



## ADVENTURE KIDS

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### Room Emergency Response Procedure

#### TEAM ROLE

When a room emergency arises it is our job to stay calm and collected and respond with critical thinking that produces a positive outcome for the family involved. The way we respond to an emergency can and will impact the outcome. A calm and collected approach will give a person the ability to make better critical thinking decisions, help everyone else stay calm, re-enforce the release of faith by yourself and others surrounding you. Adversely, if we respond with a strong emotional outburst other will do the same and invite emotion to lead the situation versus the Holy Spirit.

#### WHAT IS DEFINED AS AN EMERGENCY:

- A child has a severe illness or accident during service. Example: seizure, stroke, extreme chest pain, passes out, vomits, urinates blood, stops breathing(choking), a physical accident occurs where the child is incapacitated in any way.

#### WHAT IS NOT DEFINED AS AN EMERGENCY:

- A child bleeding from a scrape or something that can be easily taken care of with bandages.
- Bloody noses unless the child's nose doesn't stop bleeding after a few minutes of inactivity. At that point have the service coordinator get the parent involved.
- Itching without any rash showing.
- When a child has a head injury without loss of consciousness and has a quick recovery.

#### What To Do In A Life Threatening Emergency:

- Stay Calm
- Asses the situation and immediately attempt to find out whether it is life threatening.
- If it is life threatening, call 911 immediately. Speak in faith life and health over the child. Do your best to care for the child until the ambulance arrives. Contact the service coordinator for the parents of the child and the service coordinator will contact the security / usher team to put the word out for a nurse or medical professional to help until the ambulance arrives. Do not move the child unless you are **100% sure** it will **not** worsen the situation. Have the room helper(with

assistance of the service coordinator) take the rest of the children in the room to the closest room and wait until the issue subsides.

- Regardless of how severe of an incident, write up an accident report of exactly what occurred with as much detail as possible. Give the accident report to the service coordinator.
- Collect yourself, spend a few minutes in prayer with the Father. When capable and time allows, find out where the rest of the kids were taken and bring them back to your room for their parents to pick them up.
- You may need to explain to parents that are picking up the rest of the children there was an emergency that took place in the room. You aren't allowed to share details to protect the child and family that was in the emergency. It's best to get ahead of the kids telling their parents and it looking like we were attempting to hide something.

#### **What To Do In An a NON-Life Threatening Emergency:**

- If it is **NOT** life threatening, but severe, immediately get the service coordinator involved to contact the parents and security. Do your best to bandage, or help the child in anyway possible. Bandages can be found in a cabinet or drawer in each room, and mounted on the wall. Use whatever is necessary to help the child from continued pain. Help the parent as needed once they arrive. Be calm with the parents once they arrive.
- Regardless of how severe of an incident, write up an accident report of exactly what occurred with as much detail as possible. Give the accident report to the service coordinator.
- Collect yourself, spend a few minutes in prayer with the Father. When capable and time allows, find out where the rest of the kids were taken and bring them back to your room for their parents to pick them up.
- You may need to explain to parents that are picking up the rest of the children there was an emergency that took place in the room. You aren't allowed to share details to protect the child and family that was in the emergency. It's best to get ahead of the kids telling their parents and it looking like we were attempting to hide something.

### **How To Assess The Situation:**

- Asses what condition the child is in.
  - Is the child breathing? If no, emergency
  - Is the child conscience? If no, emergency
  - Does the child have a pulse(heartbeat)? If no, emergency
  - Is the child swelling rapidly including the face or chest? If yes, emergency
  - Where is the child hurting or bleeding? Can it be stopped by bandage and pressure? If no, emergency
  - Does a child potentially require stitches? If yes, emergency
  - Can the child tell you what is wrong during the pain? If no, emergency
  - Is there something stabbing into the child more than a splinter? If yes, emergency
  - Can the child mobilize the hurt portion of their body, do they have any feeling where they are hurt? If no, emergency