



SASEAS / St. Gertrude
BULLDOGS
F O O T B A L L

EAP

Emergency Action Plan

Traveling Copy - Goes with EMS Bag

Medical

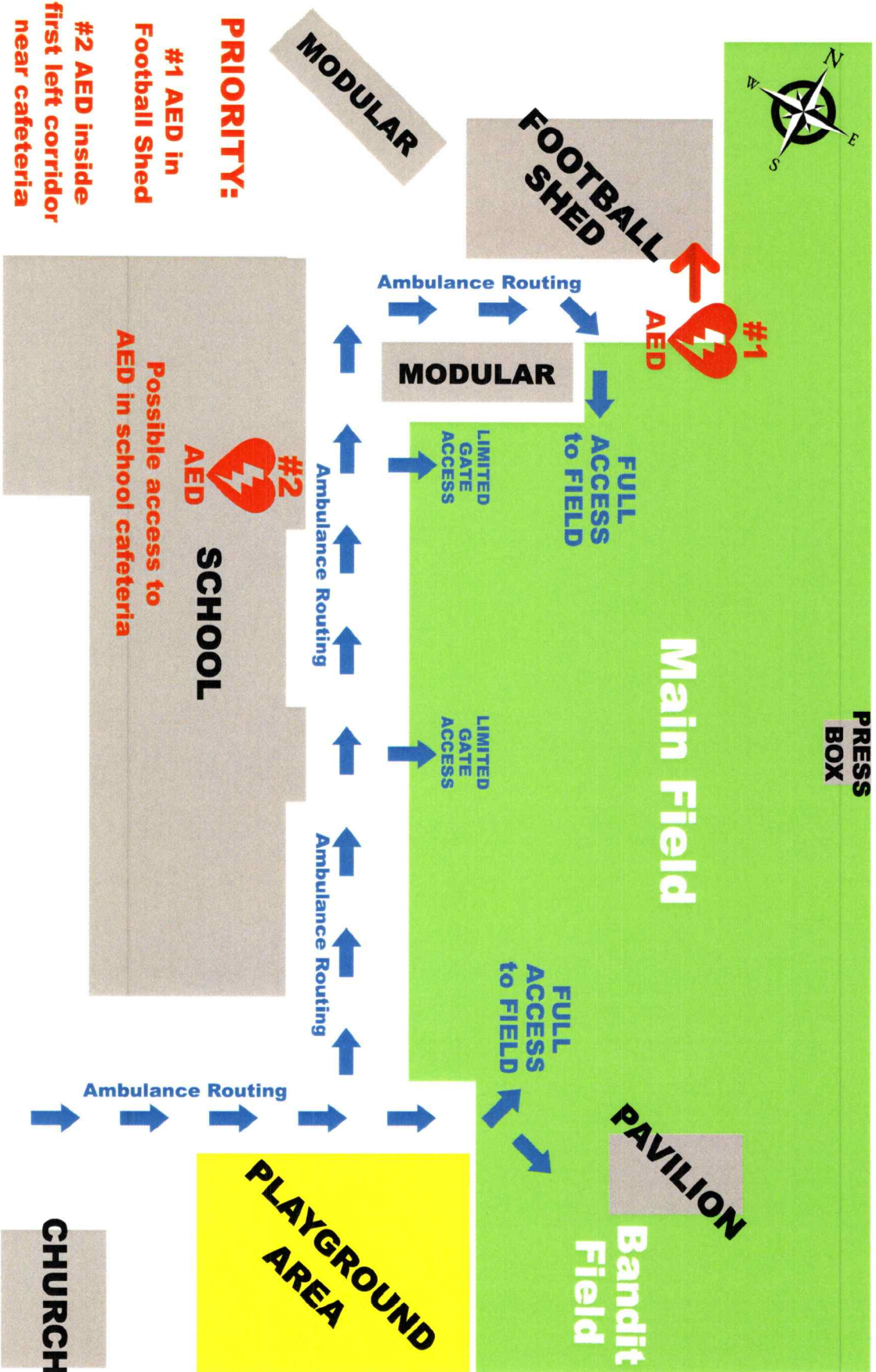
Environmental

