

Scenario 5-1 Forehead Laceration

LOCATION: Intermediate slope (alpine)
Steep trail (nordic)

WEATHER: Warm & sunny day

SAMPLE Had lunch 2 hours ago. Denies any medical problems. Crashed and slashed on icy patch.

INJURY Cut from ski edge on forehead.

SYMPTOMS Profuse bleeding but superficial damage
Patient is agitated from all the blood. Getting in eyes and causing irritation.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Time: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Stops bleeding before secondary
Y N Careful head and neck assessment
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N transports head up

Scenario 5-2 Thigh Laceration with Hypothermia

LOCATION: Below chute going through trees

WEATHER: Sunny day but breezy, mid-afternoon. Patient in shorts and damp T-shirt.

SAMPLE: Had 3 beers for lunch, but no food except chips. Taking medication for hepatitis B. Slashed by stub of limb on tree as he went by.

INJURY: Laceration from tree on thigh.
Shivering hypothermic

SYMPTOMS: Little bleeding but a good sized tear.
Shivering.
Has trouble focusing and answering questions.
Speech slightly slurred.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Time: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
Y N Sorts out hypothermia
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N transports head up

Scenario 5-3 Palm Laceration & Pot

LOCATION: Mogul slope (alpine)
Sharp turn in steep trail (nordic)

WEATHER: Warm and clear, mid-afternoon.

SAMPLE: POT Just a bit high. Reluctant to declare. Skipped lunch. Denies any medical history.

INJURY: Sliced palm of hand on ski. Alpine: lost ski. Nordic: ski twisted, hanging from leash.

SYMPTOMS: Moderate bleeding and pain.
Alert but a little under the influence.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
Y N Sorts out hypothermia
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N transports head up

Scenario 5-4 Forearm and Knee Abrasion

LOCATION: Ungroomed slope (alpine)
Back Country (nordic)

WEATHER: Spring Skiing. Fall and slide down hill on morning ice. A moaning pile at the bottom of the hill

SAMPLE: Had a big breakfast. Denies any medical history.

INJURY: Bi-lateral forearm abrasions and one knee as well.

SYMPTOMS: Embarrassed. Claims it is just a scrape, but can't conceal pain.
Mild resistance to secondary.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
Y N Sorts out hypothermia
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N transports head up

Scenario 5-5 Laceration on Forearm Bleeder/Shock

LOCATION: Lift Accident. Nordic: practicing telemarks in alpine area.

WEATHER: Spring skiing. Clear and sunny.

SAMPLE: Blood thinners/ prior heart attack

INJURY: Arterial Bleeding. Forearm laceration.

SYMPTOMS: Just as responder arrives at bottom of lift, guest is snagged by a chair. It drags him forward, tearing his forearm. Blood is gushing out. Requires direct pressure and pressure point to stop flow. Patient is 65.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
 Y N Place skis uphill?
 Y N Introduce self to patient?
 Y N Ask permission to treat?
 Y N Gloves?
 Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
 Y N Appropriate equipment?
 Y N Good communication with patient?
 Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
 Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
 Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
 Y N Clear Neck and Back?
 Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
 Y N Complete SAMPLE?
 Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
 Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
 Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
 Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
 Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Immediate response
 Y N Stops bleeding before secondary
 Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
 Y N Good bandage
 Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
 Y N Ambulance transport
 Y N transports head up
 Y N PUC report

Scenario 5-6 Calf Laceration Severe Bleeding; Collision

LOCATION: Intermediate slope (alpine)
Backcountry telemark slope (nordic)

WEATHER: Spring skiing. Clear and sunny.

SAMPLE: Ate breakfast 3 hours ago. Worried about bleeding – slight tendency to hemophilia.

INJURY: Arterial bleeding Calf laceration

SYMPTOMS: Just as responder skies past, patient falls and another skier skies over the patient's left calf, slicing it deeply. A severe bleed occurs which will stop in response to direct pressure and a pressure bandage. Patient to verbalize the extent of the bleeding, "Look at all the blood. Oh my God, it's soaking everything. Look at the snow.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Immediate response
Y N Stops bleeding before secondary
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N Ambulance transport
Y N transports head up
Y N Red Flag - Management

Scenario 5-7 Finger Laceration

LOCATION: Top of slope, sitting on rock (alpine)
Lunch break in woods (nordic)

WEATHER: Sunny and clear.

