

### Preface

Participants, instructors, and assessors should take note of the conditions as laid down in the Award Handbook Chapter 5.

This programme is for guidance and is not to be taken as a rigid syllabus. To indicate the content appropriate to young people with varying degrees of knowledge and experience it is arranged under three different headings 'For Beginners', 'For those with some knowledge', and 'For the more advanced', and participants are free to select as broad or as restricted an aspect of this skill as they wish, but appropriate social and cultural aspects are to be covered.

## COMMUNICATION

## CASUALTY SIMULATION

### INTRODUCTION

This activity provides a vehicle by which individuals express themselves, their beliefs, and communicate with others. It calls for an understanding of the various media as well as for an awareness of their potential and effects. It is a skill that influences human relationships and societies and it is required that such aspects be regarded as integral parts of the study of this subject. It is considered that group discussions should be included in the work of participants.

This activity calls for a high degree of personal involvement especially as it involves verbal and written modes of communication. Acquisition of technical skills are to provide the basis upon which the ideas and creativity of participants can be expressed. Each individual is to produce evidence or regular application over the required period, supply diary or tape recordings or appropriate logs for assessment.

### General

The aim of this programme is to enable young people to gain practical experience in injury diagnosis, the handling and management of injury situations and the care of injured persons.

The programme involves the study of the human body; how it works and how it behaves under trauma. the portrayal of the behaviour of a person with specific injuries and the lowered vitality associated with such injuries. The simulation of false wounds which appear to be injuries to the body itself give others the opportunity of applying definitive dressings and other treatments.

Further information can be obtained from the Order of St John or NZ Red Cross.

### For Beginners

- 1 Show evidence of continuous study and practice preferably under supervision with members of the Order of St John or NZ Red Cross.
- 2 Demonstrate the ability to simulate blow on the nose; bleeding from a 4 cm cut; sprained ankle; closed fracture of collarbone; fainting (including a significant unconscious stage).
- 3 Present an accident situation with a scald, burn, or laceration at the scene of the incident immediately after its occurrence.

## Skill Section

### Those with some knowledge

- 1 Show evidence of continuous study and practice preferably under supervision with members of the Order of St John or NZ Red Cross.
- 2 Demonstrate the ability to simulate severe bleeding with artery or vein involved; lacerations with large areas of skin destroyed; fractures of any of upper or lower limb, closed as well as open; broken ribs; broken pelvis; burns including all degrees of damage; unconsciousness from concussion, compression or epilepsy; dislocation of jaw or shoulder.
- 3 Prepare appropriate situations for -other persons to act as casualties (more than one); to make up 'injuries' on them and brief them on history and behaviour having regard to the situation, emotional factors and social responsibilities of those involved and elapse of time.

### For the more advanced

- 1 Show evidence of further study and practice preferably under supervision by members of the Order of St John or NZ Red Cross.
- 2 Demonstrate the ability to simulate wounds in which foreign bodies are imbedded; internal haemorrhage within the skull, chest or abdomen; various gaits due to injury; heart and lung damage; injuries to the spine and pelvis.
- 3 Devise and produce casualty illustrations (including series of casualties) and accident situations for illustrating lectures; for demanding the use of specific dressings, bandages, splints, lifting, transport, for determination of priority for attention, handling or removal, for practice in handling accident situations to re-establish safety at the scene of an incident.
- 4 Understand the cause and effect of collisions and other accident situations; the forces involved and the injuries that can result and show an awareness of how incipient accident situations may be recognised and accidents avoided.