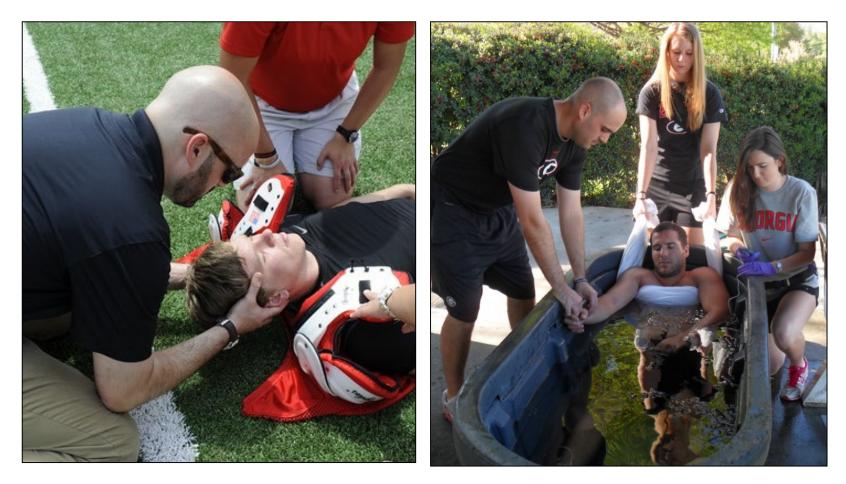
Emergency Preparation



Ron Courson, ATC, PT, SCS, NRAEMT, CSCS Executive Associate Athletic Director - Sports Medicine University of Georgia Athletic Association Athens, Georgia



Disclosure



I, Ron Courson, have NO relevant financial relationships to be discussed, directly or indirectly, referred to or illustrated with or without recognition within this presentation.



Objectives for Today

Em ergency Action Plan (EAP): Football Facility and Practice Fields

Revised 7/9/19

Address: 1 Selig Circle, Athens, GA 30602 (cruss Streets: Pinecess & Batherford) GPS Courdinates: 33.942541, -83.380231



Role of First Responders

1. immediate care of the injured or ill athlete

2. activate EMS

- a. designate individual to call 911
- provide pertinent information: name, location, telephone number, number of injured individuals, condition of the injured, first aid rendered, specific directions, other information as requested
- c. notify campus police at (706) 542-2200
- 3. retrieve emergency equipment 4. direct EMS to scene
- 4. direct EMS to 5. scene control
- 5. scene control

Venue Directions

- a. Position 1: Butts-Mahra Stale Entrance: designate an individual to open the side door and wait for EMS at position 1. If outside of normal business hours, use 911-OK, 9111-OK energency access cade
- b. Position 2: Swith Street Gate: designate an individual to open the gate and wait for EMS to direct to exact location
- c. Position 3: Rutherford Gate: designate individual to the gate on and wait for EMS to direct to exact location

Emergency Personnel

Certified athletic trainers and athletic training student(s) onsite for practice and workouts; physician(s) may be onsite for practice on limited basis

Ron Courson 706-255-7690	
Chris Blaszka 908-619-7446	
David Jack 801-707-6839	
Connor Norman 678-612-1790	

Liz Smart 801-682-6047 Drew Willson 269-598-1758 Botts-Mehre athletic training room 706-542-9060

Emergency Equipment

AED, trauma kit, splint bag, and oversized spine board maintained on a motorized cart packed under practice shed during outdoor practices (may be relocated with practice in indoor practice facility). A flathed cart is additionally available to transport injured athlete(s) from the field if needed. Additional equipment as well as x-ray is accessible in the Butts-Mehre athletic training room. If exertional heat illness is expected, there is an emergency cooling tub and equipment located under practice shed. Emergency cooling may also be performed in the athletic training room hydrotherapy area.

Medical Facilities: Ambulance transports will go to Fiedmont Athens Regional Medical Center, a Level II Trauma Center located at 1199 Prince Avenue (main switchboard: 706-475-7000; ED 706-475-3304).

