger to identify hazards & risks to self & casualty ☐ Signs of life, ☐ physical appearance, ☐ medical history, ☐ details of the incident and other signs and symptoms	
1.2	2.1	Once the patrol member has made an assessment of the casualty's condition. What equipment did the participant choose? Was it appropriate for the situation?	Equipment chosen Appropriate: YES / NO
1.3		Assists the casualty into a comfortable position (if conscious) suitable for the implementation of the management plan?	

003B PC	001A PC	Did the patrol member demonstrate the following skills during the delivery of oxygen as required by the casualty during a simulated scenario?	Assessor Comments & answers to questions
1.4	3.1 3.2	Encourages and reassures the casualty (if conscious) to facilitate effective treatment on the casualty?	
1.5	1.1	Call for medical assistance as soon as it was possible once they maintained the casualty's safety?	
3.2 3.1 4.1 5.1	2.2 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	During treatment: Operates the resuscitation equipment as per SLSQ & manufacturers guidelines ☐ Operator sets up equipment clear of patient and other resuscitation operators ☐ Open case choose then introduce appropriately sized anaesthetic mask unless mouth to mask resuscitation is in progress Operator checks ☐ Correct operation of patient valve ☐ Check for correct flow direction and leaks (block patient valve with thumb and compress airbag, release and ensure rapid refill) ☐ Check function of yellow disc membrane (place reservoir bag over patient valve and inflate, then squeeze, watching for yellow disc membrane lift) ☐ Correct operation of valve to oxygen reservoir ☐ Attach inflated reservoir bag and squeeze airbag to ensure correct operation ☐ Connection to oxygen supply ☐ Regulator set to 14 or 15 litres per minute then cylinder and regulator are turned on	
		Airbag is compressed to expel air and fill system with oxygen ☐ takes appropriate steps to reduce risk to self and others by wearing appropriate PPE (gloves etc) ☐ clears and maintains the airway using head tilt and jaw thrust ☐ Uses appropriate face masks for the delivery of oxygen suitable to the condition of the casualty this may include oxygen therapy. ☐ Maintained communication with other members of the patrol to facilitate the effective delivery of oxygen.	

003B PC	001A PC	Did the patrol member demonstrate the following skills during the delivery of oxygen as required by the casualty during a simulated scenario?	Assessor Comments & answers to questions
3.3		**Optional - Suction** Uses the suction apparatus in a safe manner making sure that the apparatus doesn't go any further than the back teeth ☐ Suction utilisation correctly identified ☐ Rescuer wearing gloves attaches catheter to suction tubing correctly ☐ Distance measured and catheter lubricated correctly ☐ Mouth opened ☐ Suction administered correctly ensuring prevention of hypoxia and appropriate areas are cleared	
4	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	**Demonstrate the procedure for administering oxygen during resuscitation** ☐ When oxygen reservoir is full, airbag is ready and airbag operator signals (Tap on the shoulder and explanation) to Rescue Breathing operator and introduces the airbag, connecting it to the anaesthetic mask (there should be no delay in resuscitation when this occurs) ☐ Airbag is compressed with two hands (one hand for a child) and allowed to fully inflate with correct timing following normal procedures for Rescue Breathing or CPR ☐ Both the airbag operator and the Rescue Breathing operator are responsible for watching the rise and fall of the chest ☐ If either operator is unhappy with performance of equipment, Rescue Breathing should be restarted by the Rescue Breathing operator while the problem is corrected by the airbag operator	
6.1	6.1	Once the emergency has ended: Clean equipment as per SLSQ standard procedures Restocks and/or replenishes equipment as required by SLSQ standard procedures	

	Required Knowledge	**Demonstration of manual CPR – drowned casualty** ☐ Check for DANGER ☐ Checks for responsiveness – COWS ☐ Checks Airway – roles on to side and looks for any obstructions ☐ Checks Breathing – Look Listen Feel (NO BREATHING) ☐ Gives 2 rescue breaths ☐ Checks for signs of life (NO SIGNS OF LIFE) ☐ Gives 30 compressions: 2 rescue breaths continuously until help arrives. ☐ Patrol team member assists – 5 cycles every 2 minutes then	

