Information for facilitators

This teaching session is designed to be delivered by the roadside to a small group. It generally runs for 20 minutes followed by a debrief of approximately 20-25 minutes (40-45 mins total).

Aim

The aims for this session is to provide management for multiple injured trapped occupants.

What you will need

There are **THREE** components to this session:

Page 2 contains background information that can be read to the group and an expected sim progression.

Page 3 contains details of the scenario with expected progression for the sim technician.

Page 4 contains the checklist for facilitators to fill out during the scenario and a list of equipment required.

Introduction

"You are responding to a Category 2 call of a RTC. Two occupants are reported trapped."

Expected Progression



To fully assess and identify potential injury.



Triage both occupants and determine which resources manage which patient.



Support extrication and rescue.

Case title	Multiple trapped occupan	Iultiple trapped occupants		PRU 25	
Setting	Car Patient age	34 + 39	Patient sex	M + F	
Diagnosis	Patient 1: Intra-abdominal Injury Patient 2: Lower back injury Curriculum code				
Injuries	 Patient 1: Haemodynamically unstable (liver laceration) Patient 2: Haemodynamically normal (severe lower back pain) 				
Staff required	1 x PRU Paramedic, 1 x PRU Doctor, 4 x Ambulance staff, FRS				
Learning objectives	 To gain familiarity with car extrications Triaging multiple occupants 				

INITIAL SETUP

Observations		Arrival route	N/A			
HR	126		E 4 V 5 M 6 = 15/15	Carers?	None	
RR	32	GCS				
SpO2	95%	Pupils	4mm	Visible external findings: Bruising over the abdomen. Progression: Trapped inside vehicle due		
ВР	99/45	Temp	36.0°C			
CRT	<2 secs			to vehicle deformity. Requires analgesia. Packaging once extricated.		
Glucose	6.9	Weight	70 kg			
Equipment on arrival	Standard response bags	Additional info	2x Live actors			

DOMAIN	TASK	TIME	DONE
Preparation	Role allocations		
	Disposition discussions		
Initial Actions	Scene safety		
	Information gathering		
	Introductions to individuals on scene		
	Early update to control		
Assessment	A-E assessment		
	Monitoring applied		
	Focused assessment of each occupant		
	Determine most appropriate use of resources		
Interventions	Rapid analgesia plan		
	IV access		
	Tranexamic Acid (TXA)		
	Ongoing analgesia		
	Packaging		
Decision-Making	Plan for extrication		
	Sedation/analgesia		
	Destination selection		