

St John Ambulance
International First Aid Competition
for Cadets

TEAM TEST

Papers Set by:

Competition & Examination Group
Training Command
Hong Kong St John Ambulance
[Revised to conform to CDN Standards]

2002

Card for Competitors

Your team is attending an English class at school. You hear a crash and shout from the adjacent laboratory.

History and Setting

A group of students were doing an experiment in a laboratory. The experiment required the boiling of hot water for dissolving certain chemicals. While boiling water in a test tube, student A was distracted by an interesting incident outside the window and accidentally spilt some hot liquid onto the back of the left hand of student B who was standing next to him. As a revenge, student B pushed student A and caused student A to fall down onto the ground landing his buttocks. The test tube that was held by student A broke when student A was trying to grab for support.

The school principal will enter the scene at about five minutes after the start of the competition. He will enquire what had happened and what the team had done to the casualties. The team leader is expected to report to the principal the history, the assessment result, and the treatment given to those casualties. (Principal should be one of the judges and should identify themselves and ask, “what has happened here” and “what is being done for them”

Staging

It should be a laboratory setting with broken glass from the test tube on the ground close to student A.

First Aiders will be given one (1) minute to read and analyze the problem before the 10 mins begins, and 2 mins to complete paperwork after the 10 mins ends. No patient care may be done during these three (3) minutes.

Injuries

Casualty 1 - Male, 15 years of age, Name – Johnny

Sitting on the ground with his knees bent towards his body. Both hands are on the floor behind his buttocks. Conscious.

Suffered from:

1. Simple fracture on the right forearm (radius), about six centimeters from the wrist.
2. Sprain left ankle

Casualty 2 – male, 15 years of age, Name – Robert

Standing beside Johnny, conscious.

Suffered from:

1. Burn on the back of left hand. Size 2 x 4 cm with no blister.

Equipment and Facilities

1. First aid equipment carried by each competing team – as listed on Standard Kit List Requirements.
2. One big table, a Bunsen burner, several test tubes, and several stools at the scene.
3. Ice cubes are kept in refrigerator of the laboratory; cling wrap and distilled water are available at the laboratory. These will only be made available upon direct request to the teacher in charge at the scene.
4. There should be one teacher and three to four students at the scene.

Notes

1. Equipment to be carried by the team to the scene.
2. Address of the scene: use own choice.
3. Telephone is available in the General Office of the school premises. The competitor will be detained for 5 minutes when making phone calls.

Judges

Two judges are required as the minimum.

Timekeepers

Minimum one timekeeper is required.

- Notes:
1. The time allowed for this test is 10 minutes.
 2. Time starts when the “shout” is heard.
 3. Signals are given at the start and at 5 minutes (remaining 5 minutes) and then at 10 minutes (i.e. end of test).

Mark Sheet

Possible	Gained
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Approach

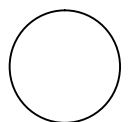
Quick response to possible accident	5	15	
Ensure all available equipment is taken to accident scene	3		
Ensure safety of approach	3		
Ensure safety of the team – leader warns team of possible hazards	4		

Leadership

Team leader takes charge	3	20	
Clear and correct instructions to members	4		
Control of casualties and members	4		
Team leader reports to the teacher in charge at the scene and seeks permission to help	3		
Team leader introduces and directs member to casualty	3		
Team leader seeks assistance from bystander (telephone or report to school authority)	3		

Reporting

Team leader explains to the school principal on history of the case	5	20	
Team leader explains to the school principal on the assessment of casualties	5		
Team leader explains to the school principal on treatment given to casualties	5		
Team leader tells the school principal to call for ambulance	5		
Total:		55	



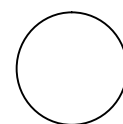
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Comments from Judges:

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Name: _____



Mark Sheet

Casualty 1 – conscious, simple fracture + sprain ankle

Assessment

Ask what happened & offer help	2	10	
Check consciousness	2		
Check pulse	1		
Check breath	1		
Check fractured arm	1		
Check swollen ankle	1		
Check skin colour/condition	1		
Check blood circulation, before and after splinting	1		

Treatment

(a) Fracture			
Reassure casualty	1	15	
Remove hazards (glass)	2		
Keep the casualty warm	1		
Place the patient in a comfortable position (sit up)	1		
Expose the wound	1		
Ask teacher for ice and apply cold compress to wound	2		
Immobilize the right arm, effectively	1		
Apply padding around his right arm	2		
Apply a splint	1		
Apply an arm sling to support the right arm	1		
Check blood circulation, before and after splinting	2		
(b) Sprain			
Reassure casualty	1	15	
Keep the casualty warm	1		
Place the patient in a comfortable position (sit up)	1		
Expose the wound	2		
Elevate the casualty's left foot	1		
Ask teacher for ice and apply cold compress to wound	2		
Apply padding around the casualty's left ankle	2		
Apply bandage to keep padding in place	1		
Ensure good and equal tension of bandages	1		
Elevate the left foot with support after bandaging	2		
Check blood circulation, before and after splinting	1		

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(c) body check			
Systematic body check from head to toe	5	5	

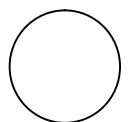
Post treatment

Continue to reassure the casualty and watch out for any change in signs and symptoms	4	10	
Cooperate and communicate with other team members	3		
Cooperate and communicate with team leader	3		
Total:		55	

Comments from Judges:

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____



Mark Sheet

Casualty 2 – conscious, scald

Assessment

Ask what happened & offer help	2	10	
Check consciousness	2		
Check pulse	1		
Check breathing	1		
Check scalded arm (no blister)	2		
Check skin colour/condition	1		
Check blood circulation, before and after splinting	1		

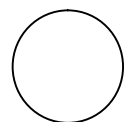
Treatment

(a) Scald			
Reassure casualty	1	15	
Remove hazards (glass)	2		
Keep the casualty warm	1		
Place the patient in a comfortable position (sit down)	1		
Expose the wound	2		
Cool down scalded hand (by running tap water or cold water)	2		
Dress left hand with non-stick dressing	2		
Apply an arm sling to support the left arm	2		
Check blood circulation, before and after splinting	2		
(b) body check			
Systematic body check from head to toe	5	5	

Post treatment

Continue to assure the casualty and watch out for any change in signs and symptoms	4	10	
Cooperate and communicate with other team members	3		
Cooperate and communicate with team leader	3		
Total:		40	

Comments from Judges:



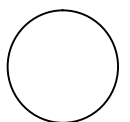
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Team

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Signed: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____



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