



Australian Government

PMAWHS320 Provide advanced first aid response

Release: 2

PMAWHS320 Provide advanced first aid response

Modification History

Release 2. Pre-requisite unit updated from HLTAID003 to HLTAID011

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOHS320C Provide advanced First Aid response

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to provide advanced first aid response, including life support.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to assess the situation, manage casualties, coordinate first aid activities until medical or other assistance arrives, and support other first aid providers.

This unit of competency applies to an individual working alone or as part of a team or group and working in liaison with shift team members and other internal and external personnel, as appropriate.

No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

HLTAID011 Provide First Aid

Competency Field

Work health and safety

Unit Sector

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENTS

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

- Assess the situation

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

- Identify physical hazards and minimise according to work health and safety (WHS) requirements and workplace procedures
- Assess risks to first aider and others and determine

- response to ensure prompt control of situation
 - Ascertain and prioritise need for emergency services/medical assistance and undertake triage where required
- Manage the casualty
 - Seek agreement for management of casualty injury/illness from appropriate person, where relevant
 - Determine welfare procedure and implement according to casualty needs
 - Control effects of injury and determine first aid management to meet the needs of the casualty and situation
 - Administer medication according to relevant legislation and manufacturer/supplier instructions and subject to casualty regime
 - Monitor and respond to casualty condition in a timely manner in accordance with effective first aid principles
 - Correctly operate life support equipment, where appropriate, according to relevant legislation and manufacturer/supplier instructions
 - Finalise management according to casualty needs and first aid principles
- Coordinate first aid activities until arrival of medical assistance
 - Identify available resources and establish communication links with emergency management services and medical assistance personnel as required
 - Deploy correct amount of resources to appropriate locations in an effective manner to ensure timely arrival of required resources
 - Document provision of resources and recommend modifications
 - Monitor management of casualties in accordance with first aid principles and workplace procedures
 - Coordinate evacuation of casualties according to worksite evacuation procedures
 - Arrange support service for personnel involved in the incident in accordance with workplace principles and procedures
- Communicate essential incident details
 - Maintain communication with relevant personnel using media and equipment
 - Communicate first aid information with other providers/carers to meet their needs and in accordance with workplace procedures
 - Provide information calmly to reassure casualty, adopting a communication style to match casualty level of consciousness

Foundation Skills

This section describes those language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills that are essential to performance.

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Range of Conditions

This field allows for different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included.

Regulatory framework

The latest version of all legislation, regulations, industry codes of practice and Australian/international standards, or the version specified by the local regulatory authority, must be used, and include one or more of the following:

- legislative requirements, including work health and safety (WHS)
- industry codes of practice and guidelines
- environmental regulations and guidelines
- Australian and other standards
- licence and certification requirements

All operations to which this unit applies are subject to stringent health, safety and environment (HSE) requirements, which may be imposed through state/territory or federal legislation, and these must not be compromised at any time. Where there is an apparent conflict between performance criteria and HSE requirements, the HSE requirements take precedence.

Procedures

All operations must be performed in accordance with relevant procedures.

Procedures are written, verbal, visual, computer-based or in some other form, include one or more of the following:

- emergency procedures
- work instructions
- standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- safe work method statements (SWMS)
- formulas/recipes
- batch sheets

- temporary instructions
- any similar instructions provided for the smooth running of the plant

Injuries and conditions managed

Injuries and conditions managed include one or more of the following:

- abdominal injuries
- allergic reactions
- bleeding
- burns (thermal, chemical, friction and electrical)
- cardiac conditions
- chemical contamination
- cold injuries
- crush injuries
- dislocations
- drowning
- envenomation (snake, spider, insect and marine bites)
- environmental conditions (hypothermia, dehydration and heat stroke)
- epilepsy, diabetes, asthma and other medical conditions
- eye injuries
- fractures
- head injuries
- insect/marine bites
- minor skin injuries
- neck and spinal injuries
- needle stick injuries
- poisoning and toxic substances
- respiratory management of asthma and/or choking
- shock
- smoke inhalation
- soft tissue injuries, including sprains, strains, dislocations
- substance abuse and illicit drugs
- unconsciousness, including not breathing and no pulse

First aid management

First aid management includes the following:

- administration of analgesic gases
- administration of medications
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- semi-automatic external defibrillator (SAED)
- expired air resuscitation (EAR)
- infection control

- bleeding control
- airway management
- delivery of oxygen
- care of unconscious

First aid management requires consideration of the following:

- location and nature of the workplace
- the environmental conditions (e.g. electricity, biological risks, weather and motor vehicle accidents)
- location of emergency service personnel
- the use and availability of first aid equipment and resources
- infection control
- allergies to medications

Medications include one or more of the following:

- oxygen
- pain relief - paracetamol in accordance with state and territory legislation, analgesics (penthrene, entonox - used in mining industry)
- asthma - aerosol bronchodilators: casualty's own or from first aid kit in accordance with state and territory legislation
- severe allergic reactions - adrenaline: subject to casualty's own regime
- heart attack - aspirin

First aid management must be documented and include, as appropriate, the following:

- time
- fluid intake/output
- blood
- vomit
- faeces
- urine
- administration of medication, including time, date, person administering, dose
- vital signs

First aid principles

Established first aid principles include the following:

- checking the site for danger to self, casualty and others minimising the danger
- checking and maintaining casualty's airway, breathing and

circulation

Resources and equipment

Resources and equipment, appropriate to the risk, include one or more of the following:

- blood pressure cuff
- oxygen resuscitation/cylinders
- defibrillation units
- pressure bandages
- thermometers
- injections
- backboards
- stretchers
- soft bag resuscitator
- first aid kits
- eyewash
- thermal blankets
- pocket face masks
- rubber gloves
- dressing
- spacer device
- cervical collars

Communication systems

Communication systems include one or more of the following:

- mobile phones
- satellite phones
- HF/VHF radio
- flags
- flares
- two-way radio
- email
- electronic equipment
- other communication methods/equipment defined in organisation procedures

Hazards and risks

Hazards and risks must be identified and controlled.

