

# **Grimsby Oldtimers Hockey Association**

## **Emergency Action Plan**

### **When should the Emergency Action Plan be initiated?**

The injured player / referee ...

- Is not breathing
- Does not have a pulse
- Is bleeding profusely
- Has impaired consciousness
- Has injured the head, neck or back
- Has a visible major trauma to a limb
- Cannot move / has lost feeling in their arms or legs.

### **Who is in charge of the situation?**

Until otherwise delegated, the referees are in charge of initiating the EAP. The referee has the ability to pass responsibility onto another individual who he/she may be able to handle the situation better at any time.

### **What should be on hand at every single game played?**

On hand should be a somewhat simple record of health for all participants including players, and referees... included in this record should be an emergency contact person. An available cell phone to contact 911 should be kept with the scorekeeper on hand at all times. The arena should have a public access defibrillator and suitable first aid kit ... the arena should also have an attendant / staff that is knowledgeable of its whereabouts and should be trained in the operation of the defibrillator.

### **Responsibilities of those who will be involved with initiation of the EAP should it be called upon.**

#### **Step 1. HEAD REFEREE INITIATES EAP AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES**

- The head referee must determine if this action plan needs to be initiated.
- If the patient is conscious, the head referee will advise the patient not to move.
- If it is the head referee that is injured, the second referee will take charge and assign their responsibilities listed below to another person and then assume the responsibilities of the head referee
- Only individuals that are qualified to assist with the injury should be around the patient at this time... All others must leave the ice surface at this time and return to their benches or dressing rooms.
- Should the patient require any sort of immediate head stabilization, the head referee will assign someone to do this until a first responder arrives.
- The head referee will delegate to someone on hand the responsibility of contacting the patient's emergency contact.

## **Step 2. SCOREKEEPER RESPONSIBILITIES**

- The head referee will advise the scorekeeper that 911 needs to be called immediately
- The scorekeeper will make the initial call and inform the operator that an ambulance is required
- The scorekeeper will advise the operator of the type of injury and that the EAP is in action
- The scorekeeper will remain on the line with the operator until advised that they may hang up
- The scorekeeper and the referee will remain in contact via a team rep for as long as the phone call is active
- The scorekeeper may at any time once the call has been made, pass the phone to another individual who the scorekeeper feels may help the 911 operator more effectively.

## **Step 3. SECOND REFEREE RESPONSIBILITIES**

- The second referee will find the arena staff, who will be advised that the EAP is in action
- The arena staff should be informed at that time if access to the defibrillator is necessary, and that any appropriate first aid kits within the arena should be made immediately available.
- The arena staff should be ready and able to use the defibrillator unless other emergency personnel / first responders on hand advise otherwise
- The second referee will open the most appropriate / closest ice-access door for when the paramedics arrive
- The second referee will then standby at the main arena entrance until the ambulance arrives and direct them to the injured patient. This referee can brief the paramedics of the events leading up to the injury.

## **Step 4. TEAM REPRESENTATIVES RESPONSIBILITIES / CONVENORS**

- A team representative from each of the participating teams will go to every dressing room and ask if anyone is qualified as a first responder to assist on the ice until the ambulance / Paramedics arrive. (First responders include – Paramedics, Police Officers, Doctors, Nurses, and Firefighters only). Any other persons qualified in CPR are also encouraged to assist should the injury require CPR.
- After asking through all dressing rooms for help, one team representative will remain with the scorekeeper as a form of liaison for what is happening on the ice to the phone call. The other team representative will act as a liaison to the referee standing by at the entrance.

## **Step 5 FIRST RESPONDER RESPONSIBILITIES**

- If any first responders are found within the arena, upon arrival at the injured player, that person becomes in charge of the scene. At this point, the head referee is now there just for instruction from that person.