Afghanistan Mine Action Standards - AMAS 07.03

Third Edition April 2011 Version 2, April 2017

Medical Support and Casualty Evacuation

Directorate of Mine Action Coordination (DMAC)

Post Box: 520 Kabul - Afghanistan

Website: www.dmac.gov.af

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Medical Support and Casualty Evacuation

1. Introduction

Demining has inherent dangers, however by ensuring demining personnel are adequately prepared and supported and that safe work practices are applied, the level of risk can be minimised. Provision of good medical support to demining operations is one of the ways of ensuring that demining personnel are adequately prepared and supported.

Medical support is not just about support for the tasks themselves. Medical support also includes all of the preparatory and preliminary requirements to ensure that demining staff are fit to work and have confidence in their organizations to look after them in an emergency.

Medical support shall be appropriate to the threat.

2. Scope

This standard describes preventative actions as well as emergency and evacuation procedures. To assist the planning and delivery of medical services, annexes to this standard have been provided to detail equipment schedules, emergency procedures, reports and other specialized data.

3. Medical Checks for Prospective Employees

Personnel employed on demining operations shall be fit for the work they undertake. They shall not have existing medical conditions that may affect their work or the support provided to or by them in an emergency.

All personnel recruited for mine action in Afghanistan shall be medically checked by a qualified doctor prior to employment. The medical check shall ensure that the prospective employee has no illnesses, infections or allergies that would affect their ability to carryout their intended duties.

All records of medical checks of prospective employees should be available with mine action organizations. An example of a Duty Fitness Medical Examination is attached at Annex A to this AMAS.

For demining personnel, the pre-employment medical check shall ensure that the prospective employee has:

- a) Good eyesight, and
- b) Good hearing in both ears.

4. Medical Support for Demining Staff

All demining staff shall receive medical support as follows;

a) <u>Routine Medical Support:</u> Demining organisations shall make provisions for routine medical support for their staff both in the field and at base locations. Routine medical support includes the provision of treatment for illness, diseases and injuries. If this is not offered then staff should be paid a Monthly Medical Allowance.

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b) <u>Emergency Medical Support:</u> The emergency medical support system is structured to provide timely and effective medical support at the field site.

The method of evacuation in the event of an accident shall always be specified and understood by all personnel on site. The primary method of evacuation in Afghanistan is by road to the nearest hospital. Prior to entering the hazardous area all persons shall have their blood group recorded at the control point.

Organisations shall state the level of medical support to be provided for their teams. The following shall be considered:

- a) Every demining team shall include at minimum one trained and qualified medic¹ or paramedic. Team medics or paramedics and their equipment shall be sited within 5 minutes' travelling time of each demining team. Every team medic or paramedic shall have immediate access to an ambulance and driver. Team paramedics may be permitted to conduct demining operations, in this case the team shall include at least two team paramedics and shall be supported by, at minimum, a Field Medical Unit Medic sited within maximum 20 minutes travelling time to the demining team and casualty. A list of Medical Supplies to be carried by paramedics during demining operations is at Annex B to this AMAS.
- b) Sufficient medical supplies to stabilise large-scale shrapnel injury or traumatic amputation within 15 minutes and to provide surgery in a properly equipped hospital within 1 to 5 hours.
- c) Availability of Field Medical Officer (FMO) within 30 minutes travelling time of any demining team.
- d) Availability of CASEVAC vehicle on site for casualty evacuation. The CASEVAC vehicle should be a cross country capable vehicle equipped with basic medical equipment.
- e) Cover the cost of surgical care and treatment, including prosthetic limbs if required, for victims of demining accidents.

5. Staff Insurance Cover

All staff employed by mine action organizations in Afghanistan shall be provided with sufficient and adequate insurance coverage at no cost to the individuals. This should also cover short term workers and contractors involved in supporting demining operations. At minimum, insurance cover shall exist for all employees against death, disablement and injuries of work related accidents. The coverage shall include:

- a) Coverage for trauma orientated injuries and death:
- b) The minimal amount of compensation for total permanent disablement and death should be USD \$25,000;
- c) The partial permanent disablements shall be compensated according to the percentage of impairment and disability; and

¹ Medic is a term that is used frequently in the medical world and in general, it refers to anyone involved with medicine, whether a doctor or a nurse. Paramedics are trained and qualified individuals who can handle emergencies and traumas when there is no doctor or medic available.

d) Temporary complete and partial impairment and disability should be compensated on weekly indemnity basis.

