

Today's Agenda: 10/6/14

- 1. TO: Why are EAPs important and what are their required components.**
2. Students will tour BC athletic facilities.
3. Students will begin to create their own EAP for a BC athletic facility.

State Standards:

- 7.6 Construct an emergency crisis plan for the sports medicine setting.
- 8.1 Define the members of the sports medicine team.
- 8.2 Define the role(s) of each member of the sports medicine team.

What are Medical ERs ??

- **Def: illness/traumatic injury that can be life-threatening or progress to be in the absence of tx.**
- **Determined Primary Assessment**
 - initial evaluation of airway, breathing, circulation
- **LOC**
- **Neck or spinal injury**
- **Fx**
- **Dislocations**
- **Eye injuries**
- **Severe asthma attack**
- **Heat-related illness**
- **Any injury causing signs of shock**

What are Non-emergencies?

- **Def: illness or injury that does not pose a serious threat to life or limb.**
- **Determined during your secondary assessment**
 - detailed evaluation to determine what happened
 - Triage (priority of care)
- **Abrasions,**
- **minor cuts,**
- **strains,**
- **sprains,**
- **concussions c/out LOC,**
- **contusions.**

Emergency Action Plans

- Enables the SM team to cope c ER situations
- Should be practiced regularly in all facilities
- [Eric LeGrand](#)



EAPs

- Four Basic Categories:
 - 1) Emergency Personnel
 - 2) Emergency Communication
 - 3) Emergency Equipment
 - 4) Transportation



1. ER Personnel

- 1) Who is in charge of assessing an injury & beginning FA until the ambulance arrives?
 - ✓ ATC
 - ✓ Coach – all should be FA/CPR certified
 - ✓ ATS
- 2) Who will control the crowd?
- 3) Triage?
- 4) Who will bring supplies & equipment
- 5) Who will transport or assist the athlete off the field?
- 6) Who will direct the ambulance to the injured athlete?

2. ER Communication

- 1) Who will notify the parents?
- 2) Who should talk to the press?
- 3) Is there a cell phone available?
- 4) Who will call for an ambulance?

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE PROCEDURES

Agency

Information

Ambulance

1. Give your name and title.
2. Give the address and exact location of the injured.
3. Give the nature of the injury and what you need.
4. Tell them what is being done for the injured and the qualifications of the person giving care.
5. Give the telephone number from which you are calling.
6. Give the nearest crossroads.
7. Tell them how many athletes are injured.
8. Do not hang up first.

After the call is completed, be sure to have someone waiting at the door to escort the emergency medical technician to the athlete. Document the time of the telephone call.

Hospital emergency room

1. Give your name and title.
2. Give the reason for your call (be specific about the injury).
3. Estimate the time of arrival of the injured.

Parents

1. Give your name and title.
2. Document the name of the parent you spoke to and the time.
3. Use the athlete's name and tell the parents what the athlete was doing when she was injured.
4. Tell them what body part was injured and how it is being treated.
5. Give the exact location of the athlete and directions to that location so her parents can find her.
6. Tell the parents what you think is needed.
7. Ask which physician or hospital should be involved.
8. Ask how to transport the injured athlete.
9. Give them the training room phone number in case they need to call.



