



# LEARNING OUTCOMES

## FAA LEVEL 3 AWARD IN EMERGENCY FIRST AID AT WORK

(England, Wales and Northern Ireland)

## AWARD IN EMERGENCY FIRST AID AT WORK AT SCQF LEVEL 6

(Scotland)

Unit 1 title	Emergency First Aid in the Workplace	
Ofqual/Qualifications Wales/CCEA Regulation unit code	Y/615/8504	
SQA Accreditation unit code	UL20 04	The Qualification consists of one unit
GLH (Guided Learning Hours)	6 hours	Qualification Number (QAN)
TQT (Total Qualification Time)	7 hours	Ofqual/Qualifications Wales/CCEA Regulation 603/2080/1
Credit value	1	SQA Accreditation R529 04

LEARNING OUTCOMES The learner will:	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA The learner can:
1. Understand the role and responsibilities of a first aider	<b>1.1</b> Identify the <b>role and responsibilities</b> of a first aider <b>1.2</b> Identify how to minimise the risk of infection to self and <b>others</b> <b>1.3</b> Identify the need for <b>consent</b> to provide first aid
2. Be able to assess an incident	<b>2.1</b> Conduct a scene survey <b>2.2</b> Conduct a primary survey of a casualty <b>2.3</b> Summon appropriate assistance <b>when necessary</b>
3. Be able to provide first aid to an unresponsive casualty	<b>3.1</b> Identify <b>when to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)</b> <b>3.2</b> Demonstrate <b>CPR</b> using a manikin <b>3.3</b> Justify when to place a casualty into the <b>recovery position</b> <b>3.4</b> Demonstrate how to place a casualty into the recovery position <b>3.5</b> Identify how to <b>administer first aid</b> to a casualty who is experiencing a <b>seizure</b>
4. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty who is choking	<b>4.1</b> Identify when choking is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mild</li> <li>• severe</li> </ul> <b>4.2</b> Demonstrate how to administer first aid to a casualty who is choking
5. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty with external bleeding	<b>5.1</b> Identify the severity of external bleeding <b>5.2</b> Demonstrate how to control external bleeding
6. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty who is in shock	<b>6.1</b> Recognise a casualty who is suffering from <b>shock</b> <b>6.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty who is suffering from shock
7. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with minor injuries	<b>7.1</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• small cuts</li> <li>• grazes</li> <li>• bruises</li> <li>• small splinters</li> </ul> <b>7.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty with minor burns and scalds

### Additional information

**Role and responsibilities** – may include reference to: preventing cross infection, the need for recording incidents and actions, safe use of available equipment, assessing an incident, summoning assistance, prioritising treatment, dealing with post incident stress.

**Others** may include a casualty receiving first aid, work colleagues, other people within the workplace environment.

**Consent** - learners should be aware of the need for consent on a continual basis when providing first aid. Implied consent can be assumed when treating an unresponsive casualty.

**When necessary** – learners should be able to evaluate a situation to determine when to summon further assistance and what type of assistance to request.

**When to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation** – must include agonal gasps.

**CPR** must include 'correct placement of AED pads' and 'follows AED instructions'.

**Recovery position** – a position that maintains a stable open draining airway.

**Administer first aid** – provide appropriate help to a casualty, manage the situation and seek appropriate assistance when necessary.

**Seizure** – relates to a generalised seizure. *First aiders should be suspicious of cardiac arrest in any casualty presenting with seizure.*

**Shock** – hypovolaemic shock (resulting from blood loss).