Civilian Threat

AED LOCATION at SETON FIELD

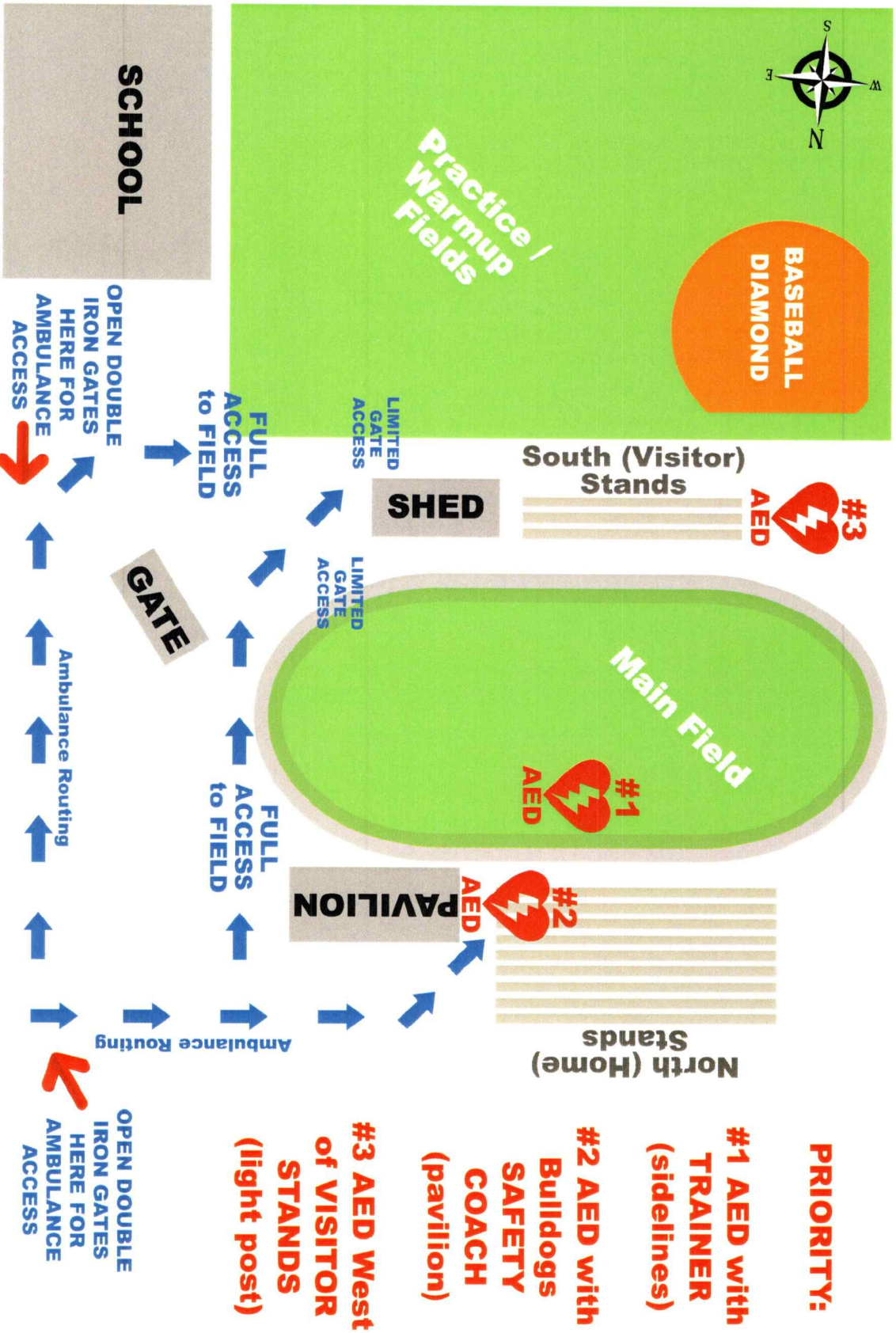
We are at 5900 Buckwheat Road in Milford, Ohio

Cross streets: Hunt Club Dr. and Linden Creek Dr.



