

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Back and muscle strain
from manual handling



Injuries from collisions
with other pedestrians,
equipment or structures



Slip, trip and fall injuries as a result of rushing

The defibrillator is located:

Blank space for recording the location of the defibrillator.

Response to a cardiac-arrest call

Safety Task Card STCGE 27

Unit Managers – use page overleaf to list any hazards and control measures specific to your site which are not listed below

Safe System of Work

1. Only respond to a cardiac-arrest call if you have been trained to do so.
2. You must be physically fit and able to carry approximately 7kg without hindrance or concern for your health.
3. Response should be by two porters: one to attend area and one to collect the defibrillator.
4. The defibrillator pack must be carried according to the manufacturer's guidelines (back-pack or across body) to leave hands free when running.
5. Be aware of the increased risk of collision due to moving at speed – use verbal warnings to alert others to your presence and be cautious at corridor junctions and when opening doors.
6. To reduce the risk of falls, hold onto hand rails where possible when travelling up or down stairs – do not jump steps.
7. Where there is a relevant agreement in place, the patient should be taken to the nearest ward or department to be treated by medical personnel.
8. In non-healthcare settings an ambulance should be called as soon as the response is started.
9. Notify your manager if you have any concerns regarding the response.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.

Response to a cardiac arrest call continued

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List any additional hazards or risks you have identified and control measures required to manage these.

SOP (Standard Operating Procedures)