



First Aid Gap Assessment

HLTAID001
HLTAID002
HLTAID003

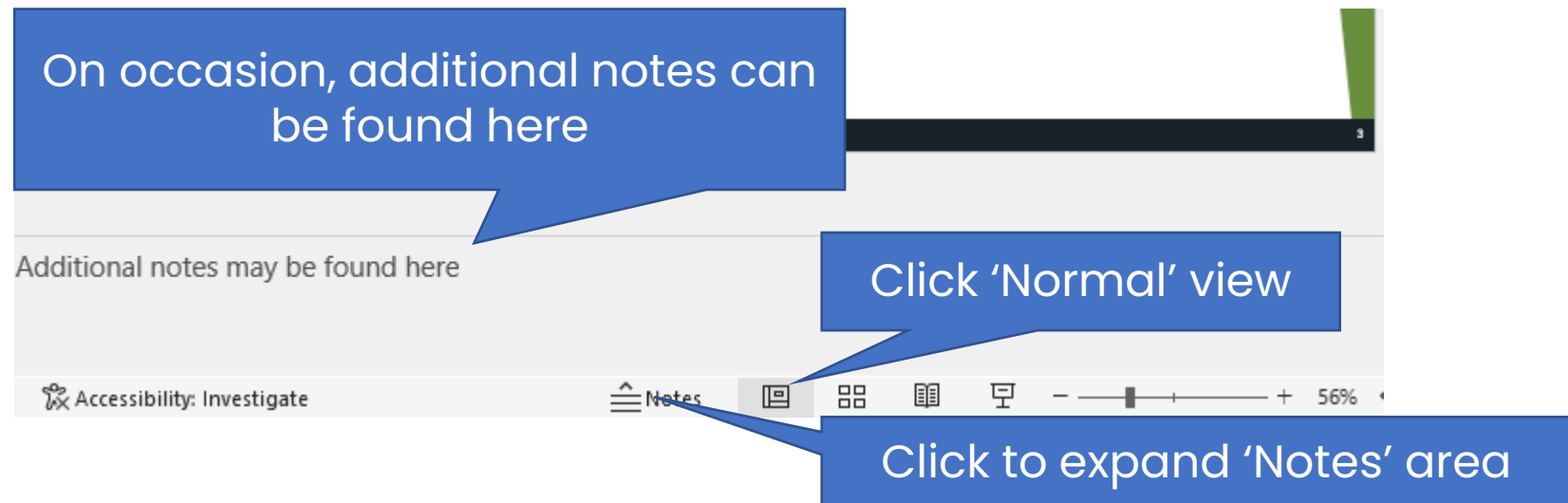
Introduction

- The information in this presentation has been designed to support you during your learning of the skills and knowledge required for to cover the knowledge differences between HLTAID001, HLTAID002 and HLTAID003 with HLTAID009, HLTAID010 and HLTAID011.



Introduction

- There may be additional notes contained within this presentation, relating to the slide content
- Where applicable, this extra information can be found in the 'Notes' section – as shown below



Duty of care

- As a first aider you have a duty to exercise reasonable care and skill in how you treat casualties.
 - Do not go beyond your own skills
 - Check and operate equipment according to manufacturer's instructions

Workplaces	In the community
• Under the law, employers must ensure an adequate number of workers are trained to administer first aid • These trained first aiders have a legal obligation to provide help to staff, students and customers • Failing to act may result in litigation	• You are usually under no legal obligation to provide first aid



Basic life support – compressions

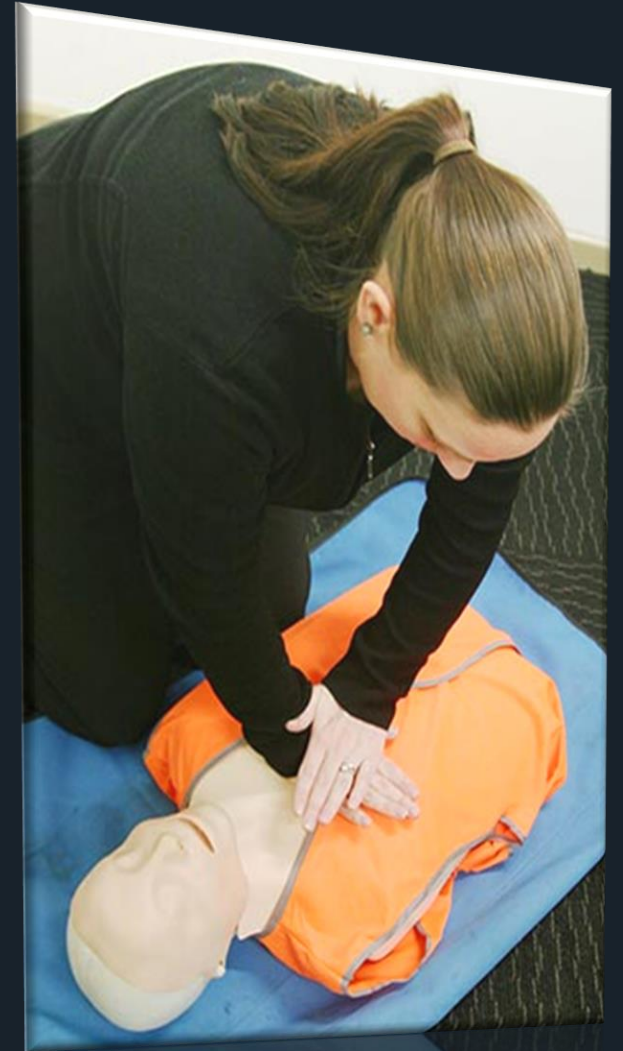
- Place the heel of one hand on the lower half of the person's sternum / breastbone
- Place the other hand on top of the first hand and interlock your fingers
- Press down firmly and smoothly on the breastbone / sternum (compressing to $\frac{1}{3}$ of chest depth)
[Adults/Children: 5cm; Infants: 4cm]
 - Avoid rocking backwards and forwards, or using thumps or quick jabs.
- Allow the chest to recoil completely after each compression
- Aim for a compression rate of 100 per minute

CPR - 30 Compressions : 2 Rescue Breaths

30 Compressions

Depth = $\frac{1}{3}$ Chest (~ 5cm)

Rate = 100 per minute almost 2 compressions per second



Basic life support – compressions

- Differences between adults and children:
 - Use 1 or 2 hands in compressions for children
 - Use 2 fingers for infants



First Aid Kits

- First aid kits should be properly stocked and in a known, accessible location at home, in the car and at work
 - It is a legal requirement for first aid kits to be in the workplace and their stock to be replenished
 - The number of kits required will vary, depending on the number of people within the organisation/service and the type of industry
- Kits should be kept in a dry, cool location – and be regularly checked to ensure contents are present, not out of date and in good condition

Kits should include items such as bandages, dressings, tapes, solutions (antiseptic, saline), a thermal blanket, gloves and resuscitation masks



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