Hazards include one or more of the following:

- unavailable first aid equipment (oxygen cylinders and defibrillator)

- bodily fluids
- other hazards associated with casualty management process
- heat, smoke, darkness, dust or other atmospheric hazards
- electricity
- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- structural hazards
- structural collapse
- equipment failures
- industrial (machinery, equipment and product)
- equipment or product mass
- noise, rotational equipment or vibration
- plant services (steam, condensate and cooling water)
- limited head spaces or overhangs
- working at heights, in restricted or confined spaces, or in environments subjected to heat, noise, dusts or vapours
- flammability and explosivity
- hazardous products and materials
- unauthorised/other personnel or bystanders
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- extreme weather
- other hazards that might arise

Identifying risks requires consideration of specific hazards, including the following:

- what level of harm can occur
- how harm can occur (various chains of events that could result in harm from the hazard)
- the likelihood that harm will occur

Unit Mapping Information

Release 2. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOHS320C Provide advanced First Aid response (Release 1)

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOHS320C Provide advanced First Aid response

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=9fc2cf53-e570-4e9f-ad6a-b228ffdb6875>

Assessment Requirements for PMAWHS320 Provide advanced first aid response

Modification History

Release 2. Pre-requisite unit updated from HLTAID003 to HLTAID011

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOHS320C Provide advanced First Aid response

Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy the requirements of the elements and performance criteria, and include the ability to:

- assess and monitor casualty's need for emergency services, medical assistance and other support
- apply first aid management techniques
- select and use first aid resources and equipment
- identify hazards and risks to self, casualty and others and apply control measures
- use electronic and manual communication systems
- complete workplace forms
- accurately document casualty conditions and treatment
- coordinate communications, resources and incident management activities
- communicate clearly and unambiguously with personnel under stress
- interpret information about changing conditions, hazards and individuals' needs, and make prompt decisions about appropriate action and allocation of resources.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence must be provided that demonstrates knowledge of:

- organisational procedures, including those covering:
 - safety, hazards and hazard control
 - incident, fire and accident
 - environmental protection
 - risk assessment/risk management
- hazards that may arise in the job/work environment, and:
 - their possible causes
 - potential consequences
 - risks
 - appropriate risk controls
- basic anatomy and physiology
- respiratory/circulatory system

- basic toxicology
- types and application of medications used in first aid.

Assessment Conditions

- The unit should be assessed holistically and the judgement of competence based on a holistic assessment of the evidence.
- The collection of performance evidence:
 - should occur over a range of situations which include typical disruptions to normal, smooth operations
 - will typically include a supervisor/third-party report focusing on consistent performance and problem recognition and solving. A supervisor/third-party report must be prepared by someone who has a direct, relevant, current relationship with the person being assessed and who is in a position to form a judgement on workplace performance relevant to the unit of competency
 - must include the demonstration of first aid response using appropriate tools, equipment and safety gear
 - may use industry-based simulation for all or part of the unit particularly where safety, lack of opportunity or significant cost is an issue.
- Assessment should occur in operational workplace situations. Where this is not possible, or where personal safety or environmental damage are limiting factors, assessment must occur in a sufficiently rigorous simulated environment reflecting realistic operational workplace conditions. This must cover all aspects of workplace performance, including environment, task skills, task management skills, contingency management skills and job role environment skills.
- Assessment in a simulated environment should use evidence collected from one or more of:
 - walk-throughs
 - pilot plant operation
 - demonstration of skills
 - industry-based case studies/scenarios
 - ‘what ifs’.
- Knowledge evidence may be collected concurrently with performance evidence (provided a record is kept) or through an independent process, such as workbooks, written assessments or interviews (provided a record is kept).
- Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.
- Conditions for assessment must include access to all tools, equipment, materials and documentation required, including relevant workplace procedures, product and manufacturing specifications associated with this unit.
- The regulatory framework will be reflected in workplace policies and procedures and is not required to be independently assessed.
- Foundation skills are integral to competent performance of the unit and should not be assessed separately.

- Assessors must satisfy the assessor competency requirements that are in place at the time of the assessment as set by the VET regulator.
- In addition, the assessor or anyone acting in subject matter expert role in assessment must demonstrate both technical competency and currency. If the assessor cannot demonstrate technical competency and currency they must assess with a subject matter expert who does meet these requirements.
- Technical competence can be demonstrated through one or more of:
 - relevant VET or other qualification/Statement of Attainment
 - appropriate workplace experience undertaking the type of work being assessed under routine and non-routine conditions
 - appropriate workplace experience supervising/evaluating the type of work being assessed under routine and non-routine conditions
- Currency can be demonstrated through one or more of:
 - being currently employed undertaking the type of work being assessed
 - being employed by the organisation undertaking the type of work being assessed and having maintained currency in accordance with that organisation's policies and procedures
 - having consulted/had contact with an organisation undertaking the type of work being assessed within the last twelve months, the consultation/contact being related to assessment
 - conducting on-the-job training/assessments of the type of work being assessed
 - being an active member of a relevant professional body and participating in activities relevant to the assessment of this type of work.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=9fc2cf53-e570-4e9f-ad6a-b228ffdb6875>