6. Levels of Emergency Medical Support

The emergency medical support is based on four levels as described below:

<u>Level 1 Medical Support</u>: This is based on medical support at the accident site, and shall include at least one medic or paramedic providing required emergency medical support to the casualty at a First Aid point with access to a CASEVAC vehicle and driver.

<u>Level 2</u> medical support includes treatment at a basic emergency aid center capable of stabilizing the patient prior to evacuation. This will normally be performed at the site office by the Field Medical Unit (FMU) or at a local hospital. The Level 2 facility should ideally be located no more than 30 minutes from the accident site when travelling by road.

Casualty shall be stabilized and prioritized at L1 and should be evaluated, re-stabilized and reprioritized in L2

<u>Level 3</u> medical support will normally be treatment at a hospital that is capable of providing major surgery or specialized treatment. Such facilities shall be within five hours of the clearance site when travelling by road.

<u>Level 4</u> medical support includes post-operative injury care and medical welfare such as extended medical support in a hospital or at a rehabilitation facility.

7. Medical Staff

7.1 Team Medic or Paramedic

- a) A properly trained and qualified medic or paramedic shall be allocated to each demining worksite/team capable to provide immediate first aid assistance, stabilize and safely evacuate casualty from the hazardous area to Field Medical Unit and to appropriate medical centre for further treatment.
- b) The team medic shall be qualified on a 2 year course at the School of Nursing and have further two years of working experience in a surgical hospital.
- c) The team paramedic shall have completed a paramedic training course in accordance with DMAC accredited medical SOPs, and Paramedic Training Package (TMP) and shall also receive minimum of 10 days revision course after each three months, and regular performance measurement by their medical officer.
- d) Paramedic training course shall not be less than four weeks duration; including classroom and practical activities, followed by a comprehensive evaluation at the end of the training in order to make sure that they are sufficiently capable of providing first aid to the casualty immediately after incident, and can safely evacuate the victim from a demining worksite to a field medical unit and a medical centre for further treatment.
- e) Selection of individuals for paramedic position shall be based on below criteria:

- a. Graduated from a high school or equivalent, and be able to read, write and understand national languages properly, and can read English words, required medical terms and medicines names.
- b. Shall get minimum of 70% scores in paramedic training course.

7.2 Field Medical Unit (FMU) Medic

- a) The FMU medic shall at minimum be qualified on a 2 year course at the School of Nursing and have a further two years of work experience in a surgical hospital or above.
- b) FMU medic is responsible for monitoring and maintaining all medical equipment and supplies including keeping an accurate register of all medicines administered and patient details.

7.3 Field Medical Officer (FMO)

- a) The FMO shall be a qualified Medical Doctor (MD) or Medical Bachelor and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) from a medical university recognized by the Afghanistan medical council.
- b) The FMO shall be an advisor to the demining organizations on all medical matters including;
 - i. The establishment of the FMU as soon as possible if it requires relocating.
 - ii. Visiting operational sites and advising on the establishment and equipping of the First Aid Point and detailing any special responsibilities to the paramedics.
 - iii. Ensuring that the FMU ambulance is correctly equipped and maintained.
 - iv. Ensuring that all FMU medical equipment is maintained.
 - v. The FMO is responsible for advising on the health, hygiene and sanitation of the organizations field camp including confirming:
 - vi. The quality of the water source.
 - vii. The camp is not sited near fly and mosquito breeding areas.
 - viii. The sighting of latrines.
- c) The FMO shall maintain the stock register of drugs, equipment and the drugs expense account;
- d) The FMO shall ensure that a detailed statement of injuries is submitted to the DMAC Quality Management Department and related regional office for any demining accidents.
- e) Each ten demining team should be supported by a medical doctor

7.4 Senior Medical Officer (SMO)

a) The SMO holds a qualification of MD or MBBS from a medical university approved by the Afghanistan medical council.