AED LOCATIONS at MADEIRA HIGH SCHOOL

We are at 7465 Lannes Drive in Madeira, Ohio
 Cross street: Off of Miami Avenue



TAKE THE LEAD -or- APPOINT one person to INCIDENT COMMAND

(Hand this guide off to INCIDENT COMMAND)

In any scenario, ENSURE that the SCENE IS SAFE

APPOINT volunteers to patient's IMMEDIATE NEEDS

DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to REMAIN ON THE LINE

SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST:

- **SCENE SAFETY** - Ensure no further hazards are present for ALL involved (patient, rescuers, onlookers)
- **APPOINT** one or more adult(s) to CONTROL onlookers
- **APPOINT** one volunteer to immediately BRING THE AED
- **APPOINT** one volunteer to attend and assess the patient:
- **CHECK for PULSE and BREATHING**
 - LOOK for chest rise & fall
 - LISTEN for breath sounds
 - FEEL for carotid and radial pulses
- **NO PULSE = BEGIN CPR IMMEDIATELY!!!**
- **DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to REMAIN ON THE LINE**
- **REMOVE** clothing to bare entire chest
- **APPOINT** one volunteer to APPLY the AED and to continue to monitor and to follow prompts
- **APPOINT** more volunteers to rotate CPR positions after every 2-minute interval. CPR continues until ER arrival
- **DIRECT** one or more volunteers to CLEAR THE ROUTE and to FLAG the ambulance directly into the scene
- **COMPLY** with the emergency crew's operations and ASSIST if requested. ALLOW any equipment/gear to go to hospital

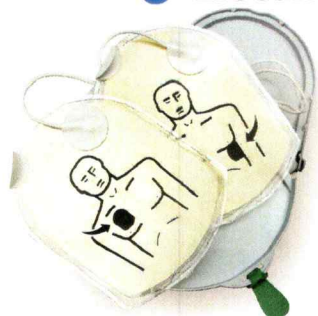
Quick Reference:

HeartSine samaritan[®] 350P/450P AED



- 1** Retrieve the AED and position yourself to one side of the patient's ribcage
- 2** Unzip front zipper, remove AED, and place the unit near the patient's abdomen
- 3** Unzip the back of case and dump contents (shears, razor, towel) near the AED unit for easy access
- 4** Bare the entire chest of clothing to apply pads. Use the shears on clothing if necessary
- 5** If necessary, use the towel and/or razor to get bare, dry skin for pads adhesion

- 6** Allow CPR to continue as much as possible - Interrupt only when necessary
- 7** Push the ON/OFF button to power up
- 8** Pull the green tab to open pad tray
- 9** Listen to prompts as you proceed



- 10** Apply the pads according to the diagram. Remember: "Passenger seatbelt" - one pad goes on top right, one goes on bottom left of ribcage
- 11** Stop CPR when the prompt says "**ANALYZING**" and make sure that no one is in contact with any part of the body (timed to 2-min. intervals)

- 12** If prompted to "**PRESS SHOCK BUTTON**", make sure all rescuers are clear of contact and press the flashing red heart symbol. Wait for the next prompt
- 13** Check for pulses when prompted or every 2 minutes
- 14** STOP CPR and ensure that no one is in contact with the patient for: "**ANALYZING**", "**STAND CLEAR**", and "**SHOCK**"
- 15** Unless "**STOP CPR**" is indicated, CPR should resume and must continue until the arrival of EMS personnel

TAKE THE LEAD -or- APPOINT one person to INCIDENT COMMAND

(Hand this guide off to INCIDENT COMMAND)

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APPOINT volunteers to patient's IMMEDIATE NEEDS

DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to REMAIN ON THE LINE

SUSPECTED CONCUSSION, HEAD, NECK, OR SPINAL INJURY:

- **SCENE SAFETY** - Ensure no further hazards are present for ALL involved (patient, rescuers, onlookers)
- **APPOINT** one or more adult(s) to **CONTROL** onlookers
- **APPOINT one or more volunteers to IMMEDIATELY BEGIN C-SPINE STABILIZATION.** Helmet **STAYS ON** and **CANNOT BE REMOVED** until cleared by qualified personnel
- Any change from normal **LEVEL of CONSCIOUSNESS**, at any time, qualifies as a medical emergency and requires transport to an ER
- **DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to REMAIN ON THE LINE**
- **MAINTAIN C-SPINE STABILIZATION throughout incident.** Observe and report any changes in **LOC** or vitals to **9-1-1 operator**
- In the event of a "downgrade" from **C-Spine precautions** by a trainer or qualified medical personnel, the patient should be treated by the guideline, "When in doubt, sit them out". Patient should be monitored continually and if necessary, this process re-enacted. **BE PREPARED!**
- **DIRECT** one or more volunteers to **CLEAR THE ROUTE** and to **FLAG** the ambulance directly into the scene
- **COMPLY** with the emergency crew's operations and **ASSIST** if requested. **ALLOW** any equipment/gear to go to hospital
- **ENSURE** that parents, guardians, or any other relevant parties are aware of the emergency and know the ambulance destination

EAP

Medical - Head/Neck/Spine

TAKE THE LEAD -or- APPOINT one person to INCIDENT COMMAND

(Hand this guide off to INCIDENT COMMAND)

In any scenario, ENSURE that the SCENE IS SAFE

APPOINT volunteers to patient's IMMEDIATE NEEDS

DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to REMAIN ON THE LINE

HEAT-RELATED EMERGENCY:

- **SCENE SAFETY** - Ensure no further hazards are present for ALL involved (patient, rescuers, onlookers)
- **APPOINT** one or more adult(s) to **CONTROL** onlookers
- **DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to REMAIN ON THE LINE**
- **IMMEDIATELY REMOVE the patient** from the field and **RETREAT** to the coolest location available (shade at the very least)
- **REMEMBER: "Red & sweaty" is an URGENCY. "CHERRY RED and DRY" is a CRITICAL EMERGENCY and an immediate life threat**
- **DIRECT** volunteers to **COOL** the patient's core by any means available:
 - Ice Bath
 - Ice packs to neck, armpits, and groin
 - Cool wet blanket
 - Cool running water (if a hose is available)
- **A conscious patient that is breathing normally may be allowed to begin rehydrating by mouth. DO NOT ATTEMPT with anything less**
- **DIRECT** one or more volunteers to **CLEAR THE ROUTE** and to **FLAG** the ambulance directly into the scene
- **COMPLY** with the emergency crew's operations and **ASSIST** if requested. **ALLOW** any equipment/gear to go to hospital
- **ENSURE** that parents, guardians, or any other relevant parties are aware of the emergency and know the ambulance destination

TAKE THE LEAD -or- APPOINT one person to INCIDENT COMMAND
(Hand this guide off to INCIDENT COMMAND)

In any scenario, **ENSURE** that the **SCENE IS SAFE**

APPOINT volunteers to patient's **IMMEDIATE NEEDS**

DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1 and to **REMAIN ON THE LINE**

OBVIOUS ARM/LEG INJURY:

FIRST! If any part of torso is involved, assume that head/neck/spine is involved and defer to that protocol

- **SCENE SAFETY** - Ensure no further hazards are present for **ALL** involved (patient, rescuers, onlookers)
- **APPOINT** one or more adult(s) to **CONTROL** onlookers
- **DIRECT ONE PERSON TO CALL 9-1-1** and to **REMAIN ON THE LINE**
- **APPOINT one volunteer to immediately begin C-Spine stabilization** and **DO NOT STOP** until ruled out by a qualified professional
- **APPOINT one volunteer to manually (with hands or equipment, if available) STABILIZE an arm or leg deformity** in its present position. If available, a trainer should take this position
- **DO NOT REMOVE HELMET** unless C-Spine protocol is followed and the threat of head/neck/spine injury has been ruled out by qualified personnel. **DO NOT GUESS!**
- **DIRECT** one or more volunteers to **CLEAR THE ROUTE** and to **FLAG** the ambulance directly into the scene
- **COMPLY** with the emergency crew's operations and **ASSIST** if requested. **ALLOW** any equipment/gear to go to hospital
- **ENSURE** that parents, guardians, or any other relevant parties are aware of the emergency and know the ambulance destination

Weather precautions & GCYL protocols:

The GCYL Inclement Weather Policy follows the current OHSAA "30-30 Rule". **When lightning is witnessed from the game or practice field with a thunder report within 30 seconds, all activities shall be suspended for 30 minutes AND participants must seek shelter in a safe structure or in vehicles.** All subsequent lightning and thunder events **RESTART THE CLOCK** until the weather event no longer affects the vicinity.