SAMPLE: Epileptic Allergic to sulfa.

INJURY: Index finger Laceration. Moderate bleeding.

SYMPTOMS: Deep cut in index finger from cutting sausage for lunch. Patient is very embarrassed.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Immediate response
Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N Advise MD for stitches

Scenario 6-1 Amputation Index Finger

Café employee was working on the “soup du jour” and sliced off their index finger at the first joint. Medium pain. Early shock. Employee is guarding the injury with the opposite hand. No blood is evident until hand is removed. Employee will faint if hand is removed and no dressing covers injury immediately. Employee will faint if they see their blood from finger – not amputation. Minor bleeding.

Chief Complaint from Employee: “Nuts! I think I cut my finger off man!”

LOCATION: Cafeteria Kitchen

WEATHER: N/A

SAMPLE: Have not eaten lunch yet – no breakfast, hemophiliac.

INJURY: Amputation of Index Finger
Early shock

SYMPTOMS: Medium Pain.
Employee will faint at the sight of their own blood.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Stops bleeding before secondary
Y N Proper storage of amputation
Y N Cuts off and stabilizes
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N Ambulance transport
Y N transports head down

Scenario 6-2 Impalement Thigh

Skier hit a tree branch. Impaled thigh near femoral artery. Extreme pain. Early shock. Skier wants to remove branch. Response has been delayed. Minor bleeding unless object is removed, then arterial bleed.

LOCATION: Edge of an intermediate slope

WEATHER: Overcast and breezy

SAMPLE: Ate lunch 1 hour ago.

INJURY: Impaled thigh near femoral artery
Early shock

SYMPTOMS: Extreme Pain.
Skier wants to remove branch.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
Y N Place skis uphill?
Y N Introduce self to patient?
Y N Ask permission to treat?
Y N Gloves?
Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
Y N Appropriate equipment?
Y N Good communication with patient?
Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
Y N Clear Neck and Back?
Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
Y N Complete SAMPLE?
Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Stops bleeding before secondary
Y N Does Not Remove Branch
Y N Cuts off and stabilizes
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N Ambulance transport
Y N transports head down

Scenario 6-3 Burn hand, Arm & face around one eye

Alpine: Grease splash from deep fryer. Patroller is a few steps from deep fryer in cafeteria line.

Nordic: Cooking in a snow camp

LOCATION: Kitchen/snow camp

WEATHER: Indoors/outdoors

SAMPLE: Sulfa allergy

INJURY: First and second degree burns

SYMPTOMS: Screaming and rolling on the floor/snow.

Leader: _____

Assistant: _____

Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____

Complete: _____

General

- Y N Ask if scene safe?
- Y N Place skis uphill?
- Y N Introduce self to patient?
- Y N Ask permission to treat?
- Y N Gloves?
- Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
- Y N Appropriate equipment?
- Y N Good communication with patient?
- Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
- Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

- Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
- Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
- Y N Clear Neck and Back?
- Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
- Y N Complete SAMPLE?
- Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
- Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
- Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
- Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
- Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

- Y N Immediate response
- Y N Cool injury with ice and water
- Y N clear clothing
- Y N Cover both eyes
- Y N Advise immediate MD
- Y N Worker's comp

Scenario 6-4 Laceration Scalp/Ear

Beginning skier (age 10) off in the trees where she shouldn't have been. Skier snagged her ear on a broken tree branch while moving slowly. Lots of blood & gore. Fear and pain. There was NOT a head strike or neck injury. She knows her father is going to give her pure hell.

JUVENILE: Age 10

LOCATION: Off in the trees where she shouldn't have been.

WEATHER: Overcast and breezy

SAMPLE: Ate breakfast 2 hours ago. Has to take medicine for asthma sometimes.

INJURY: Superficial scalp cut and tear of external ear tissue.