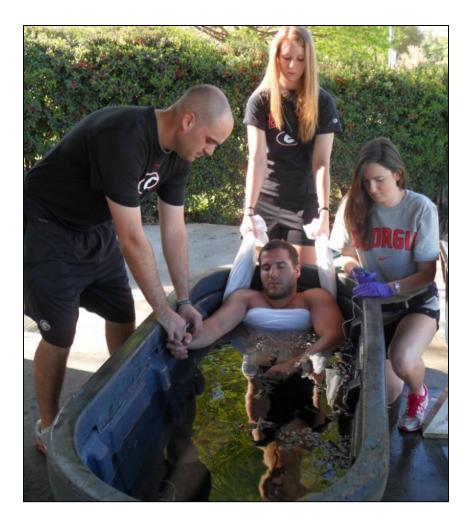
Medical Time Out: A meeting should be conducted with medical staff prior to start of athletic events to go through a preathletic checklist reviewing the venue EAP, staff members (roles and locations), discuss communication, location of ambulance and EMS cart, emergency equipment (type and location), designated transport facility, emergency protocols, and any issues that could potentially impact the EAP (i.e. crowd flow, weather, construction.) Review best practices for recognition and management of emergency situations in athletics

 Provide EAP guidelines for:

- communication
- venue implementation and response
- documentation
- review and rehearsal
 - scenario based training
- post-critical incident stress management (CISM)



What If ? Exertional Heat Stroke



Distance runner collapses during a training session on track

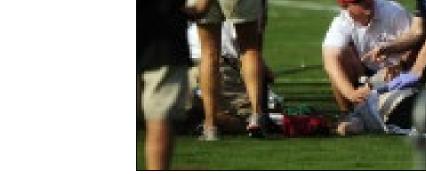
- WBGT reading in extreme risk category
- unconscious
- responsive to pain
- skin hot to touch
- rapid, weak pulse
- rapid, shallow respirations



What If ? Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Visiting T&F coach suddenly collapses in track in-field during meet

- unresponsive
- no breathing
- no pulse
- no signs of life





What If ? Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Swimmer arrests in pool during training

- unresponsive
- no breathing
- no pulse
- no signs of life





What If ? Cervical Spine Injury





Football player sustains an axial load mechanism of injury while tackling opponent on kick-off coverage

- conscious and alert
- complains of severe neck pain
- "I can't move my arms or legs...can't feel anything"



What If ? Cervical Spine Injury



Gymnast sustains an axial load mechanism of injury with fall off bars into gymnastics pit

- conscious and alert
- complains of severe neck pain
- "I can't move my arms or legs...can't feel anything"



What If? Sickle Cell Crisis



Football player collapses during conditioning session c/o dizziness, fatigue, shortness of breath, chest pain and B leg/buttock pain

- sickle cell trait (+)
- HX diarrhea/vomiting past 24 hrs.
- no food or drink other than water past 24 hrs.



What If ? Head Injury



Lacrosse player receives blow to head from ball

- struck in temple by shot
- initially confused and concussion suspected
- 15 minutes following accident,
- suddenly collapses and is now unconscious and unresponsive
- observe R eye pupil larger than L
- suddenly begins vomiting



What If ? Internal Organ Injury

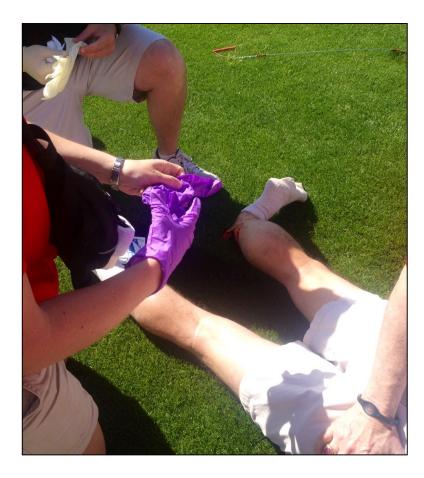
Football player with flank contusion

- abdominal pain and tenderness
- elevated pulse
- decreased blood pressure
- pale and diaphoretic
- urinates blood





What If? Open Fracture

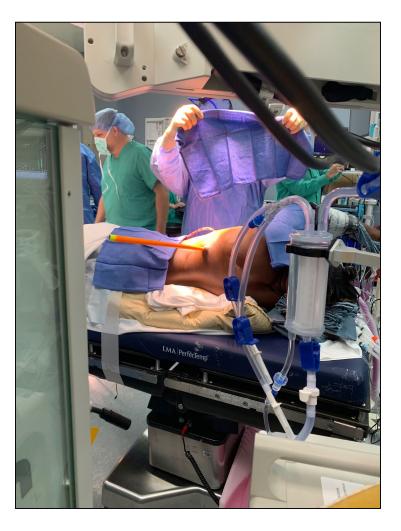


61 YOWM T&F official struck by errant hammer throw

- severely angulated open tib-fib fracture
- dirt and grass in wound
- neurovascular intact



