Title	Assess and manage an emergency care situation during an outdoor recreation activity		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	This unit standard is intended for people who wish, or are required, to manage emergency care for a period of two to twelve hours during an outdoor recreation activity.	
	People credited with this unit standard are able to: explain long-term management requirements for an emergency care situation in an outdoor recreation environment, and assess and manage a patient's condition long-term in an outdoor recreation environment.	

Classification	Outdoor Recreation > Outdoor First Aid	
Available grade	Achieved	

Entry information		
Critical health and safety prerequisites	Prerequisite: Unit 6400, <i>Manage first aid in emergency situations</i> , or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.	

### **Explanatory notes**

1 For the purposes of this unit standard the assessment can be scenario-based, but must take place in an outdoor recreation environment appropriate to the candidate's chosen discipline.

## 2 Definitions

The term *chosen discipline* refers to the outdoor recreational activity relevant to the candidate's profession or recreation (eg rafting, tramping, diving etc). The term *group* refers to a minimum of three people including the patient. *Long-term* refers to being 2-12 hours away from outside help. *Outside help* refers to secondary professional assistance such as Ambulance, Police, Search and Rescue.

Candidates must use accepted first aid practices for treatment such as those defined in unit standards 6400, 6401 and 6402. They could also use the accepted practices or techniques outlined in current first aid texts, eg: Griffin, C., Price, D (2004). New Zealand Outdoor First Aid. Wellington: New Zealand Mountain Safety Council. Fredericks, S (1996). *New Zealand Red Cross Essential First Aid.* New Zealand: Raupo Publishing (NZ) Ltd.

St John New Zealand (2009). *The New Zealand First Aid Handbook.* New Zealand: Penguin Books.

All activities must comply with relevant environmental, legislative, and/or regulatory requirements set out in the *New Zealand Environmental Care Code*, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001, and their subsequent amendments. The *New Zealand Environmental Care Code* is available from the Department of Conservation, Head Office, PO Box 10420, Wellington 6143, or at <a href="http://www.doc.govt.nz/">http://www.doc.govt.nz/</a>.

# **Outcomes and evidence requirements**

#### **Outcome 1**

Explain long-term management requirements for an emergency care situation in an outdoor recreation environment.

## **Evidence requirements**

- 1.1 Available information related to injuries and/or medical problems commonly associated with the chosen outdoor activity is accessed and explained.
- 1.2 Pre-trip emergency planning for the chosen discipline is explained.

Range emergency planning includes but is not limited to – emergency equipment, internal and external communication, first aid kit contents, knowledge of group's skill-set and health issues.

1.3 The initial response to an emergency care situation is explained in terms of ensuring the safety of the first aider, group and patient is not compromised; hazards to be recognised; and controls to be put in place.

Range initial response includes but is not limited to – minimising harmful environmental conditions, establishing a 'safe' area for group members, establishing communications.

- 1.4 The need for group and resource management is explained in terms of establishing and maintaining group morale and safety, and delegation of appropriate tasks using effective communication.
- 1.5 The handling of fatalities is described according to police requirements, with variations identified which may be necessitated by conditions, resources and safety considerations.
- 1.6 Suitable carry techniques are described in terms of patient condition, resources and people available, and terrain and distance to be covered, and in accordance with current industry practice and first aid protocols.

Range evidence is required of a minimum of three carry techniques.

- 1.7 Information required and actions to be taken by outside help or emergency services are explained.
- 1.8 Factors affecting a decision to evacuate a patient and/or group are described in accordance with current industry practice and first aid protocols.

Range factors may include but are not limited to – number of patients,

patients' condition, number and condition of group, location,

equipment, weather and environmental conditions.

#### Outcome 2

Assess and manage a patient's condition long-term in an outdoor recreation environment.

### **Evidence requirements**

2.1 The patient's condition is monitored and managed until outside help arrives.

Range monitoring includes but is not limited to – monitoring and

documenting vital signs (including peripheral circulation), general

patient observations, patient position and comfort.

- 2.2 Actions and decisions are justified in terms of the patient's first aid needs, age, gender, and culture.
- 2.3 Decision to request outside help is made and justified in terms of group safety, patient condition, weather considerations and location.
- 2.4 Decision to secure the patient where found or transport the patient to an alternative location is made and justified.
- 2.5 Effective protection from environmental conditions is provided for the patient.
- 2.6 Management of group performing a log roll procedure for a patient with a suspected spinal injury to provide thermal insulation is in accordance with current industry practice and first aid protocols.
- 2.7 A non-ambulatory patient is carried 10 metres in a safe manner that is justified in relation to their condition, resources, people available, and terrain to be covered.
  - Range justification for move includes but is not limited to patient safety, comfort, emergency.
- 2.8 On-site resources and the equipment available in the group or surroundings are used, and items are improvised to maximise the safety of the group and patient and chances of their survival.

2.9 The group's needs are identified and decisions made to ensure on-going group safety.

Range decisions may include but are not limited to – continue with the outdoor recreation activity, evacuate.

Planned review date	31 December 2015

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	1 October 1993	N/A
Revision	2	24 July 1996	N/A
Revision	3	19 February 1998	N/A
Revision	4	5 May 1998	N/A
Review	5	23 February 2000	N/A
Review	6	26 April 2005	N/A
Revision	7	26 January 2007	N/A
Review	8	20 August 2010	N/A

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference	0099
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This AMAP can be accessed at http://www.nzga.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

#### Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Consent requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

## Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Skills Active Aotearoa Limited <u>info@skillsactive.org.nz</u> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.