SYMPTOMS: Lots of blood & gore. Fear and pain. There was NOT a head strike or neck injury

Leader: _____

Assistant: _____

Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____

Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
 Y N Place skis uphill?
 Y N Introduce self to patient?
 Y N Ask permission to treat?
 Y N Gloves?
 Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
 Y N Appropriate equipment?
 Y N Good communication with patient?
 Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
 Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
 Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
 Y N Clear Neck and Back?
 Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
 Y N Complete SAMPLE?
 Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
 Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
 Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
 Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
 Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Clear neck/back before move
 Y N Good patient control
 Y N Doesn't pull at ear accidentally
 Y N Good bandage
 Y N Backboard appropriate but not req.

Scenario 6-5 Laceration Foot/Lower Leg

Spring Snow Camping. Walking in socks and plastic bag coming back from latrine. Broke through the crust and fell to a sharp and pointed rock. Embarrassed. Mild resistance to secondary. "It's just a scratch."

LOCATION: Back Country Snow Camp

WEATHER: Spring Conditions.

SAMPLE: Hasn't eaten breakfast yet. Feet are numbed from cold, hence no pain yet.

INJURY: Ugly cut on side of foot and a bit above the same ankle. Almost no bleeding.

SYMPTOMS: Minimal Pain. Embarrassment

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
 Y N Place skis uphill?
 Y N Introduce self to patient?
 Y N Ask permission to treat?
 Y N Gloves?
 Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
 Y N Appropriate equipment?
 Y N Good communication with patient?
 Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
 Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
 Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
 Y N Clear Neck and Back?
 Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
 Y N Complete SAMPLE?
 Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
 Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
 Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
 Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
 Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
 Y N Checks for damage from fall
 Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
 Y N Good bandage
 Y N Checks distal CMS after bandage

Scenario 6-6 Chest Laceration/Severe Abrasion - Male

LOCATION: Base of intermediate slope

WEATHER: Spring Day

SAMPLE: Just ate breakfast. Diabetic.

INJURY: Arm, leg and chest abrasions. A bloody mess. Skier was skiing in shorts with no shirt on. Fell and slid on morning ice and to make things worse plowed across a bare gravel patch where he was found.

SYMPTOMS: A myriad of little scrapes and tears with sand and dirt ground into them all. Patient hurts a lot and feels VERY dumb.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

- Y N Ask if scene safe?
- Y N Place skis uphill?
- Y N Introduce self to patient?
- Y N Ask permission to treat?
- Y N Gloves?
- Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
- Y N Appropriate equipment?
- Y N Good communication with patient?
- Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
- Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

- Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
- Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
- Y N Clear Neck and Back?
- Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
- Y N Complete SSAMPLE?
- Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
- Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
- Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
- Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
- Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

- Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
- Y N Checks for damage from fall
- Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
- Y N Good bandages
- Y N Checks distal CMS after bandage

Scenario 6-7 Lacerated Shoulder - male

LOCATION: Midway down Disney tangled in a tower.

WEATHER: Spring conditions

SAMPLE: Allergic to sulfa drugs

INJURY: He never should have boarded through that old strap iron tower. No he shouldn't. Wonder why that bamboo and rope were there. Skin and muscle on the shoulder are sliced and torn to the bone. He is in for a lot of surgery and rehab.

SYMPTOMS: Biceps and scapular tendons are severed. Rotator cuff muscles are shredded. So unable to raise arm, rotate it, or raise forearm. Relatively little pain and little blood. Sensory function and grip are ok. Not a bad attitude given what has happened.

Leader: _____ Assistant: _____ Patient: _____

Times: Begin: _____ Call: _____ Complete: _____

General

Y N Ask if scene safe?
 Y N Place skis uphill?
 Y N Introduce self to patient?
 Y N Ask permission to treat?
 Y N Gloves?
 Y N Timely call for equipment and help?
 Y N Appropriate equipment?
 Y N Good communication with patient?
 Y N Proper treatment of each problem?
 Y N Good use of helper(s)?

Assessment

Y N Primary Survey (ABC)?
 Y N Unconscious, Vision Oriented?
 Y N Clear Neck and Back?
 Y N Determine chief complaint(s)?
 Y N Complete SAMPLE?
 Y N Head, eyes, ears, nose, mouth?
 Y N Throat, Clavicle, Chest?
 Y N Abdomen, Pelvis?
 Y N Legs, Push/Pull?
 Y N Shoulders/Arms, Grip?

Specific

Y N Checks bleeding before secondary
 Y N Checks for damage from fall
 Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
 Y N Good bandage
 Y N Checks distal CMS after bandage