

Scenario # 7-1 -- Skiers Thumb/Clavicle

LOCATION: Intermediate slope. Nordic: practicing telemarks.

WEATHER: Cloudy and windy afternoon, 40 degrees.

SAMPLE: On antibiotics for sinus infection

INJURY: Skier's thumb.
Mid-clavicle break same side

SYMPTOMS: Complains of thumb.
No report of clavicle unless found on secondary or shoulder/arm is moved so as to move bone ends

OBJECTIVES: Good splint/sling
Find obscured injury (clavicle)
SAMPLE checks

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 Patient Choice Splint/Hand dressing
Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
Y N Good bandage
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Applies Ice
Y N Checks distal CMS after bandage
Y N Strong X-ray recommendation

Scenario # 7-2 – Wrist Fracture

Snowboarder. Cold and wet with an attitude. No Insurance. Resists medical recommendation. Try to disrupt full body survey and see if patroller can still do a complete one.

LOCATION: Middle of terrain park

WEATHER: Overcast 25 degrees

SAMPLE: Alcohol. No breakfast

INJURY: Wrist Fracture

SYMPTOMS: Moderate pain and minor angulation

OBJECTIVES: Proper splint for wrist
Successful secondary in face of distraction of non-cooperating patient

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 Splint and hand roll
- Y N checks distal CMS before bandage
- Y N Good splint
- Y N Applies Ice (cold trade off)
- Y N Checks distal CMS after bandage
- Y N Advise MD/ER

Scenario # 7-3 -- Angulated Forearm/Hypothermia

(Do scenario outdoors. dress warmly!!! Bring a pad.)

No specific complaint due to cold. Have to find injury. If they move the break, give them hell. Pulse is impaired by splint. They must align and re-splint. Fake this by clamping down on your pressure point

LOCATION: Intermediate slope

WEATHER: Cold and wet. 34 degrees and misting

SAMPLE: Had a few beers and some chips for lunch. Denies any medical history.

INJURY: Angulated forearm
Hypothermia

SYMPTOMS: Cold/altered responsiveness
No injury complaint

OBJECTIVES: Recognize/treat hypothermia
Find masked injury without moving patient
Forearm splint
Response to impairment

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 for bleeding b4 secondary
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Good splint and hand roll
Y N Sling/swath
Y N No Ice (cold trade off)
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N remove/re-align/re-splint
Y N Advise MD/ER

Scenario # 7-4 – Humerus

(Perform scenario outdoors. dress warmly Bring a pad)

Fell on a rock. Break just above elbow. Distal Neuro Vascular severely impaired. Patient cannot tolerate adjustment. Distal N/V does not recover. At area alone.

LOCATION: Broken Arrow in the rocks

WEATHER: Spring skiing

SAMPLE: Ate breakfast 2 hours ago. Taking medication for high blood pressure.

INJURY: Fractured distal Humerus

SYMPTOMS: Severely Impaired Distal NV
Cannot tolerate adjustment
Impaired NV does not recover

OBJECTIVES: Humerus splint
Proper treatment of distal NV impairment

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 Eliminate spinal/cervical
Y N Recognize urgent impairment
Y N Checks for bleeding b4 secondary
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Good splint
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N remove/re-align/re-splint
Y N Immediate MD/ER

Scenario # 7-5 – Elbow Fracture

(Perform scenario outdoors. dress warmly. Bring a pad)

Fell forward. Break/dislocation of elbow. Distal Neuro Vascular severely impaired. Patient cannot tolerate adjustment. Distal N/V does not recover. At area alone.

LOCATION: Intermediate slope

WEATHER: Overcast 25 degrees

SAMPLE: Ate lunch 1 hour ago. Has some balance problems because of ear infection.

INJURY: Elbow Fracture

SYMPTOMS: Locked in position
Severe distal NV impairment
Cannot tolerate adjustment
Distal NV does not recover

OBJECTIVES: Elbow splint
Proper treatment of distal NV impairment

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 Eliminate spinal/cervical
Y N Recognize urgent impairment
Y N Checks for bleeding b4 secondary
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Good splint (angled "boards")
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N remove/re-align/re-splint
Y N Immediate MD/ER

Scenario # 7-6 – Open Forearm

Thirteen year old took a big fall on the cafeteria steps. Patient believes, “I just bruised it badly.”

LOCATION: Cafeteria steps

WEATHER: Overcast 25 degrees

SAMPLE: Diabetic with medic alert tag. Not a problem here.

INJURY: Open forearm fracture with substantial bleeding, but no blood showing. Minor angulation. Bone ends retracted.

SYMPTOMS: Modest pain, fully alert and responsive. A nice young person.

OBJECTIVES: Forearm splint. Detect/handle bleeding.
Remove sweatshirt. All medic alerts are not active problems.

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 Eliminate spinal/cervical
Y N Find bleeding
Y N Control bleeding promptly
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Good splint and bandage
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N Management red pack call
Y N MD/ER

Scenario # 7-7 – Multiple Finger/hand Crush

Lost control of loaded toboggan on icy slope, ran over hand.

LOCATION: Advanced slope.

WEATHER: Cold and clear.

SAMPLE: Asthma.

INJURY: Fingers and hand crushed

SYMPTOMS: Swelling, deformity, substantial pain. Cannot move fingers/hand. Very sensitive to any touch. Hand is already in position of function.

OBJECTIVES: Bulky hand dressing with splint.

