FIRST AID PLAN

SCOPE - First aid training shall be provided by the employer when the facility is not in near proximity to medical assistance (First aid responders may require additional training under the Bloodborne Pathogen Standard; see Cross Referencing for more detail).

AUTHORITY/REFERENCE - OSHA 29 CFR 1910.151
OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030

ACCOUNTABILITY - The employer shall ensure the ready availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of plant health.
If the workplace is not in near proximity to an infirmary, clinic or hospital that is used for the treatment of all injured employees then a person or persons shall be adequately trained to render first aid. First aid supplies approved by the consulting physician shall be readily available. A careful record should be kept of each administration of first aid and an injury investigation report sent to the injured person's supervisor at the time first aid is administered.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS - The employer should require that all employees report for treatment immediately upon being injured, regardless of the extent of the injury.
The first aid program should include:
1. Properly trained and designated first aid responders on every shift (train enough responders to cover for vacation, sick leave or other absences).
2. A first aid unit and supplies, or first aid kit.
4. Posted instructions for calling a physician and notifying the hospital that a patient is enroute.
5. Posted methods for transporting ill or injured employees and instructions for calling an ambulance or rescue squad.
6. An adequate first aid record system.
It is advisable to set aside a room, if possible, in a convenient location for the sole purpose of administering first aid. The room should be equipped with the following items:
1. Examination table
2. Cot, for emergency cases, enclosed by a movable curtain
3. Dustproof cabinet for supplies
4. Waste receptacle
5. Small table
6. Two chairs, one with and one without arms

TRAINING - The American Red Cross first aid textbook and the United States Bureau of Mines manual of first aid instructions are recommended for the teaching of first aid.
The majority of states have medical practice acts under which a person is limited to a certain definite procedure when attending anyone who is sick or injured except under the direct supervision of a physician. It is necessary that anyone responsible for first aid have a full understanding of the limits which restrict the work. Since improper treatment may involve the company in legal problems, the first aid responder should be duly qualified and certified by the Bureau of Mines or the American Red Cross. These certificates must be renewed at specific intervals.

**DEFINITIONS**

- **First aid** - The immediate, temporary treatment given in the case of accident or sudden illness before the services of a physician can be secured. Further, other types of first aid includes prompt attention to minor injuries, such as cuts, scratches, bruises and burns which usually do not require extensive medical attention.

- **Bloodborne Pathogens** - Pathogenic microorganisms present in human blood that can cause disease in humans. These include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

**CROSS-REFERENCING** - Other programs which may be involved in the development of this program include Recordkeeping/Accident Investigation and Emergency Action.

**RESPONSIBILITY** - Who is going to see that the program is developed and implemented including creating and conducting the training.