



Our main aim is to ensure the child gets the attention they need as soon as possible.

All accidents must be recorded in Aladdin by the member of staff who witnessed the accident, as soon as possible after the event.

In the case of an **urgent** situation, send **two children** with a **red card** to another member of staff. If the situation is **not urgent**, but you would like another member of staff to come when they are able, send a **green card**.

First Aid Guidelines

Laceration:

- Ensure the wound is clean (pour water on the wound to irrigate it)
- Apply a clean dressing
- If it is still bleeding, apply slight pressure
- If the dressing is not sufficient you can use an absorbent pad
- If the laceration is gapping or substantial in size there is a need to bring the child to a primary care centre
 - Call the parents and inform them of the nature of the injury
 - Offer to call an ambulance or for them to come and bring the child to a primary care centre eg. Swiftcare clinic
 - If the parents cannot be contacted, contact the emergency contacts
 - If no one can be contacted call an ambulance 999 (there needs to be a legal guardian present to travel with the child or a member of school staff)
 - Follow advice given by ambulance controller
 - Clean around the dressing with absorbent pads and water

Laceration (spurting blood):

- Call an ambulance immediately (999) and follow by contacting parents
- Make sure there is no foreign object and apply pressure
- If there is a foreign object then irrigate wound and then apply pressure
- Do not try to remove embedded object
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller

In shock or faints

- Do not give child something to eat
- Lie them down on carpet/soft surface, with legs raised with a cushion
- Loosen tight clothing
- Keep them warm (if inside put a blanket/coat on them, if outside put couple of coats on them and a reflective blanket over the coats)

Seizure:

- Time the seizure
- Clear the area

- Cushion the head
- Do not restrain them/put anything in mouth
- Call an ambulance and then call parents/emergency contacts
- If child has is known epileptic, administer medication in line with instructions on child's file
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller, notifying them of any administered medication
- Put child in recovery position when seizure stops

Note: It is normal for child to be confused after a seizure and to be very sleepy after medication.

Sting:

- Remove the sting with a tweezers if still in the site
- If the child is having an allergic reaction to sting go to suggested guidelines for Allergic Reaction

Allergic reaction

If the child has a known allergy and is having problem breathing or there is severe swelling

- Administer epipen
- Loosen tight clothing
- Call an ambulance and then call parents/emergency contacts
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller

If there is a generalised rash that looks like it is progressing and no problem with breathing or severe swelling:

- You do not need to administer the epipen
- Call an ambulance and then call parents/emergency contacts
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller
- Reassess, if going towards major swelling administer epipen

Burn

- Run cold water over the affected area to cool the site for at least 15 minutes
- Depending on the severity the ambulance/ parents/emergency contacts may need to be called
- Depending on the severity the area may need to be covered with cling film
- If the burn does not require urgent attention fluoride toothpaste may be applied

Choking and is having difficulty breathing lean the child on your arm and:

- Do a cycle of 5 back slaps and 5 heimlichs until the object is dislodged
- If the child collapses then administer CPR
- While the above is happening someone else needs to call an ambulance and follow advice given by controller

Potential for a neck injury:

- Do not move the child, administer required first aid without moving them
- Call an ambulance and then call parents/emergency contacts
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller

Potential head injury:

- Watch for loss of consciousness or confusion or vomiting
- Lie them on the ground with a 10 degree elevation eg. cushion under head
- Call an ambulance and then call parents/emergency contacts
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller

Potential for a broken bone:

- Do not try to realign the limb
- Support the limb if you need to move the child eg triangular bandage or getting child or another person to hold own arm
- Call an ambulance and then call parents/emergency contacts
- Follow advice given by ambulance controller



Malahide Portmarnock Educate Together N.S.

First aid kit contents:

Gloves

Water in water bottle

Absorbent pads for cleaning

Sterile dressings

Bandages (crepe bandages, triangular bandage, tape and scissors)

Reflecting blanket

Flouride toothpaste

Cling film

Tweezers