- b) The SMO is the medical advisor on matters of health to the Director or Program Manager of mine action organisations working in Afghanistan.
- c) Details of the SMO Terms of Reference (TOR) should be provided in an organizations SOP's when submitted for accreditation.

8. Medical Staff Recruitment

In order to improve the medical services within mine action programme of Afghanistan and avoid jeopardy to life of those who need medical services, it is mandatory that all mine action organizations shall only recruit qualified medical personnel.

The recruitment of medical personnel within Implementing Partners (IP) should be conducted through a Medical Selection Board whose members will consist of:

- a) SMO of IP conducting recruiting.
- b) A SMO of any of IPs sister NGOs

9. Medical Training Courses

It is essential that all medical staff maintain their qualifications and skill level through refresher training. All organisations shall plan to conduct refresher training annually for their medical staff.

The following are examples of medical training that should occur:

- a) Orientation Course
- b) Refresher Course
- c) Paramedic Revision Course
- d) Basic First Aid Training for Field Personal

10. Basic First Aid Training for Field Personnel

Basic First Aid Training is a requirement for all field personnel. Each mine action organization medical officer shall prepare the training package and submit it for approval to the DMAC for review and approval.

The trainee should be able to:

- a) Immediately assess a patient ABC's (Airway, Breathing, and Circulation),
- b) Perform Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR),
- c) Manage bleeding,
- d) Apply splints to fractures, and
- e) Casualty carrying techniques.

11. Casualty and Medical Evacuation

Casualty and medical evacuation applies to all types of accidents and incidents involving serious injury or illness, affecting mine action personnel not just as the result of a mine accident. In all cases, planning and implementation shall be undertaken in a way that ensures the patient receives the most appropriate level of medical care in the shortest possible time. In Afghanistan the primary means of evacuation is by road however evacuation by air should also be considered.

12. Priority Evaluation for Casualty Evacuation

The following priorities shall be used to describe the casualty's condition so that the need for casualty evacuation and the method of evacuation can be evaluated:

a) Priority One:

If the casualty may lose a limb/ eyesight or die if hospital treatment is not received within 6 hours, or

If road evacuation is likely to worsen the casualty's condition to such an extent that it may result in the casualty's death.

b) Priority Two:

If the casualty is seriously ill or injured and may die if hospital treatment is not received within 6 to 12 hours, or If the casualty may lose their eyesight if hospital treatment is not received within 6 to 12 hours.

c) Priority Three:

If the casualty is ill or injured but the condition is not life threatening and the casualty requires to be moved to an external medical facility (that is not part of the mine action program) for treatment.

d) Priority Four:

If the casualty is ill or injured but the condition is not life threatening and the casualty can be treated on site by a team paramedic or at an FMU.

In most situations, casualties are given a priority assessment on the following two occasions:

Initial prioritization occurs at the incident scene when the team paramedic performing the treatment makes an assessment and assigns a priority to the casualty, and

When the casualty is re-prioritized by the FMO when being treated at an FMU.

In situations where FMU support is not available the paramedic performing the treatment should prioritise the casualty for evacuation.

13. Procedure in the Event of an Accident

The following procedure should occur in the event of an accident:

a) Stop all work and inform the supervisor and team paramedic that an accident has occurred.

- b) The team leader shall organise other team members to clear around the casualty, if he is lying in an unclear area, and move the casualty to a safe area.
- c) The team leader or supervisor shall immediately inform the organisation headquarters and the DMAC Regional Office that there has been an accident.
- d) The team paramedic shall administer first aid and arrange evacuation by stretcher from the safe lane to first aid post and than to the evacuation vehicle or ambulance.
- e) Transport the casualty to the next level medical facility (FMU or hospital) or to a helicopter landing site (if a helicopter is available) with the team paramedic continuing to monitor and treat the patient.
- f) Transfer the patient to the hospital under the supervision of the team medic or the FMO/ Doctor.

