

General Approach		
<b>Approach (scene hazards / casualty approach)</b>	Identificates hazards	Identifies scene hazards (inclusive amputated limbs).
	Mitigates hazards	Mitigates hazards throughout.
	Role alocation	Allocates and agrees with role allocations.
	Identifies themselves	Identifies themselves to casualty.
	Mechanism of Injury	Assesses mechanisms and predicts injuries

Casualty assessment		
<b>Airway assessment &amp; management</b>	Checks for responsiveness	Checks for responsiveness (tactile and verbal stimulation)
	Airway status	Recognises airway status (with 'c' spine control if appropriate)
	Check mouth	Performs visual inspection of the mouth
	Airway manoeuvre	Carries out appropriate airway manoeuvre
	Reasseses	Maintain the airway opened and reassesses regularly
<b>Breathing assessment &amp; management</b>	Ventilatory rate	Assesses ventilatory rate
	Inspects Chest	Inspects chest (visual and palpation)
	Respiratory Effort/Depth/Rhythm	Assesses breathing characteristics (depth, regularity, effort)
	Oxygen	Recognises the need for and applies supplemental oxygen
	Reasseses	Reassesses regularly
<b>Circulation assessment &amp; management</b>	Massive haemorrhage	Identifies and manages massive haemorrhage (visible and occult)
	Skin	Performs skin perfusion check (condition, colour and temperature)
	Pulses	Checks and compares central and peripheral pulses (at the right anatomic places)
	Capillary refill	Assesses capillary refill (centrally and peripherally)
	Reasseses	Reassesses regularly
<b>Disability assessment &amp; management</b>	Consciousness Level	Assesses level of consciousness using appropriate scale
	Assesses Pupils	Checks for size, symmetry and reaction to light of both pupils.
	Sensory function	Checks sensory function (all limbs)
	Motor function	Checks motor function (all limbs)
	Reasseses	Reassesses regularly
<b>Expose and Examine</b>	Head	Examines head
	Neck	Examines neck
	Chest	Examines and exposes chest
	Back	Examines and exposes back
	Abdomen	Examines and exposes abdomen
	Pelvis	Examines and exposes pelvis
	Lower limbs	Examines and exposes lower limbs
	Upper limbs	Examines and exposes upper limbs
	Relevant medical information	Seeks relevant medical information (allergies, medication, past medical history)
	Prevent heat loss / dignity	Prevents heat loss from exposure / maintains personal dignity

## Casualty Care

<b>Initial Spinal / Pelvic Care</b>	Management position	Considers most appropriate management position
	Prevents active movement	Prevents active movements of the head and neck (asking the casualty, ensuring collaboration)
	In-line stabilization	Provides appropriate in-line stabilisation of head & neck for passive movements
	Pelvic stabilization	Provides appropriate pelvic stabilization
	Alignment of the body	Considers appropriate alignment of the body
<b>Management and progression</b>	Time critical aspects	Identifies time critical aspects from assessment
	Treatment without delay	Carries out appropriate treatment without delays
	Reacts to change	Reacts to change in the status of the casualty
	Use of resources	Effective use of resources (including bystanders)
	Equipment use	All equipment used and positioned safely
<b>Treatment of injuries</b>	Prioritization	Prioritises treatment
	Correct choice of equipment	Correct choice of equipment
	Correct techniques	Correct techniques employed
	Care and protection of injuries	Ensures care and protection of injuries
	Reassesses	Reassesses regularly and after any change
<b>Ongoing Spinal / Pelvic Care</b>	Supervision and Leadership	Appropriate person takes control of transfer
	Aware of injuries before movement	Team member makes everyone aware of injuries before movement
	Movement to transfer device	Correct movement to transfer device
	Position on device	Casualty correctly aligned / positioned and safely secured to device
	Reassesses	Casualty reassessed on the device
<b>BLS / AED</b>	Chest compressions	Correct technique for chest compressions
	Minimal interruptions	Minimises interruption of chest compressions
	Ventilation	Effective ventilations
	No delay in AED use	Minimal delay in use of AED
	Correct and safe AED	Correct and safe use of AED

## Communication

<b>With Team</b>	Plan of action	Share plan of action
	Advanced help	Seeks advanced help (EMT) at the right time
	Informs of Casualty Condition	Keep each other informed of casualty condition
	Clear instructions	Gives clear instructions to colleague and/or bystanders if applicable
	Maintains	Maintain communication with each other throughout
<b>With Casualty</b>	Listens, Reacts	Listens & reacts to casualty
	Appropriate questions	Asks appropriate questions
	Keep casualty informed	Keeps casualty informed & reassured at all times
	Language (Avoids Jargon, etc.)	Avoids using medical or patronising jargon
	Maintains	Maintains communication with casualty throughout
<b>Handover</b>	Incident & mechanism of injury	Describes the incident & mechanism of injury
	Injuries and initial status	Describes the injuries and initial status
	Treatment / interventions	Describes treatment / interventions
	Current status	Describes current status
	Other appropriate information - AMP	Gives other appropriate information - AMP
<p>Note: Various mnemonics exist to aid in handover delivery such as MIST and no particular one is used consistently between care providers. Irrespective of which is used, the above content should be covered. The medic is allowed one minute to give handover before returning to scenario.</p>		