

# EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN



- TEAM ROSTER
- DESIGNATED EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
- PROTOCOL FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

# EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

\_\_\_\_\_ *Team Name*

**Head Coach:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Assistant Coach:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Park Supervisor:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Director of Athletics:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Emergency Medical Services Phone Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

## EMS Protocol

When you call EMS, provide your name and title or position, current address, telephone number; number of individuals injured; condition of injured; first aid treatment; specific directions; other information as requested.

Scene control: Limit scene to first aid providers and move bystanders away from area.

## Facility Addresses

Practice Facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
Competition Facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
Strength and Conditioning Venue: \_\_\_\_\_  
Outdoor Facility: \_\_\_\_\_  
Indoor Facility: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hospital Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Emergency Room Phone Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Hospital Directions

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Emergency Task Assignments

Immediate care of the injured or ill participant  
Emergency equipment retrieval  
Call EMS  
Unlock and open doors for EMS  
Flag down EMS and direct to scene

## Assigned to

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_







## Areas to Examine in the Event of Injury

### Pulse

Normal Range: 60-80 beats per minute in children;  
80-100 beats per minute in adults

- A rapid, weak pulse indicates SHOCK
- Absence of a pulse indicates CARDIAC ARREST

*Please note that athletes may have slower pulses than the typical population because of the effects of training.*

### Respiration

Normal: 12-20 breaths per minute in children;  
13-17 breaths per minute in adults

- Shallow breathing indicates shock
- Irregular or gasping indicates there is an air obstruction
- Frothy blood from the mouth indicates a chest injury

### Temperature and Skin Reaction

Normal Temperature: 98.6 F

- Temperature changes are caused by disease or trauma

Skin

- Infection: Hot, dry skin
- Shock: Cool, clammy skin

### Skin Color

Red

Lack of Oxygen

Heat Stroke

High Blood Pressure

White

Shock

Heart Disease

Blue

Air not being carried adequately

Airway Obstruction

### Pupil Size

Injuries can alter the size of pupils:

- Dilated Pupils: May indicate an unconscious athlete
- Unequal Pupils: May indicate neurological problems

*However, some people naturally have unequal pupils. If so, it should be noted during a pre-season screening.*

### Movement Ability

Inability to move a muscle part may indicate a serious Central Nervous System (CNS) injury.

### Pain Reaction

Pain or lack of pain can assist the athletic trainer in making a judgment:

- Immovable body part with severe pain, numbness or tingling indicates a CNS injury
- Injury that is extremely painful, but not sensitive to touch may indicate a lack of circulation

### Level of Consciousness

Is the injured individual alert and aware? Use the AVPU scale:

**A**lert: Evaluate the level of alertness

**V**erbal: Is the person able to respond verbally?

**P**ain: What is the response to pain?

**U**nresponsive: The patient does not respond to eye, voice, motor or pain stimulus