What If ? Pneumothorax



20 YOBM T&F athlete impaled by javelin

- prone on track in-field with javelin impaled in thorax
- sharp, stabbing chest pain that worsens when trying to breath in
- shortness of breath
- rapid respiration/heart rate
- coughing up blood/frothy sputum





What If ? Dog Bite



12 YOWM middle school student attacked by dog on school grounds

> deep gaping open wounds



What If ? Facial/Dental Injuries



21 YOBM struck by automobile as pedestrian while crossing school parking lot

- concussion with loss of consciousness and amnesia
- facial fractures
- multiple teeth avulsed/broken



What If ? Severe Headache



19 YOBM presents with severe headache

- no history of trauma
- 3 day history sinus congestion
- headache 9/10 on pain scale
- impaired balance/vision



Environmental Emergencies





"The best piece of advice l ever got in Navy **SEAL training** is simple: Calm is Contagious."

CMDR Rorke Denver



Athletic Trainers, Physicians, Paramedics/Emergency Medical Technicians, Event Management, Police, Fire/Rescue, ED Staff



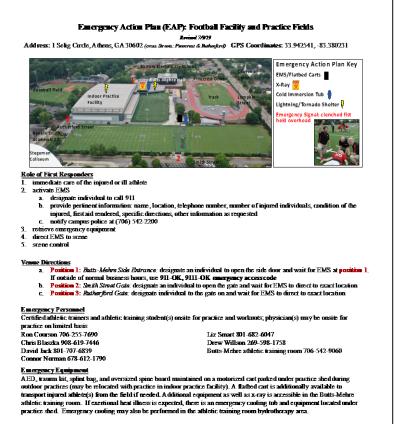
Just as a sports team, the sports medicine team must work together (





- Goal of sports medicine team is delivery of highest possible quality of health care to athlete
- Must work together as efficient unit to accomplish goals
 - share information, training, and skills between team members



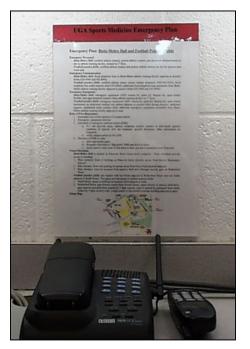


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- EAP must be written document
 - approved and signed by medical director
 - developed in conjunction with EMS
- EAP should be distributed to:
 - EMS
 - fire rescue
 - police
 - physicians
 - athletic training staff and students
 - institutional and organizational safety personnel
 - administrators
 - coaches







- clear method of communication to appropriate emergency care service providers
 - key to quick delivery of care
 - with on-site EMS, direct communication prior to event
 - access to phone, fixed or mobile, or other telecommunications device
 - pre-arranged access to phone
 - 911 availability
- back-up communication plan



Communication Activating EMS System

Making the Call

- **911**
- Iocal telephone numbers

Providing Information

- name, address, telephone # of caller
- number of athletes
- condition of athlete(s)
- first aid treatment initiated
- specific directions
- other information as requested by dispatcher





Medical Time Out

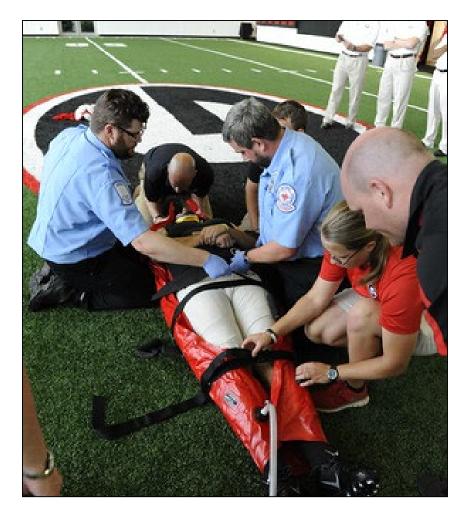


Sports medicine teams should conduct a "Medical Time Out" <u>before</u> each athletic event

- same concept as surgery time-out or athletic time out
- miscommunication may lead to potentially catastrophic errors
- ensure EAP, emergency protocols, and care options are reviewed with personnel and appropriate equipment available for event



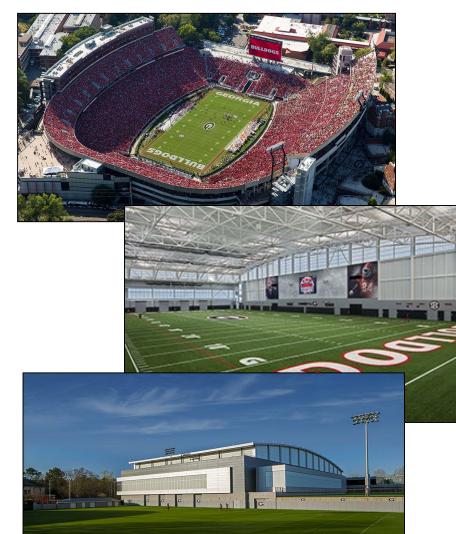
Venue Implementation



- Educate <u>all</u> members of emergency team regarding EAP
- EAP and procedures have to be <u>reviewed</u> and <u>rehearsed</u>
 - scenario based training



