

# PUAEME003C Administer oxygen in an emergency situation

**Revision Number: 2** 



## PUAEME003C Administer oxygen in an emergency situation

# **Modification History**

Release	TP Version	Comments
2	PUA12 V1	Layout adjusted. Application added. Range Statement reviewed.
1	PUA00 V8.1	Primary release.

## **Unit Descriptor**

This unit covers competency in advanced techniques for management of the administration of oxygen and ventilation of the lungs in line with the requirements of the Australian Resuscitation Council and State and Territory regulatory bodies. Expired air resuscitation is covered in the Pre-requisite unit *Provide emergency care*.

## **Application of the Unit**

This unit applies to public safety workers who attend incidents where the use of oxygen in either life-saving or ongoing management of a casualty is appropriate.

# **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

Not applicable.

# **Pre-Requisites**

PUAEME001B Provide emergency care.

# **Employability Skills Information**

This unit contains employability skills.

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## **Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content**

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a Unit of Competency.

Performance Criteria describe the required performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where *bold italicised* text is used, further information is detailed in the Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

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### **Elements and Performance Criteria**

#### **ELEMENT**

#### PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- 1. Assess casualty and develop management plan
- 1.1 Assessment of casualty is undertaken including vital signs, details of incident, medical/casualty history, physical appearance and other signs and symptoms.
- 1.2 Management plan is developed taking into account available equipment, condition of patient and special requirements of certain conditions.
- 1.3 Where possible casualty is assisted to a comfortable position suitable for implementation of management plan.
- 1.4 Casualty is encouraged and reassured as necessary to facilitate effective treatment.
- 1.5 Medical aid is arranged as soon as possible consistent with maintaining casualty safety.
- 2. Check equipment
- 2.1 *Pre-use check* of safety and potential effectiveness of equipment is undertaken in accordance with operating procedures, Australian standards and *regulatory requirements*.
- 2.2 Minor faults are diagnosed and repairs are carried out in accordance with organisation procedures to restore equipment to working order.
- 2.3 Faults and defects are reported/recorded according to organisational procedures.
- 3. Maintain unobstructed airway
- 3.1 Airway is cleared and maintained using non-intervention techniques where possible.
- 3.2 Appropriate steps are taken to reduce risk to self or others of contamination by the casualty's body fluids.
- 3.3 Where carried, suction apparatus is safely *inserted into pharynx* and suction initiated using approved techniques to avoid injuring casualty.
- 4. Resuscitate casualty
- 4.1 Where appropriate face masks and other *barriers* are used according to ARC standards.
- 5. Use oxygen to provide therapy
- 5.1 Where indicated, oxygen therapy is used in the ventilation of casualty.
- **6.** Recover and restore equipment
- 6.1 Equipment is cleaned, and discarded or disinfected, restocked and/or replenished and stored safely according to organisation procedures.

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## Required Skills and Knowledge

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

#### **Required Skills**

- determining oxygen pressure and volume content of cylinders
- reading oxygen content gauges
- use of resuscitation equipment

## Required Knowledge

- air passages
- Australian Resuscitation Council standards
- Australian Standards relevant to resuscitation equipment
- causes of hypoxia and hypoxic hypoxia
- correct use of oxygen cylinders and devices
- disease and chronic airways lesions (COAD/CAL)
- estimation of duration of oxygen supply
- importance of oxygen to the body
- indicators of obstructed breathing
- lower airways diseases
- management of COAD/CAL casualties
- possible causes of hypoventilation
- precautions for safe storage and handling of oxygen cylinders
- principles of operation and troubleshooting
- respiratory system- lungs
- resuscitation and kits specifications
- significance of respiratory noises
- · signs and symptoms of chronic obstructed airways
- · techniques for maintenance of unobstructed airway
- the mechanism of respiration

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## **Evidence Guide**

Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit Use of oxygen equipment in accordance with relevant standards and guidelines.

## **Consistency in performance**

Evidence will need to be gathered over time across a range of variables.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

#### **Context of assessment**

On the job or in a simulated work environment **Specific resources for assessment** 

- determining oxygen pressure and volume content of cylinders
- reading oxygen content gauges
- use of resuscitation equipment

## **Range Statement**

The Range Statement relates to the Unit of Competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. *Bold italicised* wording in the Performance Criteria is detailed below.

**Pre-use check** may include: •

- checking existence of suitable prominent warnings about precautions to be observed
- checking for damage
- to replenish and/or restore

Regulatory requirements may .

Australian Resuscitation Council

include:

relevant State and Territory regulatory bodies

Reporting/recording faults and damage may include:

verbal

age may include: • filling out and processing standard form

Inserted into pharynx: .

no further than the back teeth

Barriers may include: .

facemasks

- unidirectional valves
- bidirectional valves
- filters

# **Unit Sector(s)**

Not applicable.

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