

# MERT: Medical Emergency Response Team

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The right response can save a life!





Mission Possible



# Emergency Team Procedure

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1. Upon receiving the call, office staff will ask the caller who the victim is, what type of emergency, and the location of emergency.
2. MERT members will be instructed via radio, phone, or PA to report to the location of the emergency. Don't forget your Go Bag, Emergency Medication Kit, and the AED!
3. Office staff will announce on the PA that the building is now in a soft lockdown (per building procedure).

# Emergency Response During COVID-19

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Apply PPE before approaching the victim:

- Gloves
- Procedure Mask
- Face Shield
- Gown

# Emergency Team Procedure

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3. The first team member to arrive on the scene becomes the TEAM LEADER

The team leader designates team members as:

RUNNER

REPORTER

CROWD CONTROL

FIRST AID



# Emergency Team Procedure

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4. Notify office staff of further instruction:

Call 911

or

911 not needed

Parent/guardian should be notified as soon as possible

Call the School Nurse!



# Standing Medical Orders

Dr. Awesome Pediatrician, Medical Advisor

First Aid Orders

STOCK MEDICATIONS in District

Aspirin: possible heart attack (adult only)

EpiPen: suspected anaphylactic reaction

Glucose tabs: suspected low blood sugar

Naloxone: suspected opioid overdose

AED: Lifepak CR2



# Severe Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis

**Mouth** - Itching, tingling, swelling of lips, tongue, mouth

**Throat** - Tightening of throat, hoarseness, hacking cough

**Skin** - Hives, itchy rash, swelling of face or extremities

**Gut** - Nausea, abdominal cramps, vomiting, diarrhea

**Lung** - Shortness of breath, repetitive coughing, wheezing

**Heart** - Thready pulse, low BP, fainting, blueness, pale





# Severe Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis

The severity of symptoms can change rapidly!

Epinephrine:



Student specific or standing order



Asthmatic: Higher risk for severe reaction! Get inhaler and have them use it!

Antihistamine: Part of standing medical orders for allergic reaction.

Call 911!

# Asthma

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Triggers: Weather, illness, exercise, allergies

Symptoms: Difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough

Complains of chest tightness

Use of accessory muscles

Trouble talking in full sentences

Lips or nails turning blue or grey

Decreased level of consciousness



# Asthma

PPE!

School Asthma Care Plan:

Green, Yellow, Red Zones

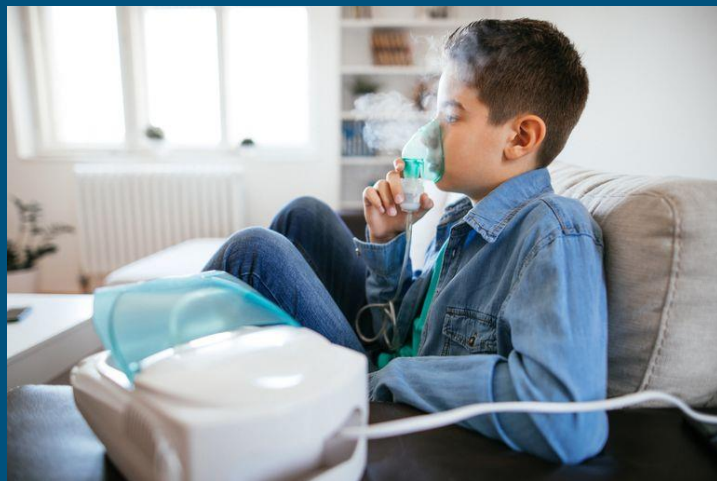
Rescue Inhaler: Don't forget to prime it

Use a spacer if available, not likely aerosolized

Assist student with relaxation breathing

Stay with the student

Nebulizers: contact parent to take student home to treat



# Diabetes Emergency

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Hypoglycemia: Blood sugar below 70 mg/dL

## Symptoms:

Shaking

Sweating

Dizziness

Unconscious

Seizure

Fast heartbeat

Anxious

Hunger

Impaired vision

Headache

Irritable

Weakness, fatigue



# Diabetes Emergency

## Hypoglycemia Treatment:

Check blood sugar

15 grams fasting acting carbohydrate (4 oz. juice, 3-4 glucose tabs)

Retest blood sugar in 15-20 minutes

**If unable to eat, drink, or swallow or is unconscious or having a seizure**

**Give GLUCAGON and Call 911!**



# Heart Attack

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Signs of possible heart attack:

Chest discomfort

Discomfort in other parts of body: one/both arms, back, neck, jaw, abdomen

Shortness of breath

Cold sweat, nausea, or lightheadedness

Anxiety

Feeling of impending doom



# Heart Attack

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ADULTS with signs of possible heart attack:

Give 4 Aspirin 81 mg chewable tablets

Do not give if allergic to aspirin, they have a bleeding disorder, or have an active stomach ulcer, or are under 18 years old

Call 911!

Be prepared to give CPR and use the AED if needed!



# Opioid Overdose

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2017 Wisconsin Act 29: may administer an opioid antagonist to any pupil or other person who appears to be undergoing an opioid-related drug overdose if, as soon as practicable, the school bus operator, employee, or volunteer reports the drug overdose by dialing 911 or EMS .

...is immune from liability for his/her acts or omissions in administering a drug to a pupil or other person unless the act or omission constitutes a high degree of negligence.



# Naloxone Administration

- Recognize
- Respond
- Reverse
- Refer



# Seizure Emergency

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Remain Calm!

Remove hazards from the environment

If no sign of head, neck or back injury, position victim on their side. Place a blanket or sweatshirt under the head

Record time seizure started and type of activity seen

No history of seizures: Call 911

Seizure history: Refer to seizure plan

Monitor breathing and pulse



# Seizure Emergency

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Most emergency seizure medications are administered when a seizure lasts a designated amount of time. Make sure you track the time!



Nasal



Buccal



Rectal

# Housekeeping

1. Arrange for someone to cover your class when you are called to an emergency
2. Keep your kit stocked. Replace worn out or missing items
3. Make sure you have the correct size gloves
4. Keep a copy of the health concerns list in your kit
5. Keep your kit in a safe place
6. Stay current on CPR and first aid certification and emergency medication administration

# After the Emergency

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Office staff will call an “All Clear”

Document, document, document!

Emergency response report

Medication log

Incident report

Debriefing meeting

Confidentiality!

