

 MEDICAL GUIDELINES		BASIC (0 - 3)	EFFICIENT (4 - 7)	THOROUGH (8 - 10)
INITIAL	APPROACH	Lack of concern for patient, slow approach to patient	The scene is surveyed for what is involved	Systematic 360° survey information gathering for planning and patient care
	HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	Medic fails to identify hazards to self and patient	Medic identify hazards to self and patient but does not address them	Medic systematically identifies and addresses hazards to self and patient
	PRIMARY SURVEY	Limited attention to ABC's and other life threatening injuries	ABC's/Bleeding assessment conducted and major areas addressed immediately	Respiratory status assessment conducted and major bleeding addressed
	TRIAGE	Basic triage and recognition of priorities	Identifies priorities and triage into classes	Thorough decision making on triage and rapidly demonstrates leadership with patient care
	INITIAL SPINAL MANAGEMENT	Basic spinal care demonstrated	Timely and supportive spinal care given	Immobilisation is maintained from first contact with the casualty onwards
TREATMENT	ASSESSMENT OF ENTRAPMENT	Only visual assessment of degree of entrapment	Physically establishes degree of entrapment	Maintains an ongoing assessment regime to monitor the degree of the entrapment throughout extrication
	TREATMENT & EXTRICATION PLAN	Injuries not taken into account for planning	Patient care goals and plan communicated	Team approach to treatment and extrication plan with goal in place
	SECONDARY SURVEY	Basic approach to secondary survey, no vital signs established	Systematic approach to secondary survey, some vital signs measured	Thorough secondary survey covering areas of GCS, Head to toe, Perfusion status & Pain levels
	TREATMENT	Locates most injuries and some basic treatment	All significant injuries identified and treated accordingly	All significant and minor injuries are identified and treated accordingly
	RE-ASSESSMENT	Basic re-assessment of ABC's, injuries and treatment	Efficient re-assessment of ABC's, injuries and treatment	Thorough re-assessment of ABC's, injuries and treatment
EXTRICATION	PATIENT PACKAGING	Basic packaging of patient which could compound on injuries and spinal care.	Correct utilisation of appropriate extrication devices	Thorough spinal management and packaging with appropriate extrication devices.
	EXTRICATION PATHWAY	Injuries not taken into account for planning of pathway compromising patient safety	Some injuries taken into account for planning pathway	Extrication pathway meets patients injuries and is safe for patient and rescues
	SPINAL MANAGEMENT	Basic alignment is maintained throughout evolution	Efficient alignment is maintained throughout evolution	Thorough alignment is maintained thought-out evolution
	HANDOVER OF PATIENT	Basic handover of patient no history of events and injuries	Efficient handover with good history, injury patterns and vital signs allowing for ongoing care	Thorough handover with history, detailed injury pattern, vital signs care given and treatment of patient injuries
COMMUNICATION / SAFETY	PATIENT COMMUNICATION	Minimal communication maintained with patient	Maintains good communication and reassurance of patient	Excellent communication between Medic and Team leading to best practice in patient care
	TEAM COMMUNICATION	Inadequate communications by medic leading to questioning by team or confusion	Medic keeps team informed without prompting	Excellent communication regarding the patient injuries and extrication requirement
	PATIENT / TEAM SAFETY	Basic safety to patient and to team members	High safety standards for patient and team members throughout rescue	Patient and teams safety first priority on planning and goal related activity
MANAGEMENT	SPACE MANAGEMENT	Space made does not suit injury pattern of patient	Efficient space made for extrication of patient but could compromise team	Thorough space making for safe extrication to patient and team
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	Poor location/staging or use of equipment for entry/egress/contamination	Correctly utilises appropriate equipment and no egress or contamination issues.	Manages equipment. Staging equipment safely and all equipment used appropriately
	EFFICIENCY	Basic planning leads to delays in work activity and goals not met	Efficient planning leads to outcomes in extrication pathways and patient care	Thorough planning lead to extrication and positive patient care