Venue Implementation

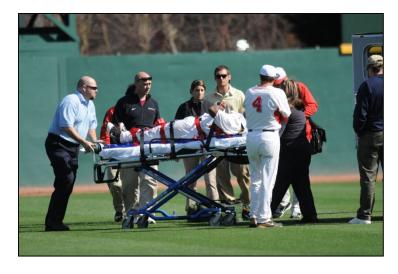


Emergency plan should be specific to activity venue

> each activity site should have defined emergency plan derived from overall institutional or organizational EAP



Venue Implementation





- venue specific based upon site of practice/competition and activity involved
- accessibility to emergency personnel, communication system, equipment, and transportation
- host providers should orient visiting ATs
- visiting AT should explore emergency care prior to arrival



Emergency Transportation

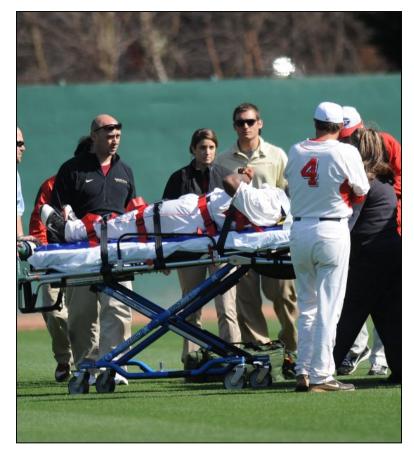


- Identify mode of transportation for injured participant
- Emphasis placed at having ambulance on site at high-risk sporting events



Emergency Transportation

- In emergency situation, transport by ambulance
- Refrain from transporting unstable athletes in inappropriate vehicles
- Ensure activity area supervised should AT and/or MD leave site with athlete being transported





Special Considerations



- Construction
- Weather
- Traffic flow



Air Medical Transport



- Decision to call for air medical transport is based on patient's condition and accessibility to scene or hospital facilities
 - multiple system trauma
 - head and spinal cord injuries
 - severe burns
 - motor vehicle crashes
 - traumatic amputations
 - cardiac and respiratory emergencies
 - disasters
 - hospital to hospital transfers
 - GPS coordinates for landing sites on venue EAPs



Emergency Care Facilities



- Incorporate the emergency care facilities to which injured individuals will be taken
- Notify emergency receiving facilities in advance of scheduled events and contests
- Include personnel in development of EAP



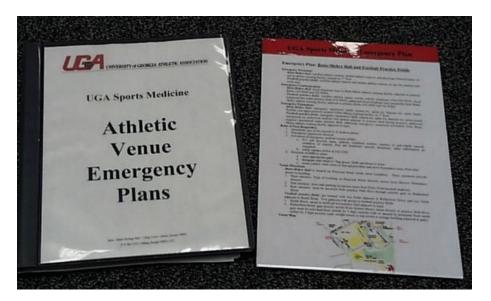
Emergency Care Facilities

- access to emergency medical facility
- selection consideration
 - location with respect to venue
 - level of capabilities (JCAHO)
- Review plan with facility/in-service





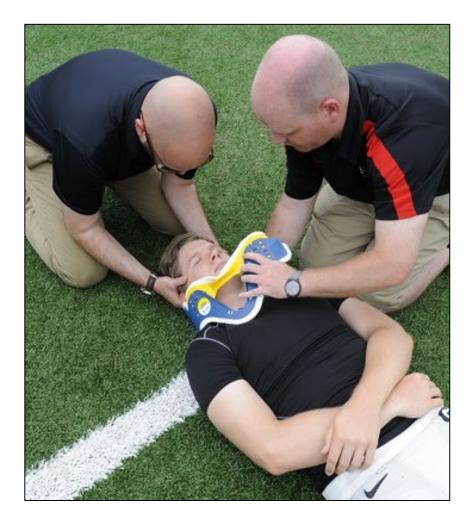
Documentation



- specify the necessary documentation supporting implementation and evaluation of EAP
- identify responsibility for:
 - documenting actions taken during emergency
 - evaluation of emergency response
 - institutional personnel training



Documentation

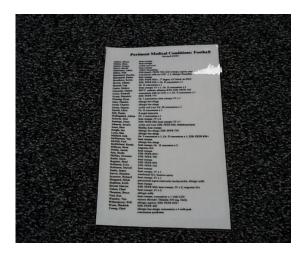


- Review and rehearse EAP annually
 - or more frequently if necessary
 - scenario based training
- Document results of reviews and rehearsals
 - emergency plan modified ?
 - how plan changed ?