The default source for lightning strikes, tornado warnings, and other weather emergencies is the National Weather Service (NWS).

PRACTICES at Seton: **Program coordinators (and/or their appointees) are in charge** and will monitor weather conditions, determine when a hazard is present, and apply the "30-30 Rule" when necessary. An imminent emergency should be immediately communicated to head coaches, staff, and all parents ASAP.

HOME GAMES at Madeira HS: **GCYL officials are in charge** of determining hazards and are responsible for monitoring the 30-minute "safety timer". All Bulldogs staff members will defer to the decision of game officials per GCYL guidelines. An imminent emergency should be immediately communicated to head coaches, staff, and all spectators over the PA system.

As a VISITING TEAM: **Defer to the GCYL officials**, as in home games. If officials are not present (in the case of informal scrimmages), consult with the site host to find out if there is a protocol that includes an appropriate shelter. **If the host's emergency plans or the facility's shelters are unavailable, TAKE CHARGE AND ENACT THE 30-30 RULE.** Remember that when a safe structure is unavailable, vehicles can provide the next best option for shelter...see next page.

VENUES with STRIKE DETECTION and TORNADO WARNING SYSTEMS: **All GCYL officials and Bulldogs staff will defer to a venue's detection and alert system when present.** Known venues include Madeira HS, Mariemont HS, Milford HS, and other public schools in the area that are integrated with the NWS alert system. In the event that a system malfunction (or if "oversensitivity" is suspected), the officials and representatives from both teams may confer to determine the safest plan of action for all participants in attendance.

Lightning Action Plan:

MONITOR changing weather conditions continually (or assign the task to a volunteer that is able to stay in constant contact).

If lightning and other weather threats are very close or imminently approaching, **MAKE THE CALL FOR ALL IN ATTENDANCE TO SEEK SHELTER in a SAFE BUILDING**, defined as: 1) a building with structural walls, 2) built upon a foundation, and 3) containing both plumbing and electrical lines - which serves to deflect and/or diffuse a strike into negative ground.

IMMEDIATELY COMMUNICATE an emergency via all means available: PA System, text, email, team app, or direct verbal address to all participants in attendance.

At Seton Field, specifically **AVOID** the football shed and the pavilion. **The optimal shelters on campus are the school building and the church**. If unavailable, advise sheltering in vehicles as the next best alternative.

At Madeira HS Field, specifically **AVOID** using the space under the bleachers as shelter from lightning. **The optimal shelter on campus is any space inside the school building, including the gym, auditorium, or weight room**. If unavailable, advise sheltering in vehicles as the next best alternative.

As a VISITING TEAM, seek the advice of the home team or venue officials and defer to their safety policies. If policies are unavailable, or if advice is questionable or non-present, **TAKE CHARGE AND MAKE THE CALL FOR THE SAFETY OF ALL IN ATTENDANCE**. Always err on the side of safety!

Tornado Action Plan:

ALERT LEVEL 1

Tornado Watch: "Conditions are favorable for tornado formation". *Outdoor activity may continue so long as weather conditions are continually monitored and an action plan can be immediately enacted. Be aware and alert that lightning precautions may take earlier precedence*

ALERT LEVEL 2

Tornado Warning: "Possible tornado on the ground, or radar evidence of a tornado in the area". *Based on the warning perimeter, all outdoor activities must cease and all participants are advised to seek immediate shelter*

ALERT LEVEL 3

Tornado Emergency: "Tornado confirmed and actively threatening in the immediate area." *All outdoor activities in the vicinity must cease and all participants are directed to seek immediate shelter*

When necessary, **MAKE THE CALL FOR ALL IN ATTENDANCE TO SEEK SHELTER in a SAFE BUILDING**, defined as: 1) a building with structural walls, 2) built upon a foundation, and 3) containing both plumbing and electrical lines - which serves to deflect and/or diffuse a strike into negative ground. Avoid windows and close doors when possible.

