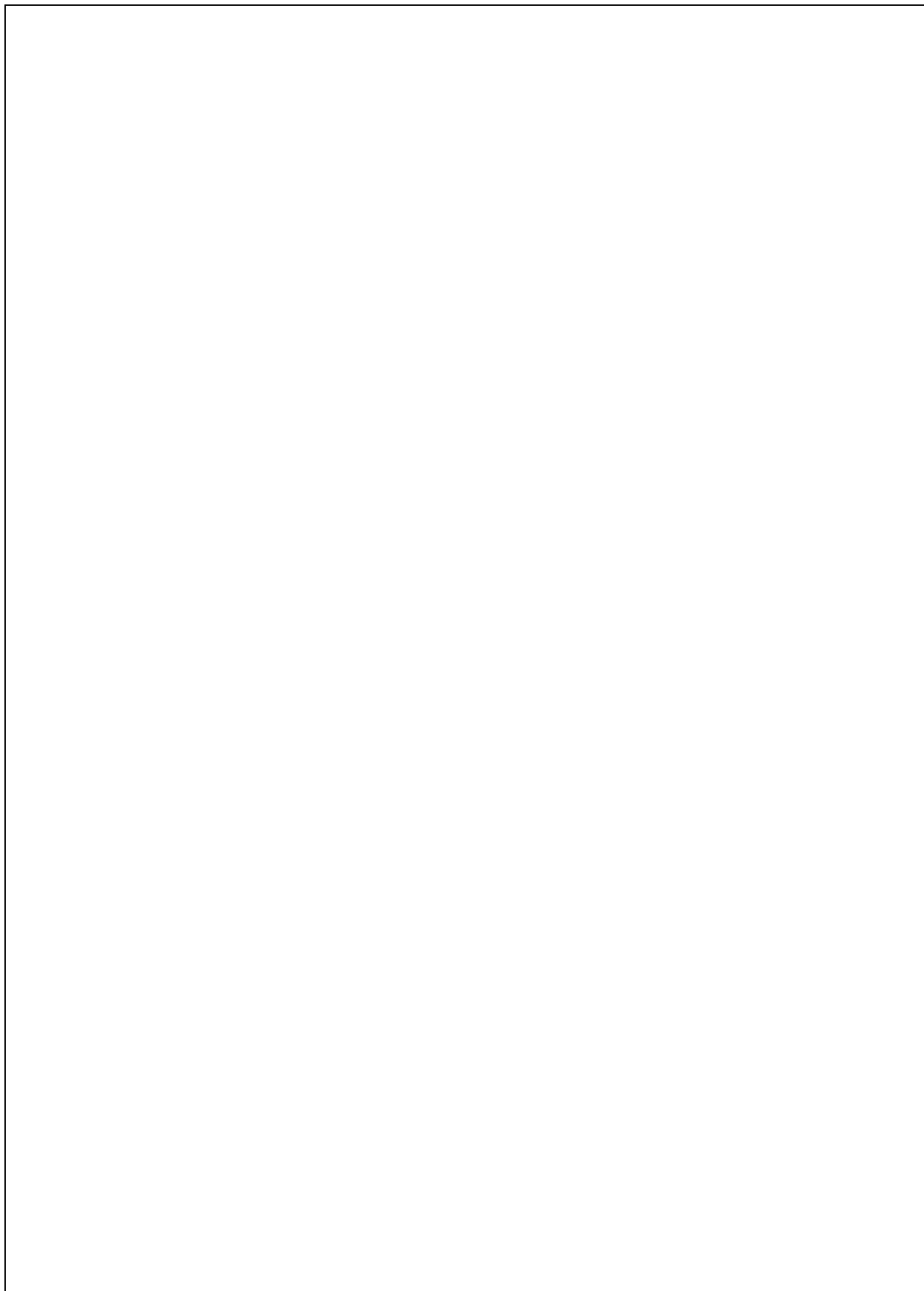
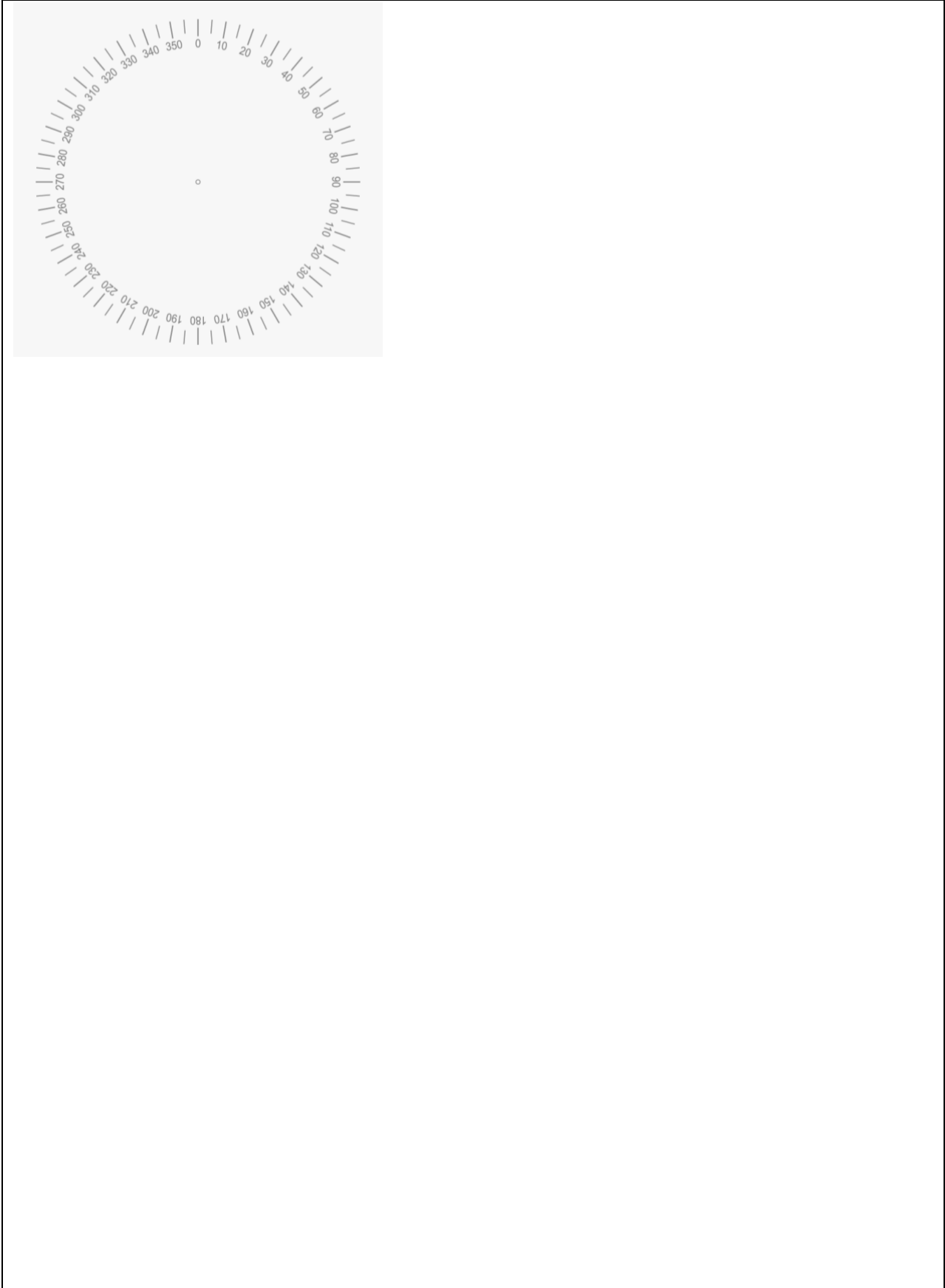