Documentation





- Pocket emergency card carried by medical staff
 - emergency plan with written directions and highlighted map
 - pertinent medical conditions specific to sport



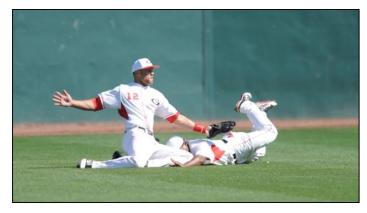
Catastrophic Incident Guidelines

Emer. Contact	Department/Area	Office	Home	Cell/Pager
			* 770 +678	
Jere Morehead	University President			
Steve Bryant	Assoc.Athletic Trainer			
Jim Booz	NCAA Compliance			
Ron Courson	Director of Sports Med.			
Greg McGarity	Athletic Director			
Carla Williams	Deputy Athletic Director			
Claude Felton	Assoc. AD/ SID			
Kevin Hynes	Chaplain			
	University Spokesperson			
	Assoc. Ath. Dir.			
Barbara Boyd	UGAA Travel Coordinator			
Robert Miles	Asst. Ath. Dir.: Life Skills			
Fred Reifsteck	Head Team Physician			
Joe Scalise	Counselor			
Michael Raeber	University Legal Affairs			
Ed Tolley	UGAA Legal Counsel			
Jeanne Vaughn	UGAA Insurance Coord.			
	Assoc. Ath. Dir.			
Peggy Whitfield	Human Resources			
Jimmy Williamson	Chief of Police			

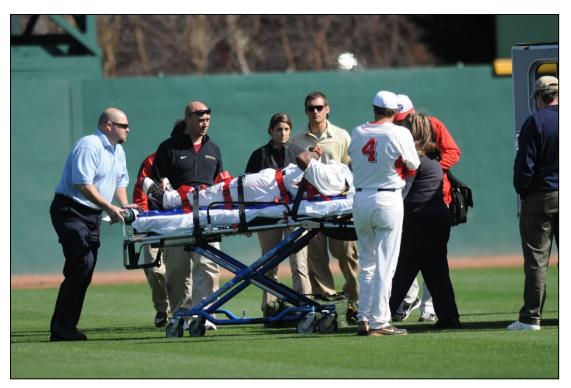
•	CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT GUIDELINES			
•	Contact Fred Reifsteck, MD; Ron Courson/Steve Bryant			
•	work with medical specialists assisting athlete			
•	Contact UGAA/UGA administration			
•	Greg McGarity, notifies Jere Morehead/legal counsel			
•	Claude Felton, notifies UGA media liaison			
•	Contact Carla Williams			
•	Designate athletic administrator point person			
•	Contact/update sport staff if not yet familiar with situation			
•	Contact family by appropriate individual (assist as needed):			
•	Jim Booz: compliance			
•	Barbara Boyd: travel			
•	Air Med International 800-356-216	1		
•	Assign athletic staff member to be with family at all times upon			
•	Arrival; assist family as needed; protect from outside persons			
•	Involve appropriate counseling/ministerial support			
•	Coordinated media plan			
•	No contact with media/comments from athletic training			
•	staff, hospital staff or med. personnel except through SID			
•	Meeting with athletes to discuss situation			
•	No outside discussion of meeting with me	dia		
•	Contact catastrophic/malpractice insurance providers			
•	Chartis:	800-532-0147		
•	NCAA: American Specialty:	800-245-2744		
•	Seabury & Smith (malpractice):	800-621-3008		
•	HPSO (malpractice):	800-982-9491		
•	Complete documentation of events from everyone involved in			
•	incident	-		
•	Collect and secure all equipment/materials	involved		
•	Construct detailed time line of events related to the incident			
•	Catastrophic incident stress management as necessary for			
•	individuals involved in incident	-		



Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)









Summary



- Importance of being prepared when emergencies occur cannot be stressed enough
- Survival may hinge on how well trained and prepared athletic healthcare providers are
- Invest organizational "ownership" in emergency plan
- Review and rehearse



Summary



Developing and implementing an emergency plan helps to ensure that athletes will have the best possible care when an emergency occurs



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