

RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Activity:		Group¹:	
Date(s):		No. of students:	
Location:		Staff²:	
Depart:	Return:	Sunday	
Transport:		Ratio:	

¹ Names & details of their needs (medical, supervision, learning) are attached
² Qualified/experienced for the role

Risks (potential losses)	
1. Death/ Injury/illness	6.
2. Interruption to programme/itinerary	7.
3. Students getting separated/ lost	8.
4. Misconduct (smoking/drinking/drug taking/sexual)	
5.	

Causal factors	Risk reduction strategies
(People) Medical history Lack of warm up Kicks, tackles, falls, strain/sprains, fatigue, dehydration, hunger Poor leadership/instructions/supervision/group management Students unclear on behavior expectations Students not following instructions Reckless behavior	Check medical history Carry personal medication Ensure adequate warm up Monitor food and drink intake Disclose risks to students Give clear instructions and itinerary Clearly state behavior expectations and consequences, and regularly reinforce Actively supervise Maintain adequate staff: student ratio Request behavior contract with all students Keep group together Buddy students up
(Equipment) Transport accident/breakdown/operational delays Players poorly equipped	Contract reputable providers/request safety management plan Wear seat belts where fitted Have back-up plan Playing gear(including shin pads) appropriate and checked before games
(Environment) Weather events affecting transport operation Hazardous playing surface/environments	Check weather forecast, consult with operators and have backup plans Check out playing facilities Give clear boundaries and instructions

Emergency strategies		
Plans First Aid (DRABC) Rescue Evacuation Fatality	Contacts Emergency 111 Police Linwood College 03 982 0100 Strahan McIntosh 0279606558	Equipment/Resources First Aid kit

Reviewed by:		Date:	
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EMERGENCY STRATEGIES

First Aid Plan (*DRABCS-fast, ACHIEVE-slow, WRAPT*)

1. Approach the victim checking for *Danger* to you/group/patient and take charge of the situation
2. Check *Responsiveness*. Call out and talk to victim as you approach
3. Perform rapid initial assessment by checking: *Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Severe bleeding*
4. If necessary treat to stabilise victim: open the airway, commence rescue breathing/CPR, control bleeding
5. Perform thorough secondary assessment: *Accident/illness details, Chief complaint/problem, History of medical details (Information gathering), Eat and drink- what and when, Vital signs, Examine- head to toe*
6. Act on what you find to make the victim comfortable: *Warmth, Reassurance, Assess again, Positioning, Treatment*

Rescue Plan- *to rescue from further harm*

1. Take charge and look after yourself and the group
2. Assess the victim and your options
3. Set up the site
4. Stabilise the victim if required
5. Move the victim

Evacuation Plan- *to move patient to other care*

1. Assess patient mobility, personnel and equipment resources, and environmental conditions
2. If conditions are favourable prepare and assist patient to a pick-up point and/or medical care. Where patient transport is required this is best left to trained personnel. Contact Police for an evacuation. Inform Principal. In absence of means of communication send out a written message (with 2 people preferably).
3. Care for the patient and group
4. In event of a helicopter rescue, prepare the landing site, attract attention of the helicopter crew

Fatality Plan

1. Stop the activity and look after group needs: shelter, fluids, food
2. Cover the body and create a no-go zone
3. Contact Police and Principal
4. Allow for grieving process
5. Principal talks to parents and media
6. Activate trauma plan

Search Plan

1. Stop activity and manage group
2. Establish circumstances of loss (point last seen, state of mind/body)
3. Make initial contact with Police and Principal
- Depending on resources and conditions:*
4. Check immediate area they were last seen
5. Undertake wider search
6. Evaluate, contact Police and Principal