

Advanced first aid introduces the skills for more advanced spinal immobilisation and casualty movement using team work and lifting devices.

These skills potentially provide better care for the casualty when there is suspicion of spinal injury.

The following information briefly outlines the content of the **Provide Advanced First Aid – HLTAID006** module.

When receiving an accredited certificate, it should contain the code HLTAID006 prominently, if issued after the 1st of July, 2014.

The participants will be required to be physically and mentally capable of meeting the above outlined assessment criteria to be awarded the Statement of Attainment HLTAID006 Provide Advanced First Aid, otherwise certification cannot be provided.

Information gathered from the Australian Government Training website – www.training.gov.au.

Assessment must include, but not necessarily limited to:

Performance Evidence

The candidate must show evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the job role.

There must be evidence that the candidate has completed the following tasks in line with state/territory regulations, first aid codes of practice, Australian Resuscitation Council (ARC) guidelines and workplace procedures:

- followed DRSABCD in line with ARC guidelines, including:
- performed at least 2 minutes of uninterrupted single rescuer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) (5 cycles of both compressions and ventilations) on an adult resuscitation manikin placed on the floor

- performed at least 2 minutes of uninterrupted single rescuer CPR (5 cycles both compressions and ventilations) on an infant resuscitation manikin placed on a firm surface
- performed at least 2 minutes of Bag-valve-mask ventilation and at least 2 minutes of compression during a two rescuer procedure on an adult resuscitation manikin placed on the floor
- responded appropriately in the event of regurgitation or vomiting
- managed the unconscious breathing casualty
- followed the prompts of a Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
- followed single rescue procedure, including the demonstration of a rotation of operators with minimal interruptions to compressions
- responded to at least three simulated first aid scenarios contextualised to the candidate's workplace/community setting, including:
 - demonstrated safe manual handling techniques
 - conducted a visual and verbal secondary survey assessment of the casualty
 - assessed vital signs (respirations, pulse and temperature)
 - communicated effectively with a first aid team providing direction and coordination of other first aiders
 - post-incident debrief and evaluation
 - provided an accurate verbal and written report of the incident
- applied first aid procedures for the following:
 - allergic reaction
 - anaphylaxis
 - bleeding control
 - choking and airway obstruction
 - conducted a basic triage for multiple casualty incident
 - envenomation (using pressure immobilisation)
 - fractures, sprains and strains (using arm slings, roller bandages or other appropriate immobilisation principles)
 - head, neck and spinal injuries (using immobilisation principles)
 - respiratory distress - including asthma
 - seizures - including epilepsy
 - shock
- located and interpreted workplace policies and procedures

On successful completion, the participants will have the underpinning knowledge and skillsets.

Knowledge Evidence

The candidate must be able to demonstrate essential knowledge required to effectively complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the work role. This includes knowledge of:

- State/Territory regulations, first aid codes of practice and workplace procedures including:
 - ARC guidelines relevant to provision of CPR and first aid
 - guidelines of Australian national peak clinical bodies
 - safe work practices to deal with risks and potential hazards including manual handling, hazardous substances, dangerous goods and chemicals
 - infection control principles and procedures, including use of standard precautions
 - requirements for currency of skill and knowledge
- legal, workplace and community considerations including:
 - awareness of potential need for stress-management techniques and available support following an emergency situation
 - capabilities of emergency management services
 - consent
 - duty of care requirements
 - importance of debriefing
 - own skills and limitations
 - legal requirements of administration of medication and the rights and responsibilities of the First Aider in the workplace regarding medication
 - privacy and confidentiality requirements
 - respectful behaviour towards a casualty
- considerations when providing first aid including:
 - airway obstruction due to body position
 - appropriate duration and cessation of CPR
 - appropriate use of an AED
 - assessment and interpretation of vital signs, including respirations, temperature and pulse
 - chain of survival
 - how to conduct a visual and verbal secondary survey assessment of casualty
 - priorities of management in first aid when dealing with life-threatening conditions
 - procedures for dealing with casualties who are aged or infirmed
 - procedures for dealing with major and minor accidents in the workplace
 - procedures when providing first aid to children
 - standard precautions
- principles and procedures for first aid management of the following scenarios, including complications:
 - abdominal injuries
 - allergic reaction

- anaphylaxis
- basic care of a wound
- bleeding control
- burns, including thermal, chemical, friction and electrical
- cardiac conditions, including chest pain
- choking and airway obstruction
- crush injuries
- diabetes
- drowning
- emergency childbirth
- envenomation
- environmental impact including hypothermia, hyperthermia, dehydration and heat stroke
- eye and ear injuries
- febrile convulsions
- head, neck and spinal injuries
- levels of consciousness
- needle stick injuries
- poisoning and toxic substances
- respiratory distress, including asthma
- seizures, including epilepsy
- shock
- skin injuries
- soft tissue musculoskeletal, including injuries including sprains, strains, dislocations and fractures
- stroke
- substance misuse, including common drugs and alcohol, including illicit drugs
- basic anatomy and physiology relating to:
 - how to recognise a person is not breathing normally
 - chest, skeleton, joints and muscles
 - response/level of consciousness
 - upper airway and effect of positional change
 - considerations in provision of first aid for specified conditions