Ambulance



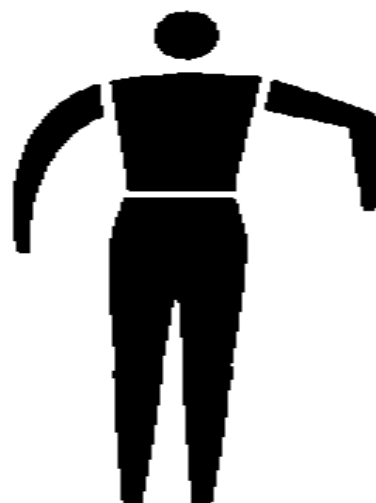
Doctor



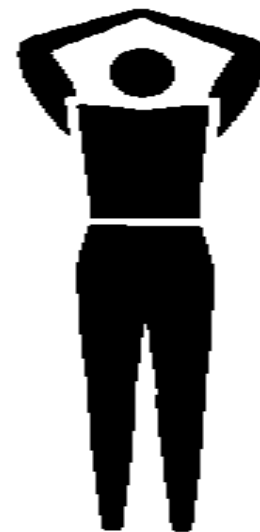
Backboard



Neck injury



Training kit



Splints

3. ER Equipment

- 1) Is the equipment readily accessible?
- 2) Is all the equipment in good working condition?
- 3) Does everyone have the knowledge on how to use the equipment?
- 4) Who brings the ER equipment: AED, splints, med kit, spine board?

4. Transportation

- 1) What is the safest & easiest access to the area of the injured athlete for the ambulance to use?
- 2) How will the ER plan change for each facility?

EMERGENCY PLAN: TRACK & FIELD STADIUM VENUE

(Courtesy of Ron Courson, Director of Sports Medicine, University of Georgia)

Emergency Personnel: certified athletic trainer and student athletic trainer(s) on site for practice and competition; additional sports medicine staff accessible from Butts-Mehre athletic training facility (adjacent to track) and Stegeman Coliseum athletic training facility (across street from track)

Emergency Communication: fixed telephone line under practice shed (555-5555); additional fixed telephone lines accessible from Butts-Mehre athletic training facility adjacent to track (555-5550 and 555-5555)

Emergency Equipment: supplies maintained under practice shed; additional emergency equipment (AED, trauma kit, splint kit, spine board) accessible from Butts-Mehre athletic training facility adjacent to track

Roles of First Responders

1. Immediate care of the injured or ill student-athlete
2. Emergency equipment retrieval
3. Activation of emergency medical system (EMS)
 - a. 911 call (provide name, address, telephone number; number of individuals injured; condition of injured; first aid treatment; specific directions; other information as requested)
 - b. notify campus police at 555-5555
4. Direction of EMS to scene
 - a. open appropriate gates
 - b. designate individual to "flag down" EMS and direct to scene
 - c. scene control: limit scene to first aid providers and move bystanders away from area

Venue Directions: Track and field stadium is located on Lumpkin Street (cross street Pinecrest) adjacent to Butts-Mehre Hall. Three gates provide access to track:

1. Lumpkin Street (most direct route): directly across from Catholic Student Center
2. Smith Street: opens to artificial turf practice field adjacent to track; accesses practice field drive to track
3. Rutherford Street: opens directly to practice field drive to track; gate must be activated from outside by 5 digit security code or opened by personnel from inside (either by 5 digit security code or trip switch in storage building adjacent to gate)

Venue Map



Eric LeGrand

- [October 16, 2010](#)
- [October 27, 2010](#) Believe
- [January 16, 2011](#) ESPN Worldwide
- [July 13, 2011](#) USA Today

- @BigE52_RU
 - He is on twitter if you would like to follow him.

Examples of Emergency Action Plans:

<http://www.scarletknights.com/sportsmed/ActionPlan.pdf>

<http://sportsmedicineinternational.com/services/plans-venue>

BCHS Athletic Venue Walk-through:

- Facility Hazards: what may be considered a hazard at an athletic venue?
 1. holes in the playing field
 2. fences too close to the playing field
 3. outfield fences with the top of the fence not protected

- We are going to take a athletic venue walk-through. You may pick the venue you would like to write an EAP for. While on the walk through:
 1. look for and list safety hazards?
 2. identify where emergency equipment should be?
 3. where should the ambulance go?
 4. what would emergency personnel do?

- Tuesday you will turn in your Emergency Action Plan.
 1. use your notes and example EAPs to guide you
 2. use computers, final turn in must be typed
 3. turn in your notes from the athletic venue walk through.