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 Recognize urgency
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Good splint
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N Management – worker's comp
Y N Immediate MD/ER

Scenario # 8-1 -- Anterior Shoulder & thumb

Fell backwards on bunny slope. Thumb around the pole. Arm presents about three inches from chest. Patient has no ability to get it closer.

LOCATION: First Aid Room

WEATHER: Inside

SAMPLE: Epileptic

INJURY: Anterior Shoulder Dislocation
Skier's Thumb

SYMPTOMS: Shoulder presents 3" from chest. Very painful.
Thumb injury is masked

OBJECTIVES: Good SAMPLE.
Practice pigs in a blanket
Practice forearm splint/hand roll

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 Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splints
Y N Effective shoulder splint
Y N Good forearm splint
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N Immediate MD/ER

Scenario # 8-2 -- Posterior Shoulder circulation impairment

High speed run and a long yard sale. Perform scenario outside.

LOCATION: Bottom of KT-22

WEATHER: Cool & Overcast

SAMPLE: Ibuprofen for yesterday's crash.
Everything broken at least once

INJURY: Posterior Shoulder Dislocation
Numbness, limb cold,

SYMPTOMS: Arm is high and to the rear.
Bruised all over, sore and proud of it.
Unable to move arm except to rotate forearm and bend elbow.
Patient is moderately disoriented from the banging he took and annoyed at himself.

OBJECTIVES: Posterior Shoulder Splint
Reinforce 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 Check Spinal/disqualify
Y N Check for bleeding
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N Recognize urgency of impairment
Y N checks distal CMS before splints
Y N Effective shoulder splint
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N Immediate MD/ER

Scenario # 8-3 -- Anterior Shoulder (high presentation)

Patient fell backwards from the deck and caught themselves with their hand. Forearm is six inches from chest. Hurts like hell but otherwise ok.

LOCATION: Deck of Café in the Clouds

WEATHER: Fair

SAMPLE: Alcohol: had "a few" beers at lunch

INJURY: Anterior Shoulder Dislocation

SYMPTOMS: Forearm six inches from chest
High Pain Level

OBJECTIVES: Correct Pigs In Blanket

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 Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Effective shoulder splint
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint

Scenario # 8-4 -- AC-separation & elbow dislocation (locked/impairment)

Snowboarder with a total attitude did a 540 and came down on the rail. Hit shoulder and elbow. Perform scenario outside.

LOCATION: Half Pipe

WEATHER: Cold and Windy

SAMPLE: Did a little pot at lunch. Oh yeah, just diagnosed with TB. Thinks it's a joke.

INJURY: AC-separation
Elbow Dislocation/Fracture

SYMPTOMS: Elbow Pain and NO movement.
Presents at slightly less than 90 degrees.
AC-Separation. No report until palpated or major shoulder movement.
Impaired CMS below elbow. Nerve is trapped in the joint.
Arm comes to chest provided shoulder movement is minimized.

OBJECTIVES: Elbow Splint
Reinforce Secondary
Reinforce trying for anatomical position for splint/sling

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 Check Spinal/disqualify
Y N Check for bleeding
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N Recognize urgency of impairment
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Effective elbow splint
Y N Sling
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint
Y N Immediate MD/ER

Scenario # 8-5 – Wrist, Forearm and Same Side Clavicle

Snowboarder caught forward edge and came down hard on arm. Perform scenario outside.

LOCATION: Half Pipe

WEATHER: Cold and Windy

SAMPLE: Well, taking some steroids but that's not really a drug.

INJURY: Wrist fracture
Same Side Forearm Fracture
Same Side Clavicle
Hypothermia

SYMPTOMS: Lots of pain from wrist and forearm
Clavicle pain concealed
Not fully responsive due to hypothermia
Shivering

OBJECTIVES: Recognize/treat hypothermia
Find concealed injury
Practice forearm splint
Practice sling/swath

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 Recognize/treat Hypothermia
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N checks distal CMS before splints
Y N Effective shoulder splint
Y N Good forearm splint
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint

Scenario # 8-6– Humerus fracture & Penetrating Wound

Snowboarder tried to duck under a tree, blasted his arm on the tree and became a pin cushion.

LOCATION: In the trees

WEATHER: Cold and Windy

SAMPLE: Not cooperative about answering questions, wants you to do something now.

INJURY: Small limb impaled in upper arm with probable humerus fracture
Hypothermia

SYMPTOMS: Lots of pain from humerus– minimal bleeding
Fracture is concealed
Not fully responsive due to hypothermia
Shivering

OBJECTIVES: Recognize/treat hypothermia
Find fracture
Practice humerus splint
Practice penetrating wound
Practice sling/swath

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 Recognize/treat Hypothermia
Y N Ask patient to self splint
Y N Supports impaled object
Y N Deals with bleeding
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N Finds fracture
Y N checks distal CMS before splint
Y N Effective humerus splint
Y N Good treatment of penetration
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack (probably not)
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint

Scenario # 8-7 – Humerus and wrist fracture

Skier fell in big moguls.

LOCATION: Lower part of KT-22

WEATHER: Spring Day

SAMPLE: Penicillin allergy

INJURY: Humerus fracture
Concealed same side wrist fracture

SYMPTOMS: Lots of pain from humerus
Wrist pain concealed

OBJECTIVES: Find concealed injury
Practice forearm splint
Practice humerus splint
Practice sling/swath

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 Ask patient to self splint
Y N Good upper extremity exam
Y N Finds wrists fracture
Y N checks distal CMS before splints
Y N Effective humerus splint
Y N Good forearm splint
Y N Sling/swath
Y N Ice pack
Y N Checks distal CMS after splint