



Provide First Aid  
HLTAID003

**Assessor guide**



**Royal Life Saving**  
THE ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC



**FIRST AID**

## Assessment 1

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Theory Exam</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b>	
1. Please hand your online theory exam to your assessor.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Collect online theory exam.</li> <li>➤ Participants must have completed and achieved a grade of 100% for assessment 1 to be deemed competent.</li> <li>➤ A hard copy of the certificate must be attached to the award or a photo viewed of completion.</li> </ul>	
<b>Task/observation</b>	<b>Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)</b>
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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## Assessment 2

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>CPR – Single operator on an adult</b>
<p><b>Instructions to learner:</b></p> <p>You are walking along the street when you see a male lying on the ground. You approach and complete a primary survey/initial assessment on an unconscious casualty who is not <b>breathing</b> and treat accordingly as per DRSABCD. Your assessor will provide you with prompts of the scenario as you complete each task.</p> <p>You will use another member of the class for the scenario up to the point of commencing CPR which will be complete on a manikin supplied.</p>	
<p><b>Instructions to assessor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ This is an individual assessment.</li> <li>➤ CPR must be complete for 2 minutes (starting when the participant starts on the manikin).</li> <li>➤ Outcomes Assessment is looking for effective DRSABCD on an unconscious casualty who is not breathing.</li> <li>➤ You will inform the first aid responder at the time they are completing each task how the scenario will change.</li> </ul> <p>Task 2 - There is no danger.</p> <p>Task 3 - No response.</p> <p>Task 5 – Vomiting and airway clear.</p> <p>Task 6 - Casualty is not breathing.</p> <p>Task 8 - casualty is breathing.</p>	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves, uses pocket mask where required</li> </ul>
2. Perform a hazard and danger assessment of the scene. Look for the cause of the injury.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess area for any dangers to self, casualty and bystanders in that order.</li> <li>• Brief survey of scene for cause of injury and to check for danger.</li> <li>• <b>No danger.</b></li> </ul>
3. Check for response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approaches from feet were able to.</li> <li>• Attempt to gain consent while introducing self. (Verbal)</li> <li>• Squeeze shoulders and talk to casualty asking what's your name (Pain).</li> <li>• <b>No response.</b></li> </ul>
4. Send for help	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask bystander to call 000, come back and tell me when it's done and find a defibrillator</li> </ul>
5. Check airway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opens mouth (no head tilt) using pistol grip.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vomit in airway.</b></li> <li>• Rolls casualty onto side, uses two finger scoop to remove.</li> <li>• <b>Vomit is now clear of airway.</b></li> </ul>
6. Check for casualty breathing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checks for breathing while casualty on side, look, listen and feel for normal breathing for 10 seconds.</li> <li>• <b>Casualty not breathing.</b></li> </ul>
7. Commence CPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two hands-using heel of hand on the centre of the chest between nipples.</li> <li>• Straight arms, locking the elbows so the Participant positions their shoulders directly over their hands. Keeping both of their knees on the ground so as to push straight down.</li> <li>• Delivering 30 compressions at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute.</li> <li>• 1/3 in depth and completely releases compression between each compression (Release).</li> <li>• Tilts head and provide 1 breath, ensure you see chest rise and repeat to ensure that a total of 2 breaths are delivered.</li> <li>• Completes approximately 6 cycles of 30:2 in 2 mins.</li> <li>• Continue CPR of a minimum of 2 mins, uninterrupted on the floor.</li> </ul>
8. Manage unconscious breathing casualty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inform first aid responder that the casualty is breathing.</b></li> <li>• Roll into correct recovery position.</li> <li>• Check airway, Head tilt applied, recheck breathing.</li> </ul>
9. Shelter from environment, reassure, monitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shelter from element/manage body temperature.</li> <li>• Monitor condition every 1-2 minutes full breathing assessment.</li> </ul>

