STAFF/STUDENT INJURY OR ILLNESS

STUDENT INJURY	ACTIONS TAKEN FOR A STUDENT INJURY
 Student injuries and illnesses include, but are not limited to: Sprains, strains, bruises, contusions, and fractures Mental health critical incidents Chronic health illnesses such as diabetic shock, epileptic seizures, allergic reactions, etc. If applicable, employees will follow the dictates of the ill/injured student's IEP or Emergency Care Plan 	 Determine if it is safe to approach Take precautions against contacting bodily fluids Call 911 if needed Provide first-aid according to level of training if needed Identify the victim(s), injury time and location to the main office The main office shall reach out to the parents/guardians of the victim(s) Clear the area if needed Comfort and reassure the victim(s). Do not move the sick or injured unless the scene is safe If a crime has been committed, secure the scene and do not disturb any evidence Document student injuries using the state's Student Injury Report
EMPLOYEE INJURY	ACTIONS TAKEN FOR AN EMPLOYEE INJURY
 Employee injuries and illnesses include, but are not limited to: Sprains, strains, bruises, contusions, and fractures Mental health critical incidents Chronic health illnesses such as diabetic shock, epileptic seizures, allergic reactions, etc. Employees with chronic health conditions should seek ADA accommodations through the school district. 	 Determine if it is safe to approach Take precautions against contacting bodily fluids Call 911 if needed In emergency situations employees shall go to the ER Obtain contact information from the school secretary and call Company Nurse to document the injury Go to the physician as directed by Company Nurse Provide relevant documentation to the District Office

STAFF/STUDENT INJURY OR ILLNESS

<u> Medical Assist: Injury/Illness</u>

A person who renders emergency care at or near the scene of, or during an emergency, gratuitously and in good faith, is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission by the person rendering the emergency care, unless the person is grossly negligent or caused the emergency. *2006 Utah Code 78-11-22 Good Samaritan Act 78-11-22*

Minor Injury/Illness

- 1. Provide care according to your level of training.
- 2. Obtain medical attention if necessary
- 3. Report incident to your supervisor.

Major (Life-Threatening) Injury/Illness

(head injuries, broken bones, dislocations, severe cuts or lacerations)

- 1. Provide care according to your level of training and call 911.
- 2. Document incident. (who, what, why, how, treatment rendered)
- 3. Report incident to your supervisor.

AEDs

Early defibrillation is a critical component in treating sudden cardiac arrest. An Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) is a type of computerized medical device. When properly placed on a person's chest, it can analyze the heart's rhythm and apply an electrical shock if needed.

AEDs are typically located in areas that are easily accessed by both occupants and the public, such as lobbies and corridors. All AED locations are indicated by signage and most are in signed, designated cabinets.