

The New First Aid at Work & Emergency First Aid at Work Qualifications

Summary of Changes

As you may be aware, both the Level 2 Award in Emergency First Aid at Work and Level 3 Award in First Aid at Work qualifications will be converted onto the Regulated Qualification Framework (RQF) on **1st October 2017**. Any Learner **starting** one of these courses on or after that date must undertake the NEW RQF qualifications.

Whilst the majority of the learning outcomes and assessment criteria have only been altered slightly, there are a few things that Qualsafe Awards Centres need to be aware of, which include:



1

Change of Level

The Level 2 Award in Emergency First Aid at Work has changed to a Level 3 qualification following review by the First Aid Awarding Organisations Forum. The change reflects the autonomy and accountability of the role, which is in line with other First Aid qualifications.

2

Choking Casualty Practical Assessment

A **new practical assessment** in choking has been introduced, which includes some questions on the recognition of choking and treatments. You will need a suitable choking rescue trainer vest/manikin to assess Learners. Full details of how to deliver this new practical assessment can be found in the *NEW Guide to Assessing First Aid Qualifications*, which is available on the *Centre Downloads* section of the Customer Portal.

3

CPR and safe use of an AED Practical Assessment

This practical assessment now contains an extra oral question on agonal gasps.

4

Unconscious casualty Practical Assessment

This practical assessment now contains an extra oral question on why you would place someone in the recovery position.

5

Multiple Choice Question Paper

The multiple choice question paper for unit *Emergency First Aid in the Workplace* is now 15 questions (with a pass mark of 11).

6

Management of fractures Practical Assessment

This practical assessment now contains an oral question on when to use each type of sling.

7

Secondary Survey Practical Assessment

This practical assessment is now **only to be demonstrated on a conscious casualty**. The new qualification unit states that *a head to toe survey must be conducted on a casualty with a continually monitored or protected airway e.g. a conscious casualty or a casualty placed in the recovery position.*

The QA clinical team agree that this change not only increases the fairness and reliability of assessment, it is clinically safer and more useful for first aiders to learn the secondary survey on a conscious casualty. This change reduces the risks associated with first aiders attempting complex assessments when they need to be concentrating on Airway and Breathing.

Full details of how to deliver this new practical assessment can be found in the *NEW Guide to Assessing First Aid Qualifications*, which is available on the *Centre Downloads* section of the Customer Portal.

New Qualification Units

Unit 1: Emergency First Aid in the Workplace

(Level 3 Award in Emergency First Aid at Work and Level 3 Award in First Aid at Work)

Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>	Additional information	
1. Understand the role and responsibilities of a first aider	1.1 Identify the role and responsibilities of a first aider 1.2 Identify how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others 1.3 Identify the need for consent to provide first aid		<p>Role and responsibilities: may include reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Others may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casualty receiving first aid • Work colleagues • Other people within the workplace environment <p>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.</p> <p>When necessary: Learners should be able to evaluate a situation to determine when to summon further assistance and what type of assistance to request.</p> <p>When to administer Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR): must include agonal gasps.</p> <p>CPR must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Correct placement of AED pads’ and • ‘Follows AED instructions’ <p>Recovery position: a position that maintains a stable open draining airway.</p> <p>Administer first aid: Provide appropriate help to a casualty, manage the situation and seek appropriate assistance when necessary.</p> <p>Seizure: relates to a generalised seizure. First aiders should be suspicious of cardiac arrest in any casualty presenting with seizure.</p> <p>Shock: hypovolaemic shock (resulting from blood loss)</p>
2. Be able to assess an incident	2.1 Conduct a scene survey 2.2 Conduct a primary survey of a casualty 2.3 Summon appropriate assistance when necessary		
3. Be able to provide first aid to an unresponsive casualty	3.1 Identify when to administer Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) 3.2 Demonstrate CPR using a manikin 3.3 Justify when to place a casualty into the recovery position 3.4 Demonstrate how to place a casualty into the recovery position 3.5 Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty who is experiencing a seizure		
4. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty who is choking	4.1 Identify when choking is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild • Severe 4.2 Administer first aid to a casualty who is choking		
5. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with external bleeding	5.1 Identify the severity of external bleeding 5.2 Demonstrate how to control external bleeding		
6. Know how provide first aid to a casualty who is in shock	6.1 Recognise a casualty who is suffering from shock 6.2 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	7.1 Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small cuts • Grazes • Bruises • Small splinters 7.2 Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty with minor burns and scalds		
		Simulation	Simulation is permitted in this unit. The following ACs must be assessed by practical demonstration: 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 3.4, 4.2, 5.2.



Unit 2: Recognition and Management of Illness and Injury in the Workplace

(Level 3 Award in First Aid at Work only)

Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>	Learning outcomes <i>The Learner will:</i>	Assessment criteria <i>The Learner can:</i>
1. Be able to conduct a secondary survey	1.1 Identify the information to be collected when gathering a casualty history 1.2 Demonstrate how to conduct a head to toe survey	8. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with anaphylaxis	8.1 Identify common triggers for anaphylaxis 8.2 Recognise suspected anaphylaxis 8.3 Identify how to administer first aid for a casualty suffering from anaphylaxis
2. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected injuries to bones, muscles and joints	2.1 Recognise suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures and dislocations • Sprains and strains 2.2 Identify how to administer first aid for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fractures and dislocations • Sprains and strains 2.3 Demonstrate how to apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A support sling • An elevated sling 	9. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected major illness	9.1 Recognise suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart attack • Stroke • Epileptic seizure • Asthma attack • Diabetic emergency 9.2 Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty suffering from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart attack • Stroke • Epileptic seizure • Asthma attack • Diabetic emergency
3. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected head and spinal injuries	3.1 Recognise a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head injury • Spinal injury 3.2 Identify how to administer first aid for suspected head injury 3.3 Demonstrate how to administer first aid for suspected spinal injury	Additional information	Head to toe survey: must be conducted on a casualty with a continually monitored or protected airway (e.g. a conscious casualty or a casualty placed in the recovery position). Recognise: to include signs and/or symptoms of the condition and/or where appropriate mechanism of injury. Administer first aid: Provide appropriate help to a casualty, manage the situation and seek appropriate assistance when necessary. Head injury: includes concussion, compression and skull fracture. The Learner is not expected to differentiate between these conditions. Asthma attack: may include assisting a casualty to use a spacer device and to take their own inhaler. Diabetic emergency: should focus on the condition of hypoglycaemia.
4. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected chest injuries	4.1 Recognise a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flail chest • Penetrating chest injury 4.2 Identify how to administer first aid for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flail chest • Penetrating chest injury 	Simulation	Simulation is permitted in this unit. The following ACs must be assessed by practical demonstration: 1.2, 2.3, 3.3.
5. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with burns and scalds	5.1 Identify the factors that affect the severity of burns and scalds 5.2 Identify how to administer first aid for burns involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry heat • Wet heat • Electricity • Chemicals 		
6. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with an eye injury	6.1 Identify how to administer first aid for eye injuries involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust • Chemicals • Embedded objects 		
7. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with sudden poisoning	7.1 Identify the routes that poisons can take to enter the body 7.2 Identify how to administer immediate first aid to a casualty affected by sudden poisoning 7.3 Identify sources of information for treating those affected by sudden poisoning		