## Witness Diagrams



Witness Diagrams



## MEDICAL TREATMENT WITNESS RECORD

It is important to document the information gathered about a casualty.

The information is passed on to medical crews to assist them in determining a trend.

The information should be passed on in a specific order as the same sequence is passed onto the triage nurse then onto the doctors.

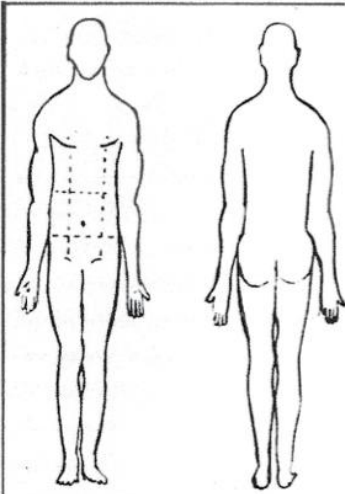
- Name, age (in years), and sex of the casualty
- What is the presenting problem
- How did it happen? (mechanism)
- Where - pattern of injury, location of pain
- Past medical history
- If they are on medication
- Any known allergies
- Time of their last meal

**This can be remembered by the acronym AMPLE.**

- Allergies
- Medication
- Past medical history
- Last meal
- Events

### Levels of Pain

It is difficult to determine a casualty's level of pain as people have different pain thresholds. A system that is used extensively throughout the world is a numerical system. The casualty is asked to imagine a scale from 0 to 10. Zero (0) being the least amount of pain and 10 being the greatest. The casualty is then asked to rate the pain that they are feeling, the level is recorded out of 10 e.g. 6/10.

<b>Name:</b>		<b>Next of kin details:</b>			<b>DOB:</b>	
		<b>F</b> Fracture  <b>L</b> Laceration  <b>A</b> Abrasion  <b>S</b> Swelling  <b>H</b> Haemorrhage  <b>T</b> Tenderness  <b>C</b> Contusion  <b>D</b> Dislocation  <b>B</b> Burn  <b>P</b> Pain			<b>1. Primary Survey</b> Manage all life threatening conditions DRSABCD – control bleeds Consider mechanisms of injury and spinal	
					<b>2. Oxygen Position Reassure</b> Consider shock Oxygen on. Time of application if possible Position for recovery – lateral if required Reassurance/Tone of voice/AMPLE	
					<b>3. Vital Signs Survey</b> Time take Pulse Respiration Level of consciousness. AVPU	
					<b>4. Secondary Survey</b> Systematic head to toe examination for injuries that weren't initially life threatening but may become life threatening	
					<b>5. Central Nervous System</b> Assess vision (PEARL) and hearing Record neurological deficit (altered sensitivity to touch) assess coordination	
<b>Time</b>	<b>Pulse</b>	<b>Respiration</b>	<b>AVPU</b>	<b>O<sub>2</sub> On</b>	<b>Stiffneck Fitted</b>	<b>Mechanism of Injury</b>
<b>Allergies:</b>						
<b>Medication:</b>						
<b>Past medical history:</b>						
<b>Last meal/ate:</b>						
<b>Events leading up to:</b>						
<b>Signs (you can see):</b>						
<b>Symptoms (they can feel):</b>						
<b>Principles of extrication:</b> 1. Maintain spinal alignment. 2. Minimal body twisting.						
<b>Level of entrapment (by injuries or physically entrapped):</b>						
<b>Appliance/Name:</b>				<b>Date and Time:</b>		