Note: If communications are lost with the HQ then the patient should be evacuated by road to the nearest hospital.

g) The demining organisations HQ shall deliver the written casualty report to DMAC within 24 hours of the accident occurring. This should be following up initial report passed verbally via phone, HF or VHF radio immediately after accident. An example of a Demining Casualty/Damage Report is attached at Annex D to this chapter.

14. Actions by Team Leaders Following an Accident

The following actions should be taken by team leaders following an accident:

- a) Account for all personnel and make sure no one else has been injured.
- b) Close off the lane or area of the accident where the deminer was working.
- c) Account for all equipment and stores belonging to the injured deminer, but do not move any equipment directly involved in the accident until after the investigation team gives its permission. Post sentries to guard equipment if necessary.
- d) All work should cease for the day and the team should return to its camp location.
- e) Gather all personal who witnessed the accident or worked in the immediate area and assist them to compile written statements on what they saw.
- f) Offer support to those personnel who may be suffering from shock as a result of the accident.
- g) The injury/treatment record should be completed prior to evacuate the casualty see Annex E
- h) Collect the injured person's personal belongings and equipment and secure them.

15. Disposal of Medical Waste

All demining organisations are obligated legally to dispose of medical waste in such a manner that it does not cause pollution or present a threat to the local community. Medical waste shall be disposed of in a medical incinerator or if this is not possible, the waste burnt and then buried

16. Health and Hygiene

MAPA Medical personnel are trained in field health and hygiene; therefore their advice should be sought with regard to health and hygiene issues.

Responsibilities:

- Supervisors are responsible for the health and hygiene practices of all personnel. They are shall seek advice from medical officers regarding health and hygiene planning, implementation and monitoring
- b) Team leaders are responsible for the hygiene practice of team members and should regularly monitor the health of team members. Team leaders should seek health and hygiene advice from team paramedic.
- c) All personnel are responsible for their own health and hygiene and should remain vigilant to ensure the risk of illness and diseases is minimized and contained and treatment is timely and appropriate for the circumstances.
- d) NGOs Senior Medical Officers are responsible for providing advice on health and hygiene for all personnel.

Annex A

DUTY FITNESS MEDICAL EXAMINATION FORMAT

NGO NAME									Orig Date		
Medical Section	,								Date		
Medical Section	1									_	
	Revised:										
DUTY FITNESS		_	_								
			e strictly confidenti	al							
and will become	part of your me	dical record.									
Name:					F/Name:						
Age:		1	$F \boxtimes M \boxtimes$		Date of la	ast physical exa					
Marital status:	☐ Sino	gle 🗌 Partne	ered 🛛 Married	☐ Se	eparated	☐ Divorced	☐ Wie	dowed			
PERSONAL HEA	ALTH HISTORY	′									
Childhood illness	: Meas	sles Mump	s Rubella	Chicke	enpox	Rheumatic Fe	ever	Polio			
Immunizations ar	nd 🗵				⊠ Pneu	monio					
dates:	Tetan	nus			Pileu	IIIOIIIa					
	⊠ Hepa	titis			⊠ Chick	kenpox					
	⊠ Influe	enza			□ MMR						
List any medical	problems that o	ther doctors ha	ve diagnosed								
Surgeries:											
Year:	Reason:									Hospital	
Other hospitalizations											
Year:	Reason:									Hospital:	

