

First response scenarios

We will discuss these events during the course

Session 1

a) 20 girls all crowded round 1 girl who is on the floor. You and 1 other leader are in the same room, 2 other leaders are in the kitchen.

b) 2 leaders, 12 girls. 1 leader faints.

You are having supper around the campfire at a summer Brownie camp when you realise that one of the young people has started choking. She is unable to speak and has become progressively blue and agitated, and she appears not to be breathing properly. She is clutching her throat with her hands. She nods in agreement when asked if she is choking

Session 2

A Guide playing football gets tackled by the opponent illegally and causes a significant laceration to their knee. The child is bleeding profusely from the wound.

A 12 year old shouts from the kitchen area at camp and tells you help is needed. Another Guide/Scout has been burned by hot oil on his/her hand and wrist from the frying pan. The patrol are all screaming and the gas fire is still on.

1. Whilst trying judo at an activity day a child, aged nine, is thrown to the mat and suffers an open fracture of both bones in the forearm. There is significant bleeding from the wound. The child begins to complain of feeling light-headed, the skin is pale and feels cool and clammy, and the pulse becomes rapid and weak.

2. A young person has tripped on an uneven path during a sponsored walk and has hurt their forearm. They claim they landed on the sharp edge of a broken stone. When you approach them they look distressed and in pain. They are supporting their arm, which looks deformed and there is a wound that is bleeding. There is no exposed bone. Once a bandage is placed on the wound the bleeding continues to ooze through the bandage.

You are at the swimming pool. An adult leader is exiting the pool using the ladder, then slips and hits her mouth on the railing. When you approach the victim, you notice that she is missing a tooth, which she is holding in her hand, and bleeding from the mouth.

Session 3

1. A member who is asthmatic participates in a game of basketball but forgets to take their medication before the game. During the game the player becomes very distressed, has difficulty breathing and begins to cough and wheeze.

2. During a wet and cold sponsored walk with the Guides your friend begins wheezing. Within minutes she is breathing rapidly, coughing and suffering from chest tightness. She is also having difficulty speaking and answering your questions

A 12 year old guide is brought to the camp First Aid tent after being stung by a bee. She had been well until she was stung on the arm when trekking in the hills. She initially complained of pain and swelling. Fifteen minutes later she began to complain of shortness of breath and her patrol noticed her to be wheezing. She also said that she felt very weak and dizzy.

1. At the district fun day an eight year old runs to tell you that there is an adult in the bathroom complaining of chest pain and going blue. What do you do? All the other leaders are at the camp fire circle at the other side of the site.

2. A Trefoil Guild/SASU member is helping at your Rainbow/Beaver Unit/Colony. They start to have chest pain which radiates to her left arm and they feels pressure in her chest. They become very agitated and panicky and has tingling in her fingers and around their mouth. They feels a bit sick and short of breath after 10 mins of chest pain. They are sweating profusely, dizzy and cold and clammy to touch. What do you do?

The 65 year old caretaker of your unit meeting place calls to test the fire alarm during your session. A young person who is returning from the store cupboard, runs over stating the caretaker has collapsed in the corridor. When you approach the caretaker, all the young people are following behind you to see what is going on. When you approach and talk to the caretaker he is unable to make sounds or talk to you. You notice his face is drooping to one side. His left arm and leg appear flaccid and he appears unable to move this side of his body.

A young person on a residential trip comes over to you as the first aider and says she feels a little strange. You ask them to sit down and wait while you get cover for your group. You suddenly see them begin to convulse and fall partly out of their chair. When you call their name they are unresponsive and continues to have uncoordinated spasms of their arms and legs. They remain unresponsive and is incontinent of urine. When the spasms finally stop, they are very sleepy and confused

1. A Brownie you know well approaches you looking vague and a bit confused. She is behaving characteristically oddly and is slow to respond to your questioning. She admits to missing a meal during the day's hike. You notice she looks pale, cold and sweaty and is breathing rapidly.

2. You are at a meeting when someone tells you that their friend, aged 12, is not feeling well and needs help. You see she is wearing a diabetic ID bracelet.