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### Assessment 3

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>CPR – Two operator and apply an AED on an adult</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are walking along the street when you see two people performing CPR on a male casualty. They ask you to go and find a defibrillator and come back and help them.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> Participants are to rotate until all have been in the position of candidate 3 Person 1 - Compressions Person 2 - Breathing Person 3 - Applies defibrillator	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves, uses pocket mask where required</li> </ul>
2. Commence two (2) person CPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Person 1</b> Two hands-using heel of hand on the centre of the chest, between nipples.</li> <li>• Straight arms, locking the elbows so the participants positions their shoulders directly over their hands. Keeping both of their knees on the ground so as to push straight down.</li> <li>• Delivering 30 compressions at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute. Person 1 should count out loud from 25-30 so person 2 can prepare to give breaths</li> <li>• 1/3 in depth and completely releases compression (Release).</li> <li>• Tilts head and provide 1 breath, ensure you see chest rise and repeat to ensure that a total of 2 breaths are delivered.</li> <li>• <b>Person 1 and 2</b> continue CPR until the defib states otherwise.</li> </ul>
3. Attach the defibrillator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Person 3</b> - positions themselves appropriately near casualty (not on legs).</li> <li>• Turns on defibrillator, listens to prompts.</li> <li>• Places pads in correct position.</li> <li>• Plugs in pads cord to defibrillator.</li> <li>• Instructs team to stop CPR when defib is analysing.</li> <li>• Instructs team to stand clear and looks around casualty to ensure no one is touching.</li> <li>• Presses shock button when advised by defib.</li> <li>• Instructs team to commence CPR if required.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 4

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>CPR – Infant</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are to demonstrate two minutes of CPR on an infant manikin.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> Time each candidate effectively demonstrating at least two minutes of CPR on an infant manikin.	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves, uses pocket mask where required</li> </ul>
2. Commence two (2) person CPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two fingers on the centre of the chest, between nipples.</li> <li>• Participants have the option of placing infant on a table, on the floor or holding them, head must be supported and in a neutral position.</li> <li>• Delivering 30 compressions at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute.</li> <li>• 1/3 in depth and completely releases compression (Release).</li> <li>• Provide 1 puff, ensure you see chest rise and repeat to ensure that a total of 2 puffs are delivered.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 5

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for bleeding control</b>
<p><b>Instructions to learner:</b></p> <p>You are to demonstrate effective bleeding control for a laceration located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On your casualties forearm. (Task 2)</li> <li>➤ On your casualties forehead. (Task 2)</li> </ul> <p>You are to demonstrate effective bleeding control for an embedded object located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In your casualties forearm. (Task 3)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Instructions to assessor:</b></p> <p>Each injury can be dealt with individually or all at once depending on resources. All bandaging must be effective.</p>	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves and glasses as required.</li> </ul>
2. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for bleeding control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stop bleeding by applying sustained direct pressure on the wound using a dressing followed by a roller bandage.</li> <li>• Check capillary refill after applying bandage to ensure circulation is still there.</li> </ul>
3. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for bleeding control of an embedded objects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not remove the embedded object.</li> <li>• Place padding around or above and below the object and apply pressure over the pads using roller bandages.</li> <li>• Check capillary refill after applying bandage to ensure circulation is still there.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 6

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for envenomation</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty with a snake bite to their leg, 10cm above their ankle.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> Participants must demonstrate an effective pressure immobilisation bandage.	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves and glasses as required.</li> </ul>
2. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for envenomation – Pressure immobilisation technique.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply a broad pressure bandage over the bite site.</li> <li>• Commencing at the extremity (the toes) of the bitten limb, bandage towards the torso covering as much of the limb as possible and as high up the limb as possible.</li> <li>• Check capillary refill after applying bandage to ensure circulation is still there.</li> <li>• Check that the bandage is tight enough that you cannot fit a finger between the bandages and the casualties skin.</li> <li>• Splint the limb with the other leg to restrict movement.</li> <li>• Keep the casualty at rest, talk and reassure.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 7

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for distributive shock (fainting)</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty suffering distributive shock (fainting).	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> Participants must demonstrate an effective treatment of a casualty who has fainted (and is conscious).	
<b>Task/observation</b>	<b>Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)</b>
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves and glasses as required.</li> </ul>
2. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for shock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place casualty in supine position.</li> <li>• Call 000</li> <li>• Treat the cause of the shock.</li> <li>• Maintain body temperature.</li> <li>• Reassure and constantly re-check casualties condition for change.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 8