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												ı			
Have you ever had		n?												Yes	⊠ No
Please turn to next	page														
Do you have any al	llergies to medicati	ons?													
Name of the Drug	?		Re	Reaction You Had?											
REVIEW OF SYST															
·				LION					L BE		PT STRICTLY CONFI		1	_	
General	Weight Loss		Yes	Щ	No	Weight Gain		Yes		No	Fatigue		Yes		No
Appearance	Fever		Yes	닏	No	Night Sweet		Yes		No				_	
Skin	Rashes		Yes		No	Pruritus		Yes		No	Impetigo		Yes		No
Head	Trauma		Yes		No	Dizziness		Yes		No	Syncope		Yes		No
Eye	Vision		Yes		No	Excessive Tearing		Yes		No	Cataract		Yes		No
Ear	Hearing Changes		Yes		No	Tinnitus		Yes		No	Pain(h)	\boxtimes	Yes		No
	Discharge		Yes		No	Vertigo		Yes		No					
Nose	Sinus Problem		Yes		No	Epistaxis		Yes		No	Polyps		Yes		No
	Sense of Smell		Yes		No										
Throat	Bleeding Gum		Yes		No	Lesion On Tonsils		Yes		No	Mucosa Lesion		Yes		No
Respiratory System	Chest Pain ®		Yes		No	Dyspnoea		Yes		No	Dry Cough		Yes		No
	Hemoptysis		Yes		No	Sneezing		Yes		No	Productive cough		Yes		No
CVS	Chest Pain		Yes		No	Orthopnea	\boxtimes	Yes		No	Exertional Dyspnoea	\boxtimes	Yes		No
	PND		Yes		No	Claudication		Yes		No	Peripheral Oedema		Yes		No
GIS	Dysphagia		Yes		No	Nausea		Yes		No	Vomiting		Yes		No
	Diarrhoea		Yes		No	Constipation		Yes		No	Melina		Yes		No
	Jaundice		Yes		No	Food		Yes		No	Hematemises		Yes		No

		1					1		1	1				•	
						Intolerance									
Genitourinary System	Frequency		Yes		No	Urgency		Yes		No	Dysuria		Yes		No
	Heamaturea		Yes		No	Poly urea		Yes		No	Discharge		Yes		No
	Impotence		Yes		No										
Endocrine System	Poly depsia		Yes		No	Polyphagia		Yes		No	Temperature Intolerance	\boxtimes	Yes		No
	Changes In Hair Or Skin Texture		Yes		No										
Musculoskeletal	Arthralgia		Yes		No	Trauma		Yes		No	Joint Swelling		Yes		No
	Limitation In Range or Motion		Yes		No	Back pain		Yes		No					
Peripheral Vascular	Varicose Veins		Yes		No	Intermittent Claudication		Yes		No	Thrombophlebitis History		Yes		No
Hematology	Anemia		Yes		No	Bleeding Tendency		Yes		No	Easy Bruising	\boxtimes	Yes		No
Nervous	Syncope		Yes		No	Seizures		Yes		No	M Weakness		Yes		No
	M co- ordination		Yes		No	Memory		Yes		No	Sleep Pattern		Yes		No
	Emotional Disturbances		Yes		No										
Psychiatric															
PHYSICAL EXAMIN	ATIONS														
All questions contain	ed in this questio	nnai	re are o	optio	nal a	nd will be kept stric	ctly c	onfider	ntial.						
General Appearance	Mood					Unusual Position									
Vital Signs	Вр					PR			Т						
Skin															
Node	Location					Size					Tenderness				
	Motility														
Head															
Eyes	Conjunctiva					Enophthalmos			Pupil Size						

	Reactivity			Visual Activity R E		RE			LE		
Ears	Test Hearing			Discharge(E)		Yes		No	Tympani Membrane		
Neck	Nodes	Yes	No	Masses		Yes		No	Thyroid		
	Bruit	Yes	No								
RS	Inspection			Palpation					Precaution		
CVS	Inspection©			Palpation					Auscultation©		
GIS	Inspection			Palpation					precaution		
	Auscultation										
UGS	Inspection			Palpation					Precaution		

Medical Examiner:						
Date of Examination:						
Address:						
Signature:						
Senior Medical Officers Comment:						
Signature:	Date:					

List of Medical Supplies which should be carried by Paramedics during De-mining Operations

