



			<p>breathing. Face shields or pocket masks must be used, before commencing rescue breaths. In the event of a face shield or pocket mask not being available, Staff must make a decision on an individual basis to whether they commence rescue breaths or not</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In the event of an adult requiring CPR who has tested positive for covid-19 in the last 7 days or has symptoms of covid-19 or is self-isolating because they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive/has symptoms of covid-19 – the first aider would be required to perform chest compressions but rescue breaths would be omitted</li><li>• In the event of a child requiring CPR who has tested positive for covid-19 in the last 7 days or has symptoms of covid-19 or is self-isolating because they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive/has symptoms of covid-19 – the first aider would be required to perform chest compressions and rescue breaths using a one way valve pocket mask. To omit rescue breaths in a child who requires CPR would have catastrophic results</li><li>• In the event that the adult requiring CPR is not known to the first aider, and therefore their covid-19 status is not known, there is a risk of transmission. Chest compressions must be commenced – however the first aider may opt to not give rescue breaths if a face shield or pocket mask is not available or if the adult is showing signs of covid-19 or it is not deemed safe to give rescue breaths</li><li>• The first aider must be aware that chest compressions may induce vomiting or other secretions and must face away from the</li></ul>					
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<p>Basic First Aid</p>			<p>unconscious person as much as possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first aider must be aware that giving rescue breaths (mouth to mouth) may induce coughing, vomiting and other bodily secretions</li> <li>• In the event of a child under the age of 16 years old requiring CPR, not giving rescue breaths will have a catastrophic outcome – therefore all attempts must be made to give rescue breaths as the risk of covid-19 transmission from child to first aider will be very low</li> <li>• For a person who has CPR written into their emergency care plan or is known to have episodes where CPR is needed, a discussion must be had with the NHS Consultant around medical equipment, such as an ambubag, being provided</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the event of any person requiring essential basic First Aid, a qualified first aider must adhere to PPE regulations when within 2m of the person</li> <li>• The injured person must be encouraged to perform their own first aid, with the advisory support of the first aider. This may involve an injured person washing their own wounds, applying their own bandages or plasters and non-essential, non-urgent contact must be avoided</li> <li>• For those who require frequent first aid support, such as those who have frequent nose bleeds for example, current care plans or personal risk assessments must be updated to give consideration to Covid-19</li> <li>• Further advice can be found here:</li> </ul>					
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<https://www.sja.org.uk/get-advice/first-aid-advice/covid-19-advice-for-first-aiders/>

LIKELIHOOD
1. Improbable / very unlikely
2. Unlikely
3. Even chance / may happen
4. Likely
5. Almost certain / imminent

SEVERITY (CONSEQUENCE)
1. Negligible (delay only)
2. Slight (minor injury / damage / interruption)
3. Moderate (Lost time injury, illness, damage, lost business)
4. High (Major injury / damage, Lost time business interruption, disablement)
5. Very High (Fatality / Business closure)

RISK / PRIORITY INICATOR MATRIX						
LIKELIHOOD	5	5	10	15	20	25
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	1	1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5
		SEVERITY (CONSEQUENCE)				

SUMMARY		SUGGESTED TIMEFRAME
12-25	High	As soon as possible
6-11	Medium	Within next 3-6 months
1-5	Low	Whenever viable to do so