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for respiratory distress (asthma)</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty suffering an asthma attack.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> In pairs, have a participant act as the casualty who is too distraught to administer their own medication and have asked for assistance, the casualty is having a severe asthma attack.	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves.</li> </ul>
2. Reassures casualty throughout treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides reassurance and informs casualty of treatment throughout</li> </ul>
3. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for first aid for asthma.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talk and reassure casualty.</li> <li>• Contact 000</li> <li>• Ask if the casualty has any allergies.</li> <li>• Provide 1 puff of a reliever followed by the casualty taking 4 breaths.</li> <li>• Repeat the above step a total of 4 times.</li> <li>• Wait 4 minutes, if there is little to no improvement in the casualties condition, repeat the whole procedure.</li> <li>• Document medication using T.R.E.N.D</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 9

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for choking &amp; airway obstruction</b>
<p><b>Instructions to learner:</b></p> <p>You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty suffering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ An adult who has a partial airway obstruction.</li> <li>➤ A child who has a complete airway obstruction.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Instructions to assessor:</b></p> <p>In pairs, have a participant act as the adult casualty who has a partial obstruction who can still cough.</p> <p>Using a manikin (either an infant or child) demonstrate the effective treatment of a total/complete airway obstruction.</p>	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves.</li> </ul>
2. Reassures casualty throughout treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides reassurance and informs casualty of treatment throughout</li> </ul>
3. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for upper airway obstructions. (Partial airway obstruction).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talk and reassure casualty.</li> <li>• Encourage coughing to expel foreign object.</li> <li>• If not dislodged, contact 000.</li> </ul>
4. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for upper airway obstructions. (Complete airway obstruction).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact 000</li> <li>• Talk and reassure casualty.</li> <li>• Perform up to 5 sharp back blows using heel of a hand in the middle of the back between shoulder blades.</li> <li>• Check after each blow to see if foreign material has been dislodged.</li> <li>• <b>Instruct participants that foreign material is still lodged in airway and that casualty is still conscious.</b></li> <li>• Perform up to 5 sharp chest thrusts using heel of a hand in the middle of the chest at the compression point for cpr.</li> <li>• Check after each blow to see if foreign material has been dislodged.</li> <li>• Continue alternating between 5 back blows and 5 chest thrusts until foreign material is dislodged or casualty goes unresponsive.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 10

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for an allergic reaction and anaphylaxis</b>
<p><b>Instructions to learner:</b></p> <p>You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty suffering from an:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Allergic reaction.</li> <li>➤ Anaphylaxis reaction.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Instructions to assessor:</b></p> <p>In pairs, have a participant act as the casualty who is presenting with a red rash on their arm after brushing up against an item that they are allergic to.</p> <p>In pairs, have a participant act as the casualty who is presenting with a red rash, hives on their chest and back, swelling of the lips and tongue and is complaining of breathing difficulties.</p>	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves.</li> </ul>
2. Reassures casualty throughout treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides reassurance and informs casualty of treatment throughout</li> </ul>
3. Treat for allergic reaction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talk and reassure casualty.</li> <li>• Wash the affected area with water.</li> <li>• Monitor and if casualty's condition deteriorates follow anaphylaxis treatment.</li> <li>• Call 000.</li> </ul>
4. Follow Australian Resuscitation Council guidelines for first aid management of anaphylaxis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lay flat, if breathing is difficult have them sit up (if able).</li> <li>• Prevent further exposure to trigger agent (wash area).</li> <li>• Administer epipen – follow manufactures instructions.</li> <li>• Call 000.</li> <li>• If no improvement in 5 minutes administer another epipen if available.</li> <li>• Document medication using T.R.E.N.D.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 11

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Apply first aid procedures for fractures, sprains and strains and slings</b>
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**Instructions to learner:**

You are to demonstrate effective use of the following slings:

- Arm sling.
- Collar & Cuff sling.
- Elevation sling.

You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty that is presenting with the following sprain:

- Sprained ankle after playing netball.

You are to demonstrate effective treatment of a casualty that is presenting with the following fractures:

- A closed fracture in the middle of a forearm (Radius).
- A closed fracture in the middle of a thigh (Femur).
- A complicated fracture of an ankle (Tarsal).

