

<b>Title</b>	<b>Provide first aid for trauma and medical emergency situations</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This unit standard is for fire fighters who attend emergency situations.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- provide resuscitation in an emergency situation;</li> <li>- perform systematic single casualty assessment and treatment in an emergency situation; and</li> <li>- apply triage techniques to a mass casualty situation.</li> </ul>
----------------	---

<b>Classification</b>	Fire and Rescue Services > Fire and Rescue Services - Structural and Industrial
-----------------------	---

<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
------------------------	----------

---

### Guidance Information

- 1 Compliance with the fire and emergency agency's Health and Safety policy and procedures is mandatory.
- 2 Competence may be demonstrated in real or simulated emergency situations against different scenarios from a pool of scenarios developed by the provider.
- 3 **Range**  
The impact of hazardous situation(s) must be assessed, recognised and managed to ensure safe conditions for rescuer(s), bystander(s) and casualty(ies);  
Evidence of a minimum of three hazards must be presented from the following contexts – smoke, heat, motor vehicle accident, urban search and rescue, aircraft, rural, electrical storm, crowd, natural disaster, confined space, toxic environment, chemical or fuel spillage.
- 4 This unit standard requires the use of specific equipment for oxygen delivery and trauma and medical management. Resuscitation, trauma and medical equipment must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and procedures. Types of resuscitation equipment include oxygen cylinder and regulator, oxygen therapy mask and tubing, mouth-to-mouth one-way face mask with supplemental oxygen, bag-valve mask and oropharyngeal (OP) airways. Types of trauma and medical equipment include the first aid kits prescribed by the fire and rescue service provider.
- 5 Resuscitation techniques must be demonstrated for adult, child, and infant.

## 6 Definitions

*Emergency* refers to a situation or event where immediate action must be taken to protect people and property that are at risk. Emergencies may include but are not limited to – fire, flood, storm, earthquake, tsunami, volcanic activity, hazardous substance emergency, bomb threat, subversive action, war, civil unrest, or a combination thereof.

*Fire and emergency agency's requirements* refer to policies, procedures and supporting documentation on safety and operations set down by each fire and emergency agency employer or host organisation.

*Medical* is any alteration in the normal function of the body caused by a disease process.

*Mass casualty* is when the number and/or severity of casualties and/or injuries overwhelm the number of rescuers and resources.

*Resuscitation* is the attempt to reverse illness and injury that cause sudden death, most commonly by reversing respiratory insufficiency or arrest and shock or cardiac arrest.

*Trauma* is any injury or wound caused by external force or violence.

*Triage* is a process to assess all casualties in a mass casualty situation.

- 7 Assessment against all outcomes must be in accordance with the fire and emergency agency's requirements.

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Provide resuscitation in an emergency situation.

#### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Casualty's condition is assessed and treated using resuscitation equipment and relevant trauma and medical equipment.
- Range indicators of condition, level of consciousness, airway, breathing, chest compressions.
- 1.2 Casualty's condition is monitored and casualty handover briefing is provided to the responding medical provider.

### Outcome 2

Perform systematic single casualty assessment and treatment in an emergency situation.

#### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Actions are taken to assess and treat a conscious medical casualty.
- Range level of consciousness, adequacy of breathing, history taking.

- 2.2 Actions are taken to assess and treat an unconscious medical casualty.
- Range level of consciousness, airway, adequacy of breathing, history gathering.
- 2.3 Actions are taken to assess and treat a conscious trauma casualty.
- Range mechanism of injury, level of consciousness, adequacy of breathing, bleeding, secondary survey.
- 2.4 Actions are taken to assess and treat an unconscious trauma casualty.
- Range level of consciousness, airway, adequacy of breathing, bleeding, secondary survey.

### Outcome 3

Apply triage techniques to a mass casualty situation.

#### Performance criteria

- 3.1 The requirement for mass casualty handling procedures is applied.
- 3.2 Casualties are prioritised according to the severity of their condition(s) with respect to the threat to life.
- Range mobile, immobile.
- 3.3 Each casualty is assessed, prioritised and treated according to their condition.
- Range level of consciousness, airway, adequacy of breathing, bleeding, secondary survey.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2023
----------------------------	------------------

#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	21 September 2007	31 December 2013
Review	2	17 November 2011	N/A
Revision and Rollover	3	30 September 2021	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0039
--	------

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

---

**Comments on this unit standard**

Please contact The Skills Organisation [reviewcomments@skills.org.nz](mailto:reviewcomments@skills.org.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.