

40756**Monitor and provide long-term care in an outdoor emergency situation**

Kaupae Level	3
Whiwhinga Credit	3
Whāinga Purpose	<p>People credited with this standard are able to monitor and provide long-term care for an injured person in an outdoor emergency situation.</p> <p>This standard focuses on the extended period of care, covering the personal needs, management, and evacuation of the injured person, with particular attention to environmental factors and the challenges of remote outdoor settings.</p>
Whakaakoranga me mātua oti Pre-requisites	<p>The learner must either hold unit standards 6400, <i>Manage first aid in an emergency situation</i>, Unit standard 6401, <i>Provide first aid</i>, and Unit standard 6402, <i>Provide basic life support</i>; or be concurrently assessed against these.</p>

Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria
1. Monitor and care for an injured person in an outdoor emergency situation over an extended period.	a. Establish an injured person's condition in an outdoor emergency situation.
	b. Monitor an injured person in a long-term outdoor emergency situation.
	c. Manage an injured person's comfort in a long-term outdoor emergency situation.
	d. Manage an injured person's personal care needs.
2. Manage the movement of an injured person in a long-term outdoor emergency situation.	a. Apply an appropriate method of movement based on an injured person's condition and environmental factors.

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria
3. Arrange evacuation of an injured person in a long-term outdoor emergency situation and handover to outside help.	a. Determine an appropriate evacuation method based on an injured person's condition and environmental factors.
	b. Contact outside help and assist in an evacuation.
	c. Communicate an injured person's initial condition, first aid provided, and any changes in condition, to outside help during handover.
4. Evaluate decisions made while managing long-term care situations during outdoor emergencies.	a. Evaluate and justify the decision-making process while monitoring and caring for, and arranging evacuation of an injured person, including decisions to move or not move them.
	b. Explain the procedures for reporting fatalities and managing fatalities according to Police requirements.

Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria

Assessment specifications:

Practices for first aid (knowledge and skills) must be consistent with the current version of the First Aid as Life Skill document.

First aid knowledge is expected to align with the 6400 series of unit standards. The focus of this standard is on providing care over an extended period, and it does not include the reassessment of outcomes associated with the 6400 series.

For the purposes of this skill standard, the assessment must be scenario-based and conducted in a genuine outdoor environment to reflect realistic conditions. Settings such as school sports field or classrooms are not suitable and are not permitted.

This skill standard is designed for individuals in the outdoor sector and is suitable for senior school students in years 12 and 13. It complements the development of outdoor skills and knowledge, which may be gained through additional training, work experience, overnight camps, or recreational activities.

All activities must comply with relevant environmental, legislative, and/or regulatory requirements set out in the New Zealand Environmental Care Code, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSWA), Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001, and their subsequent amendments.

Definitions:

DRSABCD – algorithm for basic life support, the action plan includes Danger, Response, Send for help, Airway, Breathing, Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and Defibrillation. C in DRSABCD can also refer to Circulation in situations of life-threatening bleeding.

Genuine outdoor environment refers to natural or semi-natural settings that reflect realistic conditions for outdoor emergencies. Examples may include remote or rugged backcountry areas, farmland, bush/forest, forestry, mountains, rivers, or other locations where immediate access to professional assistance is not readily available.

Injured person refers to any individual requiring care due to physical injuries or medical events.

Long-term refers to being 2 to 12 hours away from outside help.

Long-term care refers to the ongoing care provided to an injured person after initial first aid has been administered, involving continuous monitoring and support until professional medical assistance can take over.

Outside help refers to professional assistance such as Ambulance, Police, HEMS (Helicopter Emergency Medical Services) search and/or rescue organisations.

Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available

Achieved

Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content

- Long-term Care:
 - Check for significant injuries or other issues using the DRSABCD process to identify conditions that may require on going monitoring.
 - History gathering: To obtain relevant health and personal information about the injured person.
 - Managing heat related and cold related emergencies: Recognising symptoms of temperature-related conditions and taking appropriate actions to prevent or treat them.
 - Continually check the injured persons condition using DRSABCD, monitoring changes to provide accurate information to outside help.
- Personal Care Needs: Addressing the injured person's personal needs, including:
 - Hydration and nutrition: Ensuring the injured person is hydrated and fed, if appropriate.
 - Hygiene: Maintaining cleanliness to prevent infection or further complications, particularly in remote outdoor settings.
 - Pain relief if able.
 - Toileting: Assisting the injured person with their toileting needs.
- Correct Handling and Moving of an injured person
 - Safe movement techniques: Understanding and applying safe techniques to move an injured person without causing further harm (e.g., using stretchers, improvised equipment).
 - Positioning for comfort and safety: Placing the injured person in positions that maintain airway and breathing and ensure maximum comfort over a long period.
 - Environmental considerations: Adapting handling of injured person based on weather, terrain, and the availability of equipment in remote outdoor environments.
- Environmental Conditions and Challenges
 - Weather: Monitoring and managing environmental conditions, including exposure to heat, cold, rain, or wind, and their potential effects on the injured person.
 - Terrain hazards: Identifying and responding to terrain-related challenges, such as steep slopes, unstable ground, or waterways that might complicate care or evacuation.

- **Evacuation Procedures**
 - Helicopter awareness: Understanding basic helicopter safety.
 - Communication with professional services: Effectively communicating the injured person's condition, the first aid administered, and any relevant history during handover to professional services (e.g., ambulance, police, search and rescue).
 - Means and ways to communicate, PLB (Personal Locator Beacon), SEND device (Satellite Emergency Notification Device), satellite phone, and cellular networks such as 111.

Rauemi | Resources

- New Zealand. Toitū te Waiora. (2022). First Aid as a Life Skill: Training Requirements for Quality Provision of Unit Standard-based First Aid Training. Available at: [First Aid qualifications - Toitū te Waiora \(toitutewaiora.nz\)](https://www.toitutewaiora.nz/first-aid-qualifications).
- [Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 | WorkSafe](https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/health-and-safety-at-work-act-2015).
- Police requirements: <https://policepolicy.nz/policies/sudden-death/u-oivkx/sudden-death-180523.pdf>.
- The New Zealand Environmental Care Code is available from the Department of Conservation: <https://www.doc.govt.nz/parks-and-recreation/know-before-you-go/land-safety-code/>.
- Mountain Safety Council: <https://www.mountainsafety.org.nz/learn/skills/environment>.
- New Zealand Search and Rescue guidelines: <https://nzsar.govt.nz/>.

Pārongo Whakaū Kouna | Quality assurance information

Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa Standard Setting Body	Toitū te Waiora Community, Health, Education and Social Services Workforce Development Council
Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai DASS classification	Health > Health Studies > First Aid
Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga CMR	0230

Hātepe Process	Putanga Version	Rā whakaputa Review Date	Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai Last date for assessment
Rēhitatanga Registration	1	26 June 2025	N/A
Kōrero whakakapinga Replacement information	This skill standard replaced unit standard 424.		
Rā arotake Planned review date	31 December 2030		

Please contact Toitū te Waiora Community, Health, Education, and Social Services Workforce Development Council at qualifications@toitutewaiora.nz to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.