**Instructions to assessor:**

In pairs, have a participant act as the casualty who is presenting with the above injuries. Each injury is to be dealt with individually, safely and effectively. Each participant **MUST** demonstrate all 7 items above as an individual.

Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves.</li> </ul>
2. Reassures casualty throughout treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides reassurance and informs casualty of treatment throughout.</li> </ul>
3. Demonstrate an arm sling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place sling under arm, point of sling to injured elbow.</li> <li>• Place sling over shoulder on the opposite side to the elbow.</li> <li>• Pick up the bottom of the sling and place it over the shoulder on the same side as the injured arm.</li> <li>• Tie the sling to the side of the neck firmly so arm stays at a 90 degree angle.</li> <li>• Twist end of sling on injured elbow and tuck into sling.</li> <li>• Sling should provide easy access to see fingers and check circulation.</li> <li>• Sling should be under arm and wrist to provide support.</li> </ul>
4. Demonstrate a collar and cuff sling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a collar and cuff sling.</li> <li>• Prevent as much movement as possible.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place the hand on the injured side in the cuff of the sling.</li> <li>Tie the sling at the side of the neck firmly so the arm doesn't fall.</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate an elevation sling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First aid responder should be holding the sling with the long side head to toe in one hand and the other hand holding the corner of the sling</li> <li>Place sling over the arm, point of sling to injured elbow.</li> <li>Tuck the sling under the arm from the finger to the elbow to create a pocket.</li> <li>Gather the sling at the base of the elbow and twist it to create support under the elbow, tight enough so the arm is not able to fall into sling</li> <li>Tie the sling at the back.</li> </ul>
6. Demonstrate correct treatment for a sprained ankle, according to Department of Health WA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow R.I.C.E.R. action plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>REST</li> <li>ICE</li> <li>COMPRESSION BANDAGE</li> <li>ELEVATION</li> <li>REFERRAL</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7. Demonstrate correct treatment for a closed fracture in the middle of a forearm (Radius), according to Department of Health WA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow DRSABCD.</li> <li>Control any bleeding.</li> <li>Talk and reassure.</li> <li>Immobilise fracture by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting the limb using a splint. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Place padding on splint</li> <li>Fill natural contours with padding</li> </ul> </li> <li>Using roller bandages, secure splint to limb (do not cover fracture), above and below as a minimum.</li> <li>Place arm in appropriate sling.</li> <li>Check circulation of extremities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
8. Demonstrate correct treatment for a closed fracture in the middle of a thigh (Femur), according to Department of Health WA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow DRSABCD.</li> <li>Control any bleeding.</li> <li>Talk and reassure.</li> <li>Immobilise fracture by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting the limb using a splint. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use other leg or a commercial splint</li> <li>Fill natural contours with padding</li> </ul> </li> <li>Using triangular bandages, secure splint to limb (do not cover fracture), above and below as a minimum.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check circulation of extremities.</li> </ul>
<p>9. Demonstrate correct treatment for a complicated fracture of an ankle (Tarsal).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow DRSABCD.</li> <li>• Control any bleeding.</li> <li>• Talk and reassure.</li> <li>• Immobilise fracture by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Supporting the limb using a splint / pillow. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fill natural contours with padding</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Using triangular bandages, secure splint to limb (do not cover fracture), above and below as a minimum.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Check circulation of extremities.</li> </ul>

