Call Details:

You are called to a private residence, for report of an electrical incident.

Instructions to role players:

The patient is an unresponsive 22 year old male who was attempting to fix a plumbing leak in the basement. Although most of the water has been pumped out, the carpet is still wet. While kneeling and using an electric saw to cut some pipe, the patient accidentally cut into live electrical wires. All relevant information is available from the patient's Wife.

Participant's name:	Time Started:
raiticipaiit 3 Hailie.	Tille Starteu.

	Critical Findings	Critical Actions or Interventions	Yes	No	Notes and Comments
		Scene Survey	ı	l	
Hazards	Electrical cord	Disconnect power safely	Breaker panel or Fortis		
MOI	Electric shock				Suspect Spinal Injury
# of Patients	1				
Additional Resources Needed	Fortis (Power company)	Ensure power is off before entering			May need to wait for Fortis
		Approach	•	•	<u> </u>
Identify self		Introduce yourself			
What Happened?	Using power saw and went unconscious				Relayed by friend
Please do not move (if applicable)		Spinal Precautions			Found supine
	F	Primary Survey			
C-Spine (if necessary)	Possible	Manual Stabilization			
LOC (AVPU)	Unresponsive				Obtain more advanced care if not transporting
Airway	Blocked by tongue	Modified Jaw Thrust; Airway inserted			
Breathing	12; effective				
Circulation Skin Pulse Check RBS	Pale; Cool Present; erratic Partial and Full thickness burns; bilateral lower legs	Expose and begin immediate cooling of burned areas			
Critical Interventions Oxygen Blanket Bleeding Position Pulse Oximeter	94	10 lpm Cover with blanket Est.%; Cool 10 minutes Keep still Apply pulse oximeter			Recorded with Vitals
Transport Decision	Load and Go	□ Notify Hospital□ Burn dressings			Burns cooled while prepping for transport

BC EMR Evaluation Checklist – Electrical Contact							
	Critical Findings	Critical Actions or Interventions	Yes	No	Notes and Comments		
	Move head into spinal neu						
	Stop neutral alignment						
	Collar properly sized and ap	oplied if in spinal neutral					
	Position immobilization dev	ice before moving/rolling					
	Manual stabilization t	throughout roll/lift					
Spinal	Padding may be required to	maintain spinal neutral					
Considerations	Straps secured fro						
	Straps rechecked for tight	tness upon completion					
	Head secu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Manual stabilization mainta	ained until head secured					
	Excessive mover						
		condary Survey					
History	30						
Signs and Symptoms	Unresponsive						
Allergies	None						
M edications	None						
P ast medical Hx	None						
L ast Meal	Breakfast						
E vents leading up	Using power saw						
O nset							
P rovoke							
Q uality	Unresponsive						
R egion/Radiate	Unresponsive						
S everity							
Time							
Vital Signs					Second set of Vitals		
Glasgow Coma Scale	8						
Eye Opening	2				8		
Verbal	2				Ü		
Motor	4						
Respirations							
Rate	12				same		
Rhythm	Regular						
Quality	Deep						
Pulse	120						
Rate	120				135; Irregular; Weak		
Rhythm Quality	Irregular Weak						
Skin Condition					camo		
	Pale; Cool				same		
Blood Pressure	130/85				140/90		
Pupils	6 mm; Equal; Reactive				same		
Blood Glucose	N/app				N/app		

BC EMR Evaluation Checklist – Electrical Contact								
Vital Signs Cont.	Critical Findings	Critical Actions or	Yes	No	Notes and Comments			
		Interventions						
Oxygen Saturation	95%	Simple Mask; 10 lpm Compare pulse rate on Oximeter to palpation or			94% Non-rebreather; 15 lpm			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		auscultation Difference of less than 10 bpm considered accurate						
If Inaccurate	□ Difference greater than 10 bpm	 Remove from finger Use warmer finger Remove nail polish Consider earlobe or toe 						
		Re-apply oximeter and compare			ard ard			
	☐ Check IV site☐ Correct Solution	Standard=15gtts/ml Macro=10gtts/ml			IV started before 3 rd set of Vitals			
Monitor IV	☐ Amount remaining	Micro=60gtts/ml Gtts/min=volume to be						
If started by IV- Endorsed Paramedic	Calculate FlowrateCheck Flowrate	infused x gtts/ml Infusion						
		time(minutes)						
	InterstitialCirculatory OverloadThrobosis or Thrombophlebitis	□ Discontinue□ TKVO, Semi-sit, O2□ Discontinue						
	☐ Catheter Embolism	☐ Discontinue, Retain catheter						
IV Complications	Site InfectionAllergic ReactionAir Embolism	□ Discontinue□ TKVO / Discontinue□ Left side, head						
		down 30 degrees, check IV for leaks, O2						

Vital Signs Cont.	Critical Findings	Critical Actions or	Yes	No	Notes and Comments
Vitar Signs Cont.	Citical i mangs	Interventions	103	''	Trotes and comments
	☐ Requested by IV-	☐ Wash hands			
	Endorsed Paramedic	☐ Wear gloves			
	□ 50 ml or less remaining	☐ Turn off flow			
	☐ Glass to plastic before	control clamp			
	altitude				
	attitude	Gently remove dressing and tape			
		from IV site			
		Hold sterile gauze over puncture site			
		Grasp hub of			
Character IV/ Day		catheter and pull			
Change IV Bag		straight back			
		Pressure for 3-5			
		minutes			
		☐ Bandage when			
		bleeding stopped			
		☐ Inspect catheter for			
		completeness			
		□ Document time and			
		volume used			
		voidine asea			
	☐ Time Started and Discon				
IV Documentation	☐ Amount of solution infus	ed			
	☐ Type of solution				
	☐ Complications				
Head to Toe				1	
Head					
Look	Unremarkable				
Feel	Unremarkable				
Neck					
Look	Unremarkable				
Feel	Unremarkable				
Chest					
Look	Unremarkable				
Listen/Auscultate	Equal-Bilateral				
Feel	Unremarkable				
Abdomen					
Look	Unremarkable				
Feel	Unremarkable				
Pelvis	1				
Look	Unremarkable				
Feel	Unremarkable				
Lower Extremities					
Look	Burns on lower legs				
Feel	Unremarkable				
Pulse	Present				
Motor	Normal				
Sensory	Normal				

Head to Toe Cont.	Critical Finding	S	С	ritical Act Interven		Yes	No	Notes and Comments
Upper Extremities Look Feel Pulse Motor Sensory	Unremarkable Unremarkable Present Normal Normal							
Back Look Feel	Unremarkable Unremarkable							
Appropriate Treatment	More advanced care needed		v	Check I.V. ritals once by advanc	started			
Oxygen Saturation	92% Non-rebreather; 15 lpm Use lowest flow needed to main 95% saturati	ntain	 □ Adjust up or down by 1 lpm each minute □ Within minimum and maximum flowrates for delivery method 				Treat the patientNOT the oximeter	
Documentation				Comple	ted			
Time Ende	d	Succe	ssful	Yes	No	-		
Comments:								
Participant's Signature	i <u>. </u>							
Evaluator's Name:					D	ate:		
Evaluator's Signature:								