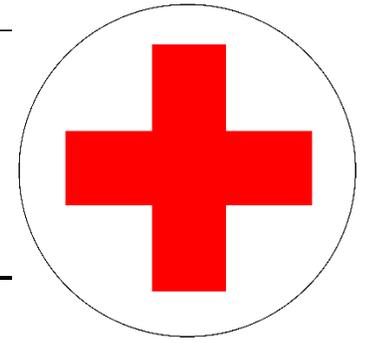


School: _____ Room number: _____



MEDICAL EMERGENCY

Serious Injury or Illness *such as:*

Not moving or unable to move
Unresponsive
Breathing difficulty
Uncontrolled bleeding
Unable to communicate
Severe pain

Yell or send for help.

DO NOT move the person, unless the area is unsafe.

For uncontrolled bleeding, apply direct pressure with a clean cloth or gauze.

Give Emergency Medication *(if you are trained and med is available)*.

Call 911 from the site *(9-911 on school phones)*.

Start CPR and AED *(if needed.)*

Direct someone to contact the school main office.

Stay with the person until relieved by Emergency Medical Services (EMS).

Direct someone to clear the area.

Further explanation on back

Medical Emergency

Serious Injury or Illness

At the site of the incident (including in the health room)

Examples of signs and symptoms of serious injury/illness:

Not moving or unable to move
Unresponsive
Breathing difficulty
Uncontrolled bleeding
Unable to communicate
Severe pain

- Yell or send for help.**
- DO NOT move the person, unless the area is unsafe.** It is best practice to have the person stay where he or she is rather than move them – unless it is unsafe. For an injury, you may make the injury worse if you move the person. For a severe illness, you may increase the severity of the illness if you move the person.
- For uncontrolled bleeding, cover or pack the wound** with a clean cloth (e.g. shirt) or gauze. Apply direct pressure with both hands. Be aware of blood borne pathogen risk, have a barrier between the blood and you. Push down as hard as you can. Continue pressure until relieved by Emergency Medical Services (EMS). **For arm or leg**, if flow is squirting, pooling on surface, or flowing continuously, apply tourniquet about 2-3 inches above the site or as high up on the limb as you can go (do not place on a joint, go above the joint if necessary).
- Give Emergency medication (e.g. for anaphylaxis, diabetic, grand mal seizure, adrenal insufficiency), if you have been trained and the medication is available.** If you are personally unable to give medication, for any reason, call out or send someone for another trained staff member.
- Call 911 from the site (9-911 on school phones). Do not hesitate to call 911, if you are unsure.** If a staff member has the district nurse on the phone, the nurse's instructions supersede the 911 operator.
- Start CPR and AED (defibrillator), if needed.** Know where your AED is located. Use child pads for students under 55 pounds. Use adult pads if no child pads are available.
- Direct someone to contact the school main office.**
 - Report person's name, location, symptoms.
 - Office staff will provide more support and will direct EMS to the location.
 - Office staff will provide student emergency medications and paperwork for EMS.
- Stay with the person until you are relieved by EMS.** EMS will take over care when they arrive. Do not sign to take back care from EMS for any reason. A student should be given to the care of the parent, the district nurse, or transported to the hospital.
- Direct someone to clear the area of other students and staff.**