Annex B

S/ N	Items	Qty	Remarks				
I. Oral I	Drugs						
1	Tab. Paracetamol 500 Mg (Panadol)	10x2					
2	Tab. Dispirin 300mg	10x2					
3	ORS	5 Pak					
II. Medi	icine	,					
4	Inj. Adrinalin 1:1000	2 Amp					
5	Inj. Avil	2 Amp					
6	Inj. Rozaday 1g	2 Vial					
7	in Dexamethason	5 Amp					
8	Inj. Dicloran	3 Amp					
9	Inj. Hydrocortisone 100mg (Sulo-Cortef)	2 Amp					
10	Inj. Hyoscine (No-Spa)	2 Amp					
11	Inj. Metachloperamide (Maxolon)	2 Amp					
12	Inj. Pentazocine30mg (Sosegan)	2 Amp					
13	Water for Injection	5 Amp					
14	Xylocain With Adrenalin 2% 50ml	1 Vial					
III. I.V F	luids						
15	Dextrose 25% 10ml	10					
16	Dextrose 5%	1					
17	Mix (Dextrose 5%+ NaCl 0.9%) 1000 ml	1					
18	Normal Saline (NaCl 0.9%) 1000 ml	1					
19	Ringer Lactate 1000ml	1					
IV. Dru	gs for External Use (Solutions, Creams, Oint	ments)					
20	Alcohol Spirit 450ml	1 Bottle					
21	Dettol soap	1					
22	Polyfax skin Ointment 20gm	1 Tube					
23	Genticyn Eye/Ear drop	2					
24	Hydrogen Peroxide 450ml	1 Bottle					
25	Lignocain gel	1 Tube					
26	Polyfax Eye Ointment	1 Tube					
27	Pyodine 450ml	1 Bottle					

V. Dres	ssing, Suturing Material and Material for inj	ection				
28	Adhesive plaster	2 R				
29	Chromic Catgut No-0 W/ needle	2				
30	Chromic Catgut No-2/0 W/ needle	2				
31	Cotton wool 100mg	1				
32	Crepe bandage (5cm, 10cm, 15cm)	9				
33	Disp Plastic gloves	1 Pak				
34	Disp syringe 20cc	1				
35	Disp syringe 10cc	3				
36	Disp syringe 3cc	3				
37	Disp syringe 5cc	3				
38	Gauze bandage (5cm, 10cm, 15cm)	12				
39	IV cannula N0 18	2				
40	IV cannula N0 20	2				
41	Silk No 1/0 with cutting needle	2				
42	Sterile gauze 10 x 10 cm	10x 20 Pieces				
43	Sofra-tulle	1 box				
44	Surgical gloves (7.5 & 8)	2 pair				
45	Tourniquet for IV Injection	1				
46	Tourniquet for stop bleeding	1				
47	Triangular bandage	4				
48	Uni-plaster	20 Strips				
VI. Sur	gical Instruments					
49	Artery forceps	4				
50	Bowl	1				
51	Dissecting forceps w/tooth	1				
52	Dissecting forceps without/tooth	1				
53	Tissue scissors	1				
54	Dressing scissors	1				
55	Kidney tray S/L	2				
56	Knife handle No-4	1				
57	Kocher forceps	2				
58	Needle holder	1				
59	Sterilizer, Small size non electric	1				

60	Surgical blade No-20	6	
61	Syringe Box (Steal) Medium Size	1	
VII. Oth	ers		
62	Airway 03-04-05	3	
63	B. P. Apparatus	1	
64	Bed Folding	1	Per team
65	Bed Sheet	1	Per team
66	Blanket	1	Per team
67	Сар	1	Not mandatory in all sites
68	Cramer Wire (Splint) Small, Medium, Large	4	
69	Emergency Medical Kit box	1	
70	First Aid Box	1	
71	Folding Chair	1	Not mandatory in all sites
72	Folding Table	1	Not mandatory in all sites
73	Foley catheter 16	1	
74	Fresh Boiled Water	5 Lt	Per team
75	Iv Stand	1	
76	Macintosh Sheet	1	
77	Medical Mask	1	
78	Pillow	1	Per team
79	Stethoscope	1	
80	Stretcher (mountains stretcher with belts)	1	Per team
81	Tent	1	Per team, not mandatory
82	Thermometer Sublingual	1	
83	Torch	1	
84	Umbrella	1	Not mandatory
85	Urine bag	1	
86	White Coat	1	Each medic
87	Ambulance Vehicle	1	

Annex C

CASUALTY EVACUATION VEHICLE (AMBULANCE VEHICLES) WITH 2 WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

- 1) Ambulances shall have good suspension, be cross-country capable and may be air conditioned.
- 2) Shall have at least one stretcher, pillow and two blankets
- 3) Shall be properly equipped with the following:
 - a) Infusion giving stand or hook,
 - b) B.P. apparatus and stethoscope,
 - c) Battery or foot operated sucker,
 - d) Emergency light, and
 - e) Instruments and dressings to cover any emergency.
- 4) Should be equipped with oxygen cylinder with regulator, tubing, mouth, and nosepiece,
- 5) First Aid box containing cardiac and breathing revival drugs:
 - a) Anti cholinergic and antispasmodic drugs,
 - b) Antipyretic, analgesic and anti-allergic drugs, and
 - c) Anti-diabetic emergency drugs.

