**OUTDOOR EMERGENCY CARE 5TH EDITION**

**Sample (difficulty 5 and above)**

**Scenario # S 1, 21/18 C Degree of Difficulty = 5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **INJURY** | **ENVIRONMENT** | **PERSONNEL** |
| Unresponsive (4)  Laceration - minor bleeding (1)  Medical condition (0) | More difficult slope (0)  (narrow area if available) | Single patient (0)  Trained rescuers (0) |

Note: numbers given ( ) indicate point values

**GENERAL SCENARIO DESCRIPTION**

A skier was on a narrow slope, and became airborne off a mogul. On landing s/he hits a tree (or other object) with his/her head and falls forward onto a jagged rock (or other object) causing a laceration to the thigh. The accident was witnessed by the skier’s friend, who stays on the scene.

**INFORMATION GIVEN TO TRAINEE**

Dispatch: Received a call to respond to an injured skier on the designated slope.

Equipment and available personnel to be sent upon request.

**PATIENT SUMMARY**

The patient is unresponsive throughout, but stable. The bleeding from the laceration on the thigh is only minor, but the friend reveals that the patient is HIV positive.

**VITAL SIGNS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Time in minutes | Pulse and respirations |
| Throughout | p + 30, r + 10  to as found |

**SCENARIO OBJECTIVES**

Decision Making

Verify scene safety; **Patient Assessment -** correctly identify patient's condition; call EMS for ALS transport; recognize need for rapid transport, notify management for risk management concerns; call for oxygen

Problem Management

Appropriate use of rescuers and equipment; appropriate treatment and transport plan; use of Standard Precautions; OEC skills according to skill performance guidelines - **Spinal Immobilization,** including application of c-collar. **Use of Oxygen** **and Airway Adjuncts**, **Bleeding Control**, properly bandage wound; monitor ABCs/vitals throughout; logroll directly onto the backboard; plan to deal with bloody rock and snow; direct friend to management for witness statement. Locate Medic Alert tag for HIV.

Leadership

Direct others appropriately and with confidence; continued communications with patient and team members; ensure correct OEC skills of helpers where appropriate; monitor entire situation and all participants in regards to adhering to Standard Precautions and local infection control plan

**Scenario # S 1, 21/18 C**

**INFORMATION FOR SCENARIO PLANNING AND OEC INSTRUCTORS**

Location/terrain: A steep narrow trail is preferred. If not available, a more difficult slope near the edge with a tree, post, etc., and something that could cause the laceration would be needed.

Moulage: Torn pants with a laceration with minor bleeding. Some blood should be on the jagged object and the snow (use small piece of angle iron or pipe sticking out of the snow), but should not be visible until the patient is rolled.

Weather: Must be the same as the day of scenario use

**SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR INJURED PATIENT**

Position: You are lying prone, with your injured leg over the rock or obstacle that caused the cut to your thigh.

Answers to SAMPLE: discovered in interview with friend

Signs and symptoms: unresponsive, laceration with minor bleeding

Allergies: none

Medications: takes “cocktail” of drugs for HIV, but does not know the names

Past history: HIV positive

Last meal: report actual

Events leading: friend reports that the patient hit the bump unexpectedly, and was thrown off balance causing him/her to fall. S/He hit the tree during the fall, and slid a little ways down the hill.

Behaviors: Patient is unresponsive throughout.

Friend - You are concerned about your friend. You saw him/her strike the tree, but didn’t realize that s/he had a bleeding wound. You become a little nervous after you see the blood, but don’t volunteer the information about the HIV unless asked. If not asked, you could wait until the very end when they seem ready to transport your friend and then nervously say that there’s something the rescuers might want to know, and then tell about the HIV.

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS FOR EVALUATORS**

Local protocol would determine if oxygen would be brought to the hill or readied in the aid room. Trainee should be asked to verbalize the local blood-borne pathogen cleanup plan.