

**Northern Invitational Mine Rescue Contest  
Rochester, NY – June 13, 2008  
First Aid Discount Guide for #3 Judge**

**All of the checks below must be made in the order indicated by the numbers. If any mistakes are made in either the primary or secondary survey, the team will be assessed a 4 point discount for failure to adequately examine and assess patient.**

**Primary Survey**

**NON-Responsive Patients:**

- \_\_\_ 1. Establish responsiveness.
- \_\_\_ 2. Establish an open airway. Then LOOK, LISTEN, and FEEL for breathing.
- \_\_\_ 3. Check for a carotid pulse.

**At this point, with the three “dead miners” (Don Adams, Don Knotts, and Drew Carey) give team the appropriate “body” placard and tell them that the patient is dead (maximum 4 discounts for each body if first 4 steps of primary assessment are not completed).**

- \_\_\_ 4. Look for control of all major bleeding.

**Secondary Survey**

- \_\_\_ 1. Neck - gently feel and look for any abnormalities.  
Check for medical alert necklace.
- \_\_\_ 2. Head - without moving the head, check for blood in the hair, scalp lacerations, and contusions (bruises). Gently feel for possible bone fragments or depressions in the skull.
- \_\_\_ 3. Chest - check the chest for cuts, impaled objects, fractures, and penetrating (sucking) wounds by observing chest movement.
- \_\_\_ 4. Abdomen - gently feel the abdominal area for cuts, penetrations, and impaled objects, observing for spasms and tenderness.
- \_\_\_ 5. Lower back - feel for deformity and tenderness.
- \_\_\_ 6. Pelvis - check for grating, tenderness, bony protrusions, and depressions in the pelvic area.
- \_\_\_ 7. Genital region - check for any obvious injury.
- \_\_\_ 8. Lower extremities - check for discoloration, swelling, tenderness and deformities which are sometimes present with fractures and dislocations. Stroke soles of feet to check for paralysis.
- \_\_\_ 9. Upper extremities - check for discoloration, swelling, tenderness and deformities which are sometimes present with fractures and dislocations. Stroke palms to check for paralysis. Check for medical alert bracelet.
- \_\_\_ 10. Back surfaces - injuries underneath the victim are often overlooked. Examine for bony protrusions, bleeding, and obvious injuries.

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**At this point, with Jerry Seinfeld and Andy Griffith (patient behind the “barricade”), give team the placard containing the following information:**

*“The miner is unconscious with no apparent injuries.”*

**To avoid 4 discounts for failure to properly treat injury:**

With the described symptoms (unconscious), the team must follow the prescribed treatment for preventing shock **(listed in Brady’s pg. 312 – 313 see attached)**.

**Each unconscious miner must wear an apparatus.** At the appropriate time, the team will be told by the No. 3 Judge to simulate donning the face piece on the patient. If the team does not choose to place an apparatus on the patient, they will be docked 50 points by Judge #3 for “improperly protecting survivor from toxic gases” (UG - Rule 9d).

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