

ASTRA Soccer Academy Emergency Action Plan

Although serious injuries or accidents are rare, you must be ready to deal with them if and when they occur. As a first step, formal training in first aid and CPR for all team staff will give you the confidence and knowledge you need to deal with emergencies effectively.

You should maintain a complete first aid kit to help you deal with minor injuries.

Develop an emergency action plan and write it down so everyone involved is clear on their responsibilities. Designate key individuals to carry out the plan (i.e. the person in charge, and the call person).

Person in Charge

The person in charge should be the one who is most qualified in first aid and emergency procedures. This individual will:

- Know what emergency equipment is available at your facility
- Secure a controlled and calm environment
- Assess and tend to the injured player
- Direct others involved until medical personnel arrive

Call Person

This individual will:

- Keep a record of emergency phone numbers and know the location of telephones in the facility
- Make the telephone call for assistance
- Guide the ambulance (if required) in and out the facility

ASTRA Soccer Academy - Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Checklist

Access to telephones	Cell phone, battery well charged			
	Training venues			
	Home venues			
	Away venues			
	List of emergency phone numbers			
	Change available for pay phones			
Directions to access the site	Accurate directions to the sites (practices, games			
	both home and away)			
Participant information	Personal profile forms			
	Emergency contacts			
	Medical profiles			
Personnel information	The person in charge is identified			
	The call person is identified			
	Assistants are identified			

- The medical profile of each participant should be up to date and located in the first aid kit.
- A first aid kit must be accessible at all times, and must be checked regularly. See the appendices for suggestions on contents for a first aid kit.

ASTRA Soccer Academy Steps to Follow When an Injury Occurs

Note: it is suggested that emergency situations be simulated during practice in order to familiarize coaches and athletes with the steps below

Step 1: Control the environment so that no further harm occurs

- Stop all participants
- Protect yourself if you suspect bleeding (put on gloves)
- If outdoors, shelter the injured participant from the elements and from any traffic

Step 2: Do a first assessment of the situation

If the participant:

- Is not breathing
- Does not have a pulse
- Is bleeding profusely
- Has impaired consciousness
- Has injured the back, neck or head
- Has a visible major trauma to a limb
- Cannot move his/her arms or legs or has lost feeling in them

If the participant does not show the signs above, proceed to Step 3

Activate Emergency Action Plan?

Step 3: Do a second assessment of the situation

- Gather the facts by asking the injured participant as well as anyone who witnessed the incident.
- Stay with the injured participant and try to calm him/her; your tone of voice and body language are critical.
- If possible and if it does not cause risk to the participant, have the participant move himself/herself off the playing surface. Do not attempt to move an injured participant.

Step 4: Assess the injury

Have someone with first aid training complete an assessment of the injury and decide how to proceed.

If the person trained in first aid is not sure of the severity of the injury or there is no one available who has first aid training, activate EAP. If the assessor is sure the injury is minor, proceed to Step 5.

Activate Emergency Action Plan?

Step 5: Control the return to activity

Allow the participant to return to activity after a minor injury only if there is no:

- Swelling
- Deformity
- Continued bleeding
- Reduced range of motion
- Pain when using the injured part

Step 6: Record the injury on an accident report form and inform the parents.