

DATE: 30Jul 2005

(b)6 & 7(c)

SCENARIO ENS **XXX** will trip and fall down ladder to MICA from the main deck while on his way to check the AMRs . He will suffer facial lacerations and compound fracture to his left arm. He will be conscious and alert.

TOW will collapse due to smoke inhalation and burns to his/her arms and face after evacuating to ECC, conscious and alert.

TRAINING MODE: **Training**

OBJECTIVES:

1. 1001.7 Provide First Aid to a casualty with burns.
2. 1001.8 Provide First Aid to a casualty with smoke inhalation.
3. 1001.5 Provide First Aid for casualty with a Facial Wound
4. 1001.1 Provide First Aid for casualty with a Compound Fracture
5. 1001.9 Transport a personnel casualty.

TIME	LOCATION/ W/S POSITION	TYPE INJURY (CATEGORY)	ITT MEMBER EVALUATI NG	METHOD OF DISCLOSUR E	TRAINING/EV AL OBJECTIVE	REMARKS IF CORRECT ACTIONS TAKEN RTD	EFFECTIVENESS		
							Watch standers	Training team	Objective met
TBD	ENS XXX Ladder to MICA	Facial Wound Compound Fracture Left Arm	HSC XXX	MOULAGE	EO 1001.5 EO: 1001.1		Y N	Y N	Y N
TBD	TOW watchstander	Smoke Inhalation Burns	HSC XXX	MOULAGE	EO: 1001.8 EO: 1001.7		Y N	Y N	Y N
TBD	Patient Transport	Transport a personnel casualty	HSC XXX		EO: 1001.9		Y N	Y N	Y N

SAFETY

GAR Eval/SAFETY: Green

1. Transportation will be simulated unless ships MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE is present to supervise AND a minimum of 4 stretcher-bearers is present. Under no circumstances will a patient be carried up or down ladders.
2. In the event of an actual personal casualty that is beyond the scope of the immediate watchstanders, the medical portion of the drill will be suspended and the HS will be dispatched to the scene.

0- No Risk

10- Max Risk

Planning (Definition, Scope): 3

Supervision (Direct, Level): 3

Crew Selection (Quals): 4

Crew Fitness (Fatigue, Ect.): 4

Environment (Night/Day, Weather, Conflicts): 3

Evolution Complexity (Location, Length): 4

Equipment: 2

Total: 23

HSC **XXX**
MDR/MTT

CDR**XXX**
Executive Officer

Capt **XXX**
Commanding Officer

	Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance	Objectives Met?
	MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL	
1001.7	<i>Provide First Aid to a casualty with burns</i>	
1001.7.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.7.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not adequately handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.5	Did watchstanders recognize the degree of the burn and approximate percent of body surface involved in the wound? The percentage of body surface area burned can be estimated by using the "Rule of Nines".	Yes No N/A
1001.7.6	Did watchstanders recognize the necessity of NOT breaking intact blisters or removing charred clothing that is sticking to the burned area?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.7	Was the burn area covered with a moist, preferably sterile dressing if possible. Large areas may be covered with moist clean sheets. If clean drinking water is not available, dressings should be applied dry. If the burn involves an arm or leg, it should be elevated above the level of the heart to help reduce swelling and pain. Because swelling often accompanies severe burns, if the injury involves the hands, all jewelry should be removed.	Yes No N/A
1001.7.8	Was a head to toe check conducted for further injuries?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.9	Were ABC's monitored? Breathing problems must be expected when there are burns involving the face or the casualty has inhaled hot gases or smoke.	Yes No N/A
1001.7.10	Was the casualty returned to duty?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.11	If the casualty was not returned to duty, was he properly positioned and treated for shock?	Yes No N/A
	Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance	Objectives Met?
	MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL	
1001.8	<i>Provide First Aid to a casualty with smoke inhalation</i>	
1001.8.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.8.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not adequately handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.5	Was the casualty removed from the smoky environment to fresh air? This can be accomplished by escorting the casualty to the weather decks or a space outside established smoke boundaries for at least 20 minutes.	Yes No N/A
1001.8.6	Were ABC's monitored? Breathing problems must be expected when there are burns involving the face or the casualty has inhaled hot gases or smoke.	Yes No N/A
1001.8.7	Was rescue breathing/CPR administered, if necessary?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.8	Was a head to toe check conducted for further injuries?	
1001.8.9	Was the casualty returned to duty?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.10	If the casualty was not returned to duty, was he properly positioned and treated for shock?	Yes No N/A

	Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance	Objectives Met?
	MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL	
1001.1	<i>Provide First Aid for casualty with a Compound Fracture</i>	
1001.1.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.1.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.1.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not adequately handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.1.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.1.5	Was bleeding controlled effectively by applying pressure to the sides of the wound and not directly over the exposed bones?	Yes No N/A
1001.1.6	Was an appropriate sized battle dressing applied and its ties wrapped around the leg, weaving them down to apply even pressure over the entire dressing? The procedure is reversed for the lower ties.	Yes No N/A
1001.1.7	Was the injured limb splinted/immobilized correctly? a. Was the limb splinted in the position that it was found? b. Was the splint long enough to immobilize the joint above and below the fracture site and was it adequately secured to the injured limb	Yes No N/A
1001.1.8	Was a head to toe check for further injuries conducted?	Yes No N/A
1001.1.9	Was the casualty returned to duty?	Yes No N/A
1001.1.10	If the casualty was not returned to duty, was he properly positioned and treated for shock?	Yes No N/A

	Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance	Objectives Met?
	MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL	
1001.5	<i>Provide First Aid for casualty with a Facial Wound</i>	
1001.5.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.5.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.5.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not adequately handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.5.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.5.5	Was direct pressure (and a pressure point) used in an attempt to control the bleeding? The fingers should not be placed over any exposed bone, but the wound edges can be pinched together to help control the bleeding.	Yes No N/A
1001.5.6	If the wound is in the area of the mouth/jaw, was the casualty's mouth inspected for foreign objects such as teeth and blood clots and continually monitored to verify the airway is clear and the casualty is breathing?	Yes No N/A
1001.5.7	Was an appropriate sized battle dressing applied? If the wound involves the mouth/jaw area, a medium sized battle dressing should be folded in half and placed over the wound. The upper ties are routed around the back of the neck and tied directly over the wound. The innermost ties are then brought up behind the ears, over the top of the head, crossed and tied in the manner of a Barton bandage.	Yes No N/A

1001.5.8	Was the casualty positioned properly? If airway obstruction is not a concern, the casualty may be positioned on their back. If the wound involves the mouth/jaw area, the casualty should be placed on their chest and stomach with their arms crisscrossed under their head. The casualty's head should then be turned with the wounded side down on the arms to provide additional direct pressure and allow for any possible drainage.	Yes No N/A
1001.5.9	Was a head to toe check for further injuries conducted?	
1001.5.10	If the wound was not severe, was the casualty returned to duty?	Yes No N/A
1001.5.11	Was the casualty treated for shock?	Yes No N/A

	Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance	Objectives Met?
	MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL	
1001.9	<i>Transport a personnel casualty</i>	
1001.9.1	Was the appropriate stretcher used and was it in good condition?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.2	Did stretcher bearers arrive in a timely manner with their litter, first aid kit, and in proper battle dress?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.3	Did stretcher bearers report their arrival on scene?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.4	Did stretcher bearers assess, and if necessary reinforce buddy aid already rendered and was the casualty checked for further injuries?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.5	Was the casualty placed and secured on the litter properly with appropriate measures taken to prevent further injury? The casualty's shoulders should be aligned with the top of the litter with the head secured. The chest strap should be placed under the armpits. All straps should be secured snugly.	Yes No N/A
1001.9.6	Once the casualty is ready for transport, was a safe route obtained from DCC/CCS to the designated BDS?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.7	Did stretcher bearers report they were in route to the designated BDS?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.8	Was the casualty transported by at least four personnel in a safe and appropriate manner at all times?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.9	Was the casualty transported feet first, except when going up ladders? This is to allow the person at the head to continuously monitor the casualty.	Yes No N/A
1001.9.10	Were proper handling techniques demonstrated while transporting the casualty? If the situation calls for extraction of a casualty up or down ladders, a detachable safety or belaying line must be attached to the head of the litter. This safety line shall be rigged with at least three turns around a pipe or stanchion to prevent dropping the casualty. The safety line must be secured so that it won't be dragged while transporting the casualty.	Yes No N/A
1001.9.11	Was arrival of the stretcher bearers and casualty reported by the BDS?	Yes No N/A