IMMEDIATELY COMMUNICATE an emergency via all means available: PA System, text, email, team app, or direct verbal address to all participants in attendance.

At Seton Field, specifically **AVOID** the football shed and the pavilion. **The optimal shelters on campus are the school building and the church.** If unavailable, advise sheltering in vehicles as the next best alternative.

At Madeira HS Field, specifically **AVOID** using the space under the bleachers as shelter. **The optimal shelter on campus is any space inside the school building, including the gym, auditorium, or weight room.** If unavailable, advise sheltering in vehicles as the next best alternative.

As a VISITING TEAM, seek the advice of the home team or venue officials and defer to their safety policies. If policies are unavailable, or if advice is questionable or non-present, **TAKE CHARGE AND MAKE THE CALL FOR THE SAFETY OF ALL IN ATTENDANCE.** Always err on the side of safety!

CALLING 9-1-1

IN ANY SCENARIO, BE PREPARED TO MAKE AN EFFECTIVE CALL...



- **Call (or direct a caller) 9-1-1 immediately to activate an emergency response.** If possible, the caller should stay on the line until emergency responders arrive. In a serious situation, request that the dispatch supervisor or a police officer join the 911 call
- **Clearly state the address** and be descriptive about the exact location of the emergency ("main field", "North stadium bleachers", etc.)
- **Identify yourself by name** and state that you are in a position to address and/or help to manage the crowd
- **Be aware and alert to those who may need assistance in an emergency situation, such as elderly, handicapped, etc. and appoint personnel to assist if evacuation is necessary**

FIRE



- **Call 9-1-1**
- **Activate** the building fire alarm and notify occupants
- **Evacuate** the building and/or clear the area around the fire. Be aware of the route from which fire department crews will arrive and clear onlookers from the surrounding area
- **Attempt to use a fire extinguisher** if available. Use the P.A.S.S. method:

PULL pin out of handle

AIM at base of flames

SQUEEZE trigger all of the way

SWEEP back and forth at base of flames

URGENT SITUATION:

(suspicious person, package, activity, or bomb threat)



- **Call 9-1-1**
 - **STAY ON THE LINE** and request that the dispatch supervisor or a police officer join the 911 call
 - **REPORT** updates/changes continually
- **Use discretion** if necessary so as not to escalate a situation with a potentially violent suspect
- **Inform staff** of the situation and determine the best course of immediate action. Different situations may call for varying approaches:
 - **PUBLICIZE** the situation for the safety of those in attendance using all means available (PA system, verbal address, text, team app, etc.)
 - **DISCRETION** may be advised for some situations. **SEEK ADVICE** from the 911 operator if unsure
 - **EVACUATE** all participants from the area. Appoint personnel to **MANAGE** a safe, orderly operation using volunteers at exits and bottleneck points
 - **SHELTER IN PLACE** (difficult in an open outdoor venue). Seek dispatcher advice
- If a **BOMB THREAT** exists, immediately make a public announcement to **turn off all electronics including cell phones**
- **DIRECT personnel** to monitor and manage venue exits and bottleneck points
- **COOPERATE** with and assist police if requested

ACTIVE SHOOTER/ OTHER WEAPON



ACTIVE SHOOTER

- **Call 9-1-1**
- **STAY ON THE LINE** and request that the dispatch supervisor or a police officer join the 911 call
- **REPORT** updates/changes continually
- **Inform staff of the situation** and determine the best course of immediate action. Different situations may call for varying approaches:

A **AVOID** - Evacuate participants as soon and as safely as possible

D **DENY** - Lock or block doors and gates, turn off lights, silence phones

D **DEFEND** - Distract, Attack, Subdue

- When safe, **DIRECT** personnel to monitor and manage venue exits and bottleneck points
- When safe, **DIRECT** personnel to assist those in need, such as elderly, handicapped, etc.

**UPON POLICE ARRIVAL, ALL PERSONNEL
STAND DOWN AND ALLOW CONTROL OF THE
SCENE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- **COOPERATE** with police officers and assist if requested
- **IDENTIFY YOURSELF** as the caller and/or as the person in charge. **State that you are able to address the public by PA, phone, text, etc. if requested**