

Appendix 6: Accident quiz with answers

1. Prioritise the order of people who you need to think about at an accident?

- a) The casualty
- b) The bystanders
- c) You

Answer c, b, a

You should first ensure that you don't put yourself at risk, then make sure the bystanders aren't risk and then deal with the casualty.

2. At what point should you consider getting assistance when you encounter an accident?

- a) when the casualty has worsened
- b) immediately
- c) after assessing the situation

Answer - b

You should get assistance as soon as possible.

3. If you are concerned about a casualty what should you do?

- a) consult a more experienced First Aider
- b) call an ambulance
- c) phone NHS Direct or a doctor

Answer – b

If in doubt always call an ambulance. Although a more experienced First aider may help, there is no guarantee.

4. What should you do after the incident?

- a) carry on with the event

b) have a pint/coffee

c) write a full report

Answer – c

Although the event needs to continue, you need to ensure a full report is written in as much details as possible.

5. Which of these accidents should be reported to Headquarters/DC/CC immediately?

a) A Scout has fallen over a bruised knee. He is not taken to hospital

b) A Cub fell over and banged his head and has now been taken to hospital just in case

c) A cook felt sick and has gone to see the doctor down the road

Answer – b and c

The accident procedure ensures that Headquarters is informed of any accident which required medical intervention by a doctor, dentist or at a hospital. (This allows insurance related procedures to be carried out. In particular, a claim may only be made on the Association's Personal Accident and Medical Expenses policy if it has been reported. A hospital visit is recommended if:

- a person feels drowsy after a knock on the head
- a cut continues to bleed profusely
- a young person shows severe symptoms of common illnesses.

Ensure/signpost participants to where to find information on accidents and reporting.

6. Does the Event Leader need a First Aid qualification?

a) Yes

b) No

c) Don't know

Answer - b

It is required that at least one member of the leadership team for any residential experience either holds a full adult First Aid qualification or has attended a First Response in the last three years but that does not have to be the leader in charge.

7. Can you give young people paracetamol?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) It depends

Answer - c

When First Aid treatment is given, the adult must act as 'a responsible parent would do in the circumstances.' In practice this means that they must give a young person the same treatment that they would receive at home. In First Aid terms this might include the provision of pain relief (paracetamol/Calpol or similar) for headaches, or the use of cooling gels for the treatment of minor burns.

In order to administer First Aid, leaders must obtain the permission of the parents/carer before the event and when any medicines are administered, leaders must record the full details in the First Aid log. Best

Practice is to provide parents with a form to sign listing everything, including any medications, in the First Aid kit.

It is important that leaders know about aversions to any treatment or product and any allergies that the young person or adults attending the residential experience may have.

Special attention is needed to people who are receiving treatment which involves prescription medicines.

Ask parents of younger members to provide sufficient dosage in a safely packed and clearly marked container, which states the name of the person, the name of the drug, any storage requirements and the frequency and size of dosage. The designated First Aider must keep a written record of all these details and also of each administration and store the medication securely.

8. What should you do if the coach taking young people home breaks down ten miles from its destination?

- a) Nothing
- b) Inform parent via the InTouch system in place
- c) Report to HQ/CC/DC

Answer – b

9. Which of the following are suitable for a First Aid kit?

- a) Plastic bag stored in the leader's tent
- b) Green plastic box with a white cross
- c) Cardboard box labelled First Aid – one in every tent.

Answer – b

First Aid kits should be practical for use, clearly marked, dust and damp proof and stored in an accessible position.