003B PC	001A PC	Did the patrol member demonstrate the following skills during the delivery of oxygen as required by the casualty during a simulated scenario?	Assessor Comments	
2.1

Assessor Observation PUAOPE010A

This checklist is to be used an **assessor** during a scenario where the patient requires defibrillation during CPR.
Please ask all questions at the end of the scenario so that you don't interrupt the Patrol Member from carrying out their role in the scenario. Use the boxes to tick if the question answered is correct.

010A PC	001A PC	Did the patrol member demonstrate the following skills during the delivery of defibrillation as required by the casualty during a simulated scenario?	Assessor Comments
2.1		Commence pre-use checks as part of their role before patrol commences. ☐ AED checked for charge, pads and all ancillary equipment, according to manufacturer guidelines and lifesaving procedures. ☐ Minor faults (out of date pads, missing ancillary equipment etc) are identified and repaired. ☐ Stock to be replaced is logged in patrol log ☐ Major Faults are logged in the patrol log and immediately reported to appropriate club official for rectification	
1.1	2.1 2.2 4.1	☐ Ensured all hazards were identified and minimised as required prior to delivering shocks.	
1.3	1.1 1.2	☐ Evaluated the signs and symptoms of the casualty to determine treatment requirements.	
1.5 & 1.6	2.2 4.2	☐ A management plan is developed and assistance is called ☐ Signs of life continually monitored	
3.1 3.2 3.3	4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 5.1 5.2 UP K	Sets up and attaches equipment ready to deliver shocks as per manufacturer's guidelines ☐ Unit is positioned in appropriate location for access by operator and minimising interference with resuscitation operators ☐ Chest is exposed ☐ Unit is turned on ☐ Electrode pads are correctly applied and positioned ☐ Prompts are followed ☐ Allow for unit analyses and recommendation ☐ Ensure safety of colleagues and bystanders by making sure all no-one is touching the casualty. ☐ Deliver Shock ☐ Continue resuscitation as advised by unit between clusters. ☐ Leave unit attached until relieved by medical personnel ☐ Monitoring casualty's condition and adjusting treatment as required ☐ Communications with other team members participating in the resuscitation	

010A PC	001A PC	Did the patrol member demonstrate the following skills during the delivery of defibrillation as required by the casualty during a simulated scenario?	Assessor Comments & answers to questions	
4.3	7.1	Completes all relevant reports (Incident Log) once emergency is over **"Attach the report to this document"**		
4.1	6.1 6.2	Once emergency is completed cleans equipment, discards or disinfects parts. Restocks and/or replenishes according to SLSQ procedures		
4.2	6.1	Once equipment has been cleaned it is stored in accordance with SLSQ procedures to ensure ready for use at next patrol		
		Questions to be asked after completion of scenario: ☐ What would you do if the casualty had some sort of fluid nearby them? ☐ What the signs and symptoms that would determine the use of a defibrillator? ☐ During this part of the scenario advise the patrol member that the Defibrillator has malfunctioned and ask them what they would now do?		
Underpinning Skills	2.2 & Underpinning Knowledge	During the scenario did the patrol member demonstrate skills in the following areas that meet SLSQ procedural requirements? ☐ Communication with other patrol members & bystanders in a calm and orderly fashion ☐ Participate as a team member ☐ Personal management of skills during the scenario ☐ Time management to ensure delivery of shocks in a timely manner ☐ Use of resuscitation equipment and techniques in line with SLSQ procedures and adhered to safe work practices ☐ Completed SLSQ incident report in line with procedures ☐ a caring approach to injured persons during first aid activities		
		Scenario achieved	YES	NO

Assessor's Signature: _____SLSQ Assessor No: _____

Patrol member signature: _____ _____ Date: _____