

First aid & medical emergency



First Aid means immediate assistance and care to an injured or ill person, which could be given by anybody without

an educational medical background, while waiting for regular medical intervention.

! It is important to organize at all sites an emergency chain to provide First Aid and professional medical care as soon as possible.

✓ Every site must ensure that efficient **First Aid is provided in less than 5, better 3 minutes** after the incident.

✓ A medical emergency plan must be defined onsite (including Site-specific hazards if any). Appropriate emergency response must rehearsed by drills on a regular base depending on the size and the hazards of the Site.



Minimum requirements

The Site is responsible to ensure an adequate first-aid and medical emergency response on time :

- ✓ The Site ensures there is a **clear procedure** for contacting emergency medical service.
- ✓ The Site assesses the needs on **first-aid responders** according to the onsite specific situations (risks, emergency medical service response time,...) and ensures their continuous training.
- ✓ The Site performs **drills** including scenarios **with injured persons**.
- ✓ The first-aid responders are trained on the **Site-specific risks**.
- ✓ Specific **antidotes** are available when necessary.
- ✓ The Site informs **emergency medical providers** (e.g. local hospital) on the Site's hazards requiring specific medical measures (e.g. acute intoxications).



More details on Syensqo recommendations on first-aid and medical emergency response are available in the guideline

[IND-HSE-OH-13.01-GUI](#).

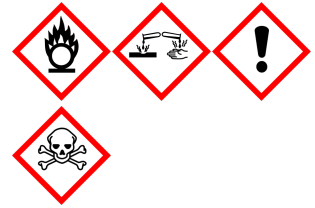
Syensqo OH network also developed an additional guideline [IND-HSE-OH-14 GUI Medical case management](#), for site use.

Training

- ✓ If necessary the Site should organize trainings for First Aiders with the support of the occupational health (OH) team.
- ✓ "Best in class" means the Site is able to organize special trainings encouraging every employee to give basic life support.
i *First-aid recommendations in case of heart attack (heart failure) : [video](#) from the American Heart Association on cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).*

Site-specific risks

- i** - If the **risk assessment onsite** identifies hazards requiring special medical attention and treatment, it has to be communicated.
 - The OH team should be involved these risk assessments and in the definition of the appropriate treatment of specific medical hazards (e.g. HF, Phenol, burns, chlorine, etc.)



 - **Advanced first aid responders** trained for treatment of specific hazards - are necessary, and a special training must also be organized with the support of the OH team.

- In this framework the OH team must also provide risk-related information and trainings to external medical staffs, like ambulances and nearby hospitals, and provide them with special antidotes if necessary.

 To support the OH teams on Site, the global coordinating health team has developed **special guidelines** that can be useful for these trainings:

- First aid and medical recommendations in case of acute exposure to **chlorine** ([IND-HSE-OH-10.02-GUI](#))
- First aid and medical recommendations in case of acute exposure to **phenol** ([IND-HSE-OH-10.03-GUI](#))
- First aid and medical recommendations in case of acute exposure to **fluorine, HF and other fluorides** ([IND-HSE-OH-10.06-GUI](#))
- First aid and medical recommendations in case of **burns** ([IND-HSE-OH-10.08-GUI](#))
- First aid and medical recommendations in case of exposure to **heat or severe climate conditions** ([IND-HSE-OH-10.10-GUI](#))

First-aid kits

The Site is responsible for providing appropriate and/or risk-related First Aid kits. These First Aid kits must be checked regularly and re-filled if necessary.



The Medical coordinator of your region



OH homepage