

GUIDELINES

TRANSPORTING INJURED or ILL STUDENTS

Transporting injured or ill students is the responsibility of Campus Security whenever possible. The Emergency Operator at 1200 will contact the Coordinator of Health & Wellness Services, the closest first aider, Campus Security and the ambul

A. CALL AN AMBULANCE

1. An ambulance should be called if a person: has suffered or maybe suffering from a heart attack, stroke, has severe breathing difficulties or is not breathing, has lost consciousness after an injury, has an epileptic seizure for the first time, or when they are pregnant or it lasts 15 minutes or more, has possibly suffered a fractured neck, spine or femur, has gone into shock, has lost significant amount of blood, has had a limb amputated, etc.
2. If there is any doubt, call an ambulance.
3. Never drive anyone with the above injuries or illnesses yourself.

B. CALL CAMPUS SECURITY

1. Campus Security personnel all have St. John Standard First Aid.
2. They can safely transport a person with a laceration that may require suturing, but is not large. They can transport someone with a headache, with a fever, or who feels ill. They can transport a person who has suffered a less severe injury.
3. When appropriate the RN will accompany the injured or ill.

C. RATIONALE

1. All Campus Security employees have St. John Ambulance first aid. They will have coped with emergencies in their previous work experience.
2. Olds College insures Campus Security to transport injured & ill personnel. No one else is insured on campus.
3. Transporting injured or ill personnel is their job.
4. Local taxi service in Olds is limited.
5. Campus Security knows the best route to the clinic or the hospital.

D. REASONS EMPLOYEES ARE NOT TO TRANSPORT INJURED/ILL PEOPLE

1. The person may be more seriously injured than you estimate, particularly if you have limited first aid experience.
2. If the person is rushed into a vehicle without being properly assessed, they may lose consciousness, go into shock, etc. causing you to swerve, miss traffic signs, etc.
3. Your desire to help someone in distress may cause you to panic perhaps missing traffic signs, etc.
4. Liability is greatly increased because your job description does not include the transport of sick/injured people.
5. The Good Samaritan Act covers first aid given at the scene of an accident. It does not apply once you leave the scene.
6. You may feel faint if someone becomes ill or starts to bleed in your car.

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