

JLSG Inns Ltd Safe System of Work	First Aid During COVID-19	Prepared by Shaun Gardner	Date 20.06.2020
<p>This safe system of work has been developed with reference to The Resuscitation Council UK (Statements on COVID-19, CPR and Resuscitation). Government guidance on COVID-19. It is intended for qualified First Aiders.</p>			
<p>You must read, understand and follow the safe systems of work, standard operating procedures and any manufacturer's instructions in place for your health and safety; use equipment provided properly; cooperate with your employer on health and safety matters; inform your manager if you identify any defects; and take care to make sure your activities do not put others at risk.</p>			
<p>Hazards (potential to cause harm)</p>			
<p>Contracting COVID-19 from a patient whilst giving first aid, particularly when performing CPR.</p>			
<p>Precautions (measures taken to reduce risk of harm)</p>			
<p>The precautions below are in addition to your first aid at work training and procedures.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a patient has COVID-19 symptoms they should not be treated and should be advised to leave work immediately and follow guidance on self-isolation/testing. The main symptoms are (most people with coronavirus have at least one of these symptoms): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high temperature (feeling hot to touch on your chest or back – no need to measure temperature) • new, continuous cough (coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours - if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual) • loss or change to your sense of smell or taste (you've noticed you cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal) • Before treating someone, you should put on a surgical mask following the fitting instructions. Any form of facial hair will reduce protection levels. • Ask the patient to wear a surgical mask if possible. • Where possible advise the casualty on self-treatment from a 2 metre distance. 			
<p>CPR/Defibrillation</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise cardiac arrest by looking for the absence of signs of life and abnormal breathing. • Do not open the airway. • Do not place your face close to the patient's mouth to listen or feel for breathing. • If you are in any doubt about confirming cardiac arrest, start chest compressions until help arrives. • Make sure an ambulance is on its way. If COVID 19 is suspected, tell them when you call 999. • Place a cloth/towel/mask over the person's mouth and nose and attempt compression only CPR. • Early use of a defibrillator significantly increases the chances of survival without increasing the risk of infection. 			
<p>Non-emergency Transport to Hospital</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees must not drive, or travel with, patients in a vehicle due to the risk of COVID-19 infection. 			
<p>Options are:</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patient drives themselves in a private vehicle. 2. Patient travels in a private vehicle driven by someone they live with, or car share with. 3. Patient takes a Taxi or other public transport (wearing a surgical mask is recommended). 			
<p>Name</p>	<p>Signature</p>	<p>Date</p>	