

Performance Evidence

There must be demonstrated evidence that the candidate has completed the following tasks at least once in line with state/ territory regulations, first aid codes of practice, ARC guidelines and workplace procedures:

Conducted a hazard assessment and identified strategies to minimise risk

Demonstrated safe manual handling techniques

Assessed airway, breathing and responsiveness of casualty

Performed at least two minutes of uninterrupted CPR on both an adult and an infant resuscitation manikin placed on the floor, demonstrating the following techniques on each:

- checking for response and normal breathing
- recognising abnormal breathing
- opening and clearing the airway
- using correct hand location, compression depth rate in line with the ARC recommended ratio of compressions and ventilations
- acting in the event of regurgitation or vomiting
- following single rescuer procedure, including the demonstration of a rotation of operators with minimal interruptions to compressions

Followed the prompts of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

Provided an accurate verbal report of the incident

Responded to at least one simulated resuscitation scenario contextualised to the candidate's work-place/community setting.

Knowledge Evidence

The candidate must be able to demonstrate essential knowledge required to effectively complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage tasks and manage contingencies in the context of the work role.

This includes knowledge of:

State/territory regulations, first aid codes of practice and workplace procedures including:

- ARC Guidelines relevant to the provision of CPR
- safe work practices to minimise risks and potential hazards
- infection control principles and procedures including use of standard precautions
- requirements for currency of skill and knowledge

Legal, workplace and community considerations, including:

- need for stress-management techniques and available support following an emergency situation
- duty of care requirements
- respectful behaviour towards a casualty - own skills and limitations
- consent
- privacy and confidentiality requirements
- importance of debriefing

Considerations when providing CPR, including: - airway obstruction due to body position

- appropriate duration and cessation of CPR - appropriate use of an AED
- chain of survival
- standard precautions

Basic anatomy and physiology relating to:

- absence of normal breathing
- anatomy of the external chest
- physiology relating to response/consciousness - upper airway anatomy and effect of positional change