

# Covington-Douglas Schools Athletic Medical Emergency Plan

## Introduction

Emergency situations may arise at any time during athletic events. Immediate action is necessary to provide the best possible care for participants. Having an established plan reduces confusion, provides for a more expedient response, and ultimately promotes the best outcomes for students and their families.

## Components of a Plan

1. Emergency - What constitutes an Emergency?
2. Personnel - Who will be involved and What is their role?
3. Communication - Calling 911: Who and When?
4. Venue Specific - Where to go and How to get in.

## Emergency

An emergency is the need for emergency medical services to provide evaluation and/or transportation of an athlete. It is important to provide coordination between school staff to provide the most effective response. While it is impossible to anticipate every situation which might occur, staff should always err on the side of student safety. Situations where 911 should *always* be called are when an athlete:

- is not breathing
- has lost consciousness
- has a suspected neck or back injury
- has an open fracture (bone through the skin)
- has severe heat exhaustion or heat stroke
- has severe bleeding that cannot be stopped
- has any condition which staff feel is a concern and beyond their ability to treat

## Personnel

There are two aspects to the personnel component. The Chain of Command and the Medical Responders. While a school administrator may be in command of the situation, coaches and student athletic trainers may be the staff rendering care to the athlete. Those in the chain of command should always give due regard to the information received from those Medical Responders rendering care.

The determination of an emergency and the initial activation of this plan should always occur from someone who is with the athlete. While duties may be designated which occur away from the immediate emergency once the plan has been activated, the initial call should come from someone who is *with* the injured athlete.

### The Chain of Command for Athletic Medical Emergencies for Covington-Douglas Schools:

- Team Physician
- Certified Athletic Trainer
- Athletic Director
- Administrator
- Head Coach
- Assistant Coach
- Student Athletic Trainers
- Other Athletes

While chain of command may differ for other aspects of the school response such as public information, this is specific to decisions made for the medical response and the medical well-being of the athlete. To avoid confusion there must be a designated individual in charge to make decisions about the care the athlete receives.

Medical Responders and Protocols must be determined by each individual school with roles and duties designated from that school district. Miller EMS will not attempt to address what treatment will be provided by school staff or what credentials are necessary for emergency response team members.

#### Communication

Communication is essential in a prompt response during emergencies. Staff and EMS providers must work together to provide the best emergency response capability possible for athletes.

Once the decision has been made to call for EMS a *specific individual* should be told to call 911. This is a cornerstone of ensuring an action takes place. The statement, "Someone call 911," may leave room for the thought that someone else is already doing it. By the person making the decision to call 911 giving the instructions to a specific individual, this ensures the call takes place immediately.

Whenever possible the individual calling 911 should be both familiar with the venue specific emergency plan and with the patient. Having someone familiar with the venue specific plan allows for them to relay accurate access instructions to the dispatcher and having the caller with the injured athlete allows the most accurate information to be relayed to the dispatcher.

As Miller EMS dispatchers are all trained in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) protocols, in certain situations they may also be able to give the caller lifesaving instructions.

There should always be a staff member present at all events which has a copy of the emergency contact list for each student.

#### Venue Specific Plans

Below is attached site specific instructions for the different Covington-Douglas Schools facilities which host athletic events. While staff should be familiar with the entirety of this plan, a copy of the venue specific plan should always be present at events held at that location. Each venue should have its plans reviewed with staff to ensure the correct access points and equipment location is known.

Covington-Douglas Schools EAP

400 E Maine, Covington, OK 73730

Emergency Personnel: Athletic Trainer, Coaches, Administrators

Emergency Communication: Cell Phones

Emergency Instructions:

1. Establish scene safety and care for injured athlete
2. Activate EMS
  - Dial 911
  - Give phone number and location
  - Give brief description of incident
  - Give specific access information
  - Follow instructions provided by emergency dispatch
3. Direct specific individuals to meet and direct EMS, unlock doors, open gates, etc.
4. Continue providing care to the injured athlete
5. Contact Parent
6. Contact Administration

Emergency Numbers:

- Local Police 911
  - Local Police Cell 580-554-9243
  - Local EMS - Miller EMS 911
  - Miller EMS Non-Emergency 580-395-2911
  - Local Fire Department 911
  - Superintendent Darren Sharp 580-515-6025
  - Principal Brian Smith 580-747-0584
  - Athletic Trainer Rob Woods 405-269-1398
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