Reference Number:	Risk Assessment Record	
Assessed by: Lindsay Elliott	Signature:	Position: Lead Nurse
Approved by: Claire Snowdon	Signature:	Position: H&S Manager
Activity: First Aid during C19 pandemic	Date: Review Dates: 20/08/2020	

Risk assessment to be reviewed at least annually or following an accident, incident or near miss.

Task/s	Persons at Risk	Named Hazard/s Controls in Place Risk Rating L x S = R		L x S = R		L x S = R C		Additional Controls Required	Risk Level (H,M,L)
Providing adequate First Aid personnel	Clients/Service Users/Students/Staff/Visitors	Due to Covid-19 there may be a reduced workforce or a change in skill mix	First Aid qualified Staff must be on site. A reassessment of needs may need to be completed due to covid-19. Further information can be found here: https://www.hse.gov.uk/firstaid/needs-assessment.htm • Consideration must be given to Staff who are first aiders but also have health needs that may affect their ability to adhere to the 2m or 1m rule	2	5	10	See also First Aid needs risk assessment form on Central Policies area of the network.	Medium	
CPR		Performing CPR during the Covid-19 Pandemic may increase virus transmission	 CPR regulations can be found here: https://www.resus.org.uk/media/statements/resuscitation-council-uk-statements-on-covid-19-coronavirus-cpr-and-resuscitation/covid-community/ In the event of a known adult who is a member of Staff, Resident or Student requiring CPR, the first aider must take appropriate precautions in order to protect themselves and others from Covid-19. This will involve the first aider wearing an apron, gloves and a face mask before checking to see if the unconscious person is 						

breathing. Face chiefds or pocket marks must	
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	
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	
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	
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	
The first aider must be aware that chest	
compressions may induce vomiting or other	
secretions and must face away from the	

	unconscious person as much as possible The first aider must be aware that giving rescue breaths (mouth to mouth) may induce coughing, vomiting and other bodily secretions 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 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
Basic First Aid	 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 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 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 Further advice can be found here:

	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								
	5	5	10	15	20	25		
ІКЕЦНООБ	4	4	8	12	16	20		
<u> </u>	3	3	6	9	12	15		
KEI	2	2	4	6	8	10		
_	1	1	2	3	4	5		
1 2 3 4 5								
SEVERITY (CONSEQUENCE)								

SUMM	ARY	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