



Learner Assessment Guide
Unit Standard 16947
Practice casualty care in fire and rescue services during rescue
and extrication activities
(Level 4, Credit 5, Version 2)

Level Descriptor

Level	Process	Employing	Responsibility
4	Carrying out processes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require a wide range of scholastic skills • Offer a considerable choice of procedures • Are employed in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar contexts 	Employing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A broad knowledge base incorporating some theoretical concepts • Analytical interpretation of information • Informed judgement • A range of sometimes innovative responses to concrete but often unfamiliar problems 	Applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In directed activity • Under broad guidance and evaluation • With complete responsibility for the quantity and quality of output • With possible responsibility for the quantity and quality of the output of others

Descriptors:

Credit 5 - will require approximately 50 - 60 hours of learning, practice or experience and assessment for a person with no previous knowledge or experience.

Version 2 - This document has been prepared based on version 2 of the Unit Standard.

Elements:

1. Describe the consequence and nature of injury to casualties of accidents and entrapment incidents.
2. Take action to provide casualty care in situations of entrapment.
3. Identify the degree of casualty entrapment and apply options to facilitate casualty release from wreckage.

Prerequisites:

Unit 3283, *Demonstrate knowledge of personal safety at fire and emergency incidents*; and Unit 6400, *Manage first aid in emergency situations*; or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Assessment Conditions:

Assessment against this unit standard may take place under real or practical simulated conditions.

Special Notes:

Compliance with the providers Health and Safety policy and procedures is mandatory.

Assessment Brief Instructions:

Assessing Element 1: Describe the consequence and nature of injury to casualties of accidents and entrapment incidents.

Impact incidents requiring the extrication of casualties are identified in terms of type and in accordance with SOPs. This will include:

- crush
- entanglement
- entrapment

Injuries commonly associated with high impact incidents in the various riding positions in vehicles are identified in terms of their range and extent in accordance with SOP's. This will include:

- head injuries
- chest injuries
- fractures
- abdominal injuries
- neck and spine injuries
- lacerations
- impalements
- amputations

The phenomenon of the golden hour is identified and explained in terms of its implications on rescue and extrication activities in accordance with SOP's.

The communication triangle is explained in terms of its elements.

Assessing Element 2: Take action to provide casualty care in situations of entrapment.

Surveyed wreckage provides a full assessment of, and access to, the number and location(s) of entrapped and injured people in accordance with SOPs.

Provisional assessment of first aid resource needs is made in accordance with SOPs.

Safe entry is gained and casualty, self, and scene safety is maintained at the incident site in accordance with SOPs.

A primary survey of the casualty(s) is completed and the status of airways, breathing, and circulation is established, maintained, and enhanced in accordance with SOPs.

The selection and fitting of neck and other immobilising restraints is completed in accordance with SOPs.

Protection and continual reassurance is provided to the casualty(s) in accordance with SOPs.

The monitoring of changes in casualty status is recorded and communicated throughout rescue and extrication operations in accordance with SOPs.

Assessing Element 3: Identify the degree of casualty entrapment and apply options to facilitate casualty release from wreckage.

Touch used determines the level of entrapment of casualty(s) in wreckage in accordance with SOPs. The sequencing of actions is identified in terms of casualty release in accordance with SOPs.

This will include:

- seats
- steering equipment
- collapsible structures
- clothing
- safety restraint systems
- wreckage manipulation

A safe exit path for the casualty(s) removal from debris and wreckage is described in terms of obstructing debris, casualty cushioning, glass cover, protruding objects, airbag components, sprung and unstable infrastructure components.