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## Assessment 12

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Simex #1</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are to demonstrate safe, effective and efficient treatment of a casualty/casualties.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> The participant must respond to at least 2 simulated scenarios <b>(1/2)</b> contextualised to the participants workplace/community setting that includes: 10. Conducting a visual and verbal assessment of the casualty. 11. Treatment of at least 1 type of injury or illness per casualty. 12. Demonstrate safe manual handling techniques. 13. Post-incident debrief and evaluation. 14. Provide a verbal handover to you the assessor as if you were an emergency service.	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies gloves, glasses and face mask as appropriate.</li> </ul>
2. Triage casualties (if appropriate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritise casualties in order of those that need immediate first aid.</li> </ul>
3. Conducting a visual and verbal assessment of the casualty	<p><b>Visual assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Careful observation of casualty and note what you see Is the person conscious or have they just lost consciousness, note the time</li> <li>• Check the casualty for a medical alert bracelet or necklace</li> <li>• Check if the casualty has any medication in the their hands or in the vicinity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Verbal assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask questions and note the answers, Ask the casualty their name, year and if they know where they are and introduce yourself</li> <li>• Ask if they are experiencing any pain on a scale from 1 to 10, with 10 being the worst the patient ever felt.</li> <li>• Ask the casualty do they know what happened.</li> <li>• Ask casualty if they are experiencing any numbness or tingling in the hands, arms or legs or anywhere in the body.</li> <li>• Ask casualty if they are experiencing nausea.</li> <li>• Ask the patient if he or she is taking any medication or has allergies to food or medication.</li> </ul>
4. Treatment of at least 1 type of injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type of injuries are subject to the assessors discretion depending on</li> </ul>

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or illness per casualty.	<p>the participants needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treat casualties according to prescribed treatment methods.</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate safe manual handling techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure safe manual handling in the event of an unconscious casualty or if assisting in moving a conscious casualty.</li> </ul>
6. Post-incident debrief and evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in debriefing to address individual needs and identify potential psychological impacts of critical incidents on first aiders.</li> </ul>
7. Provide a verbal handover to you the assessor as if you were an emergency service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the assessor with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provides casualties name and age.</li> <li>○ The casualty's main complaint.</li> <li>○ The casualty's signs and symptoms.</li> <li>○ What injuries/illnesses have been found?</li> <li>○ What treatment was provided?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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## Assessment 13

<b>Observation:</b>	<b>Simex #2</b>
<b>Instructions to learner:</b> You are to demonstrate safe, effective and efficient treatment of a casualty.	
<b>Instructions to assessor:</b> The participant must respond to at least 2 simulated scenarios <b>(2/2)</b> contextualised to the participants workplace/community setting that includes: 15. Conducting a visual and verbal assessment of the casualty. 16. Treatment of at least 1 type of injury or illness per casualty. 17. Demonstrate safe manual handling techniques. 18. Post-incident debrief and evaluation. 19. Provide a verbal handover to you the assessor as if you were an emergency service.	
Task/observation	Observation Criteria (Key components/factors to look out for)
1. Use standard precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applies gloves, glasses and face mask as appropriate.</li> </ul>
2. Triage casualties (if appropriate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritise casualties in order of those that need immediate first aid.</li> </ul>
3. Conducting a visual and verbal assessment of the casualty	<p><b>Visual assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Careful observation of casualty and note what you see Is the person conscious or have they just lost consciousness, note the time</li> <li>Check the casualty for a medical alert bracelet or necklace</li> <li>Check if the casualty has any medication in the their hands or in the vicinity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Verbal assessment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask questions and note the answers, Ask the casualty their name, year and if they know where they are and introduce yourself</li> <li>Ask if they are experiencing any pain on a scale from 1 to 10, with 10 being the worst the patient ever felt.</li> <li>Ask the casualty do they know what happened.</li> <li>Ask casualty if they are experiencing any numbness or tingling in the hands, arms or legs or anywhere in the body.</li> <li>Ask casualty if they are experiencing nausea.</li> <li>Ask the patient if he or she is taking any medication or has allergies to food or medication.</li> </ul>
4. Treatment of at least 1 type of injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type of injuries are subject to the assessors discretion depending on</li> </ul>

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or illness per casualty.	<p>the participants needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treat casualties according to prescribed treatment methods.</li> </ul>
5. Demonstrate safe manual handling techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure safe manual handling in the event of an unconscious casualty or if assisting in moving a conscious casualty.</li> </ul>
6. Post-incident debrief and evaluation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in debriefing to address individual needs and identify potential psychological impacts of critical incidents on first aiders.</li> </ul>
7. Provide a verbal handover to you the assessor as if you were an emergency service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the assessor with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provides casualties name and age.</li> <li>○ The casualty's main complaint.</li> <li>○ The casualty's signs and symptoms.</li> <li>○ What injuries/illnesses have been found?</li> <li>○ What treatment was provided?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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