Annex D

Example of a Demining Casualty/Damage Report

(Note - This is an example report when both casualties and equipment damage occurs)

From:

To:

Date & Time:

Subject: **DEMINING CASUALTY/DAMAGE REPORT**

- 1) Agency, Site Office/Project Number, Team Number.
- 2) Location (Province, District, Village).
- 3) Date and Time of incident.
- 4) Name and father's name of injured people and positions (deminer, surveyor, driver etc).
- 5) Description of injuries.
- 6) Treatments given.
- 7) Current condition of casualties.
- 8) Casualty priorities.
- 9) Evacuation Routes and Destinations.
- 10) Equipment/facilities damaged.
- 11) How incident occurred.
- 12) Any other information including;
 - a) Did the incident occur in a cleared, safe or contaminated area?
 - b) Device Type (if known)?
 - c) A list of the owners of the equipment/property/facilities that were damaged?
 - d) Other information?

Note: In case of non demining casualty change the subject

Annex E

INJURY AND TREATMENT RECORD

1) Casualty Description								
Name	_ ID No	Age	Bloc	od group				
Injury occurred:				•				
Date:/								
Severity of Injury: MINOR SEVERE FATAL DEAD								
Cause of injury: GSW	MI SHELL	BOMB	BURNS	OTHER				
2) Observation								
Appearance:								
Temperature:	Normal		Cool	Hot				
Skin:								
Color:	Normal		Pal	Cyanosed				
Jaundice:				•				
Condition:	Normal		Dry	Moist				

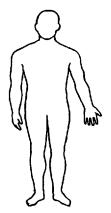
Blood loss: Slight Moderate Severe

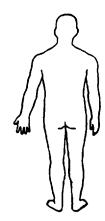
Glasgow Coma Score							
Eye Opening (E)	Verbal Response (V)	Motor Response (M)					
4=Spontaneous	5=Normal conversation	6=Normal					
3=To voice	4=Disoriented conversation	5=Localizes to pain					
2=To pain	3=Words, but not coherent	4=Withdraws to pain					
1=None	2=No wordsonly sounds	3=Decorticate posture					
	1=None	2=Decerebrate					
		1=None					
Tota	al = E+V+M						

Pupil: Reacting Not reacting Constricted Dilated

Injury:

Code	Meaning
А	Abrasions
AM	Amputation
В	Burn
D	Dislocation
F	Fracture
F	Fragment (foreign body)
Н	Haemorrhage
IF	Internal Haemorrhage
L	Laceration
LO	Loss of Function





3) Treatment

Medical Aid Con	nmenced	:	(time)						
Initial vital signs	at injury	site:							
Time:	Pulse:		_BP:		Resp:				
Oxygen Given:		Yes	No						
Haemorrhage Co	ontrol:	Tourniquet	Pressure	Bar	ndage	Elevation	Not Applicable		
Intravenous Infu hours	sion:	Yes	No	lf `	Yes: T	ïme comme	enced:		
Fluid Type:	uid Type: Volu			me	ne Infused: ml				
Analgesic Given: Yes No If Yes: Time given: hours							ırs		
Туре:				_ D	ose: _			mg	
Fractures Splint	ed?			Y	es[]	No []	Not Applicable	[]	
Wounds Irrigated and Dressed? Yes [] No [] Not Applicable []									
Medications Giv	en:								
DATE/TIME	MEDICA	TION GIVE	N		DOS		ROUTE		

Other treatment or remark	s:		
Time casualty departed injur	ry site:		hours.
Vital signs immediately prior	to departure:		
Time: Pulse:	BP:	Resp:	
Report Prepared By:			
Position:			
Signature:			