

Surrey Football Club: Return to Play



FIRST AID RESPONSE & PROCEDURES

Emergency Action Plan

Note: For trained OFFA protocols, refer to WorkSafeBC document provided below.

These procedures are only for our staff with minimal first aid experience. The following measures have been put in place to reduce risk to our staff. Do not attempt any medical treatment that you are not trained to provide. Seek for professional trained assistance or call EMS/911.

There will be a first aid kit available at every location. Also, every staff has been given their own first aid kit for minor injury treatment.

Minor First Aid (All Patients)

A minor first aid is an ailment that can be cared for on-site. The patient/player is fully conscious. Examples include abrasions, lacerations, etc.

The recommended action(s) to take to manage a minor first aid is to:

- Give verbal instructions to the patient from a distance of 2m for self-treatment
- Ask player: Are able to administer first aid to themselves if you tell them what to do and how to do it?
- After first aid is conducted do a visual assessment of the wound from a distance and ask the player about underlying conditions relating to the injury.
- Place the required first aid supplies on a surface 2 m from the patient. Step back and direct the patient to pick up and apply the supplies. Then verbally conduct a modified secondary survey and documents the findings.

Examples of self medical treatment:

- cleaning their own wound
- Placing cold pak on injury
- Wiping and stopping their own nosebleed

NOTE: If the young soccer player can not administer self treatment, locate the first aid attendant at the location that will have the proper PPE for treatment.

If NO first aid attendant is available, try to locate his/her parent or legal guardian for assistance.

Major Emergency (Screened Patients)

A major emergency is a first aid that requires EMS/911 activation.

Guidelines:

- Stay with patient at all times
- Notify designated First Aid attendant at location
- Locate parent or guardian, if possible
- If no First Aid attendant is available, activate EMS/911
- Have a parent/volunteer go to designated area where First Responders would arrive at the location to direct them to the patient

Example Call to EMS

1. Identify yourself and your role in the emergency situation

2. Specify your location: (NAP)

"There is a First Aid Emergency on East Field/West Field"

Access via...

3. "Please send an ambulance to (designated entrance)."

4. "(designated Person's Name) will meet the ambulance there."

5. Give name(s) of injured/ill individual(s)

6. Give approximate age of injured/ill individual(s)

7. Condition of injured/ill individual(s)

8. Level of care being provided

9. Time of incident

10. "Can you please provide me with an estimated time of EMS arrival?"

11. "The telephone number that I can be reached at is: (Phone Number)"

12. If the status of the emergency, or facility accessibility changes, update EMS with those changes immediately.

Do not attempt any medical treatment that you are not trained to provide.

For First Aid Attendants with appropriate training

Provide care wearing gloves, respiratory protection (E.g., N-95 mask, half-face respirator, full-face respirator), eye protection (E.g., safety glasses, goggles, face shield, etc.), protective clothing (E.g., apron, coveralls, gown, etc.)

- patient wears cloth face covering (E.g., non-surgical mask, t-shirt, bandana, etc.)
- no oxygen therapy
- help administer medication(s)
- follow disinfection protocol
- Have a parent/volunteer go to designated area where First Responders would arrive at the location to direct them to the patient

Resuscitation Emergency (All Patients)

A resuscitation emergency is a major emergency where the patient is not displaying signs of consciousness or breathing.

The recommended action(s) are to be taken to manage a resuscitation emergency:

- activate EMS
- administer compression-only CPR provide care wearing gloves, respiratory protection (E.g., N95 mask, half-face respirator, full-face respirator), eye protection (E.g., safety glasses, goggles, face shield, etc.), protective clothing (E.g., apron, coveralls, gown, etc.)
- patient wears cloth face covering (E.g., non-surgical mask, t-shirt, bandana, etc.)
- no oxygen therapy
- follow disinfection protocol
- Have a parent/volunteer go to designated area where First Responders would arrive at the location to direct them to the patient