

Customised information for in-house emergency responders

During this corona crisis, in-house emergency responders should still be able to provide assistance in the event of **emergencies**. It is therefore important to give them clear instructions on the measures to be followed.

First Aid

- If possible, only carry out medical treatment in the medical room to ensure as little as possible is done at the accident site.
- Ensure there are gloves and mouth masks in the medical room/first aid kit beforehand. These must be worn before the medical care is provided. Dispose of used masks and gloves in a closed container or waste bin so they cannot be reused by other emergency responders. When there are multiple emergency responders, multiple masks may be provided as long as they are personalised with the name of the wearer (the name must be placed on the closed packaging)
- Both the victim and emergency responder must apply very good hand hygiene:
 1. The emergency responder must wash and disinfect their hands before and after treatment
 2. The emergency responder must make use of gloves and a mask
 3. The victim must wash and disinfect hands before and after treatment (if medically possible)
 4. Victim must put on a mouth mask (if medically possible)
- If the victim can take care of his/her own injury, the emergency responder must move at least 1.5 m away, give instructions, and point out the correct materials/care products (for example, disinfectant, bandages, etc.) in the first-aid kit. If the emergency responder is necessary for the care, the time taken providing care must be limited as much as possible. The necessary protection is to be provided by using gloves and a mouth mask. Also, communication is to be limited to avoid the spreading of saliva drops. All bystanders not required to support the provision of care must vacate the area or be kept at a good distance. The PPE must be removed after use and placed in a closed plastic bag, and then in a closed waste bin.
- Care must only be registered in the register when the victim has left the medical room. The following details must be recorded: the name of the emergency responder who provided the care and any others who (possibly) came into contact with or in the proximity of the victim.

Resuscitation

The coronavirus can be transmitted through the respiratory tract, so special attention must be paid to the health of any emergency responder who has provided CPR. This is a critical act.

- To determine whether or not the victim is breathing, the “Listening” or “Feeling” for breath is no longer to be used. This means that only “Watching” for breath can be carried out.
- Mouth-to-mouth ventilation must **no** longer be provided. The most common protective equipment used in mouth-to-mouth ventilation is not safe in this case and should therefore not be used.
- **Adult without clear or proven infection:** do chest compressions, and use an AED device (if available).
- **Adult with a suspicion of a Corona virus infection: No mouth-to-mouth ventilation; no chest compressions, you can use an AED device**
- Alert the emergency services immediately.

Provide the following pictograms on the entrance door of the medical room.



This document was drawn up on 20/04/2020 on the basis of the measures in force on that date.

It contains general cross-sectoral measures. The applicability must be considered in function of the own business situation.