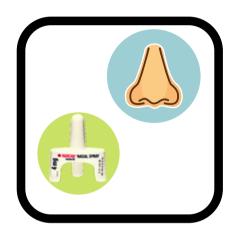
ARE YOU PREPARED TO ACT IN AN EMERGENCY?



Administer an Antidote



Perform CPR



Apply a
Tourniquet
or Pack a
wound

SOUTH COUNTY FIRE



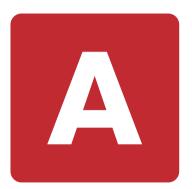
ACT TO SAVE A LIFE FIRST AID & CPR



"ACT is how citizens can help firefighters save more lives in the first 5 minutes of an emergency."

- Shaughn Maxwell, Deputy Chief, South County Fire

ACT stands for the top 3 things that will kill someone within the first 3-5 minutes:



A is for ______ for an opiate overdose



C is ______ for sudden cardiac arrest.



T is for _____ and wound packing for severe bleeding.

Each intervention follows steps to:



SEND





Opiate overdose is the leading cause of preventable death for people under 50

Suspect an overdose when:

_

In more than 90% of cases where an antidote was used the person survived. This could be somebody you know and love.





Fill in the Blank

SEND





(Narcan®, Evzio®, or naloxone)

NOTE

Ensure your own personal safety:

Victims and scenes are unpredictable

Narcan is safe for patients not suffering an opiate overdose

Severe overdose may require may than one dose

Examples of Narcan:

Opiates can cause breathing to slow/stop.

This can be quickly reversed with an antidote such as Narcan/Naloxone.





Most common

Electronic version

ACT

√ Check for signs of life or adequate breathing

√ Administer

▼ Recheck breathing

√ If no signs of life or adequate breathing: switch to CPR checklist

Page 2



Nearly 80% of cardiac arrest happens in the home, most likely a friend or family member.

What are barriers to performing CPR?

1	 	 	
2	 	 	
3	 	 	
4.			









AED: (Automated

external defibrillator)



Do not stop or delay compressions to find an AED.

If you have other people around, SEND them for the AED.

ACT

- Begin chest compressions
- Push hard and fast
- Attach AED if available, and follow instructions
- Perform 3. ___ until help arrives
- If you suspect opiate overdose, administer antidote and follow antidote checklist

NOTE

If someone else with CPR training can help, trade off performing compressions every two minutes without interruption



·A person who has severe bleeding can die from blood loss in as little as 3-5 minutes.

Signs of severe bleeding:

1	
2	

Wound Packing:



Never unpack a wound or remove a tourniquet.

Look for a military-grade tourniquet with a windlass (metal bar) design. Tourniquets and bleeding control kits can be found online.

CALL



SEND

Sen	d for	2.	
3 E11	IU IUI	Z .	

Ask for bleeding control kit

ACT

- Identify the source of the bleeding
- Apply 3. _____
- Pack wound for torso/trunk injury
- Apply tourniquet for leg or arm injury
- If no signs of life or adequate breathing: switch to CPR checklist

NOTE

Ensure your personal safety:

Victims and scenes are unpredictable

Remove or cut clothes to identify bleeding

Apply the tourniquet between torso and bleeding location

Tighten the tourniquet to obtain bleeding control

Mark the time of the tourniquet application

A second tourniquet may be required

SUPPLY LIST



RESOURCE LIST

South County Fire encourages everyone to complete a nationally recognized first aid and CPR/AED course in addition to our ACT class.

For Certification Courses:

American Heart Association: www.heart.org

American Red Cross www.redcross.org

Community Resources:

Information on Narcan: https://snohomishcountywa.gov/ 3657/Opioids

BYSTANDER HELP

Two Washington State Laws help protect bystanders who act to help.

Good Samaritan Law

(summary)
RCW 4.24.300
Immunity from liability for certain types of medical care.
Any person who renders care at the scene of an emergency, or who participates in medical treatment shall not be liable for civil damages. As long as you stay within your level of training you will be protected.

Medical assistance-drug related overdose-prosecution for possession RCW 69.50.315

NOTES PAGE



VISIT WEBSITE: <u>WWW.SOUTHSNOFIRE.ORG/ACT</u>

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