



## Activity Report



Week commencing: 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2021

**Team Shift Activity:**

number of shifts:	3
number of taskings:	9
number of patient involvements:	8
number of governance procedures:	0

<b>Team Shift:</b>			
<b>Date:</b>	24/11	<b>Duration:</b>	07:29
<b>No. of taskings</b>	3	<b>Personnel:</b>	RHD, JT
<i>trauma</i>	1	<i>adult</i>	3
<i>medical</i>	1	<i>paediatric</i>	0
<i>cardiac arrest</i>	1		
<b>Pre-shift issues</b>	nil	<b>Post-shift issues</b>	nil
<b>Pre-comments</b>	Drugs RHD stock	<b>Post-comments</b>	nil

Case	Age	gender	type	Job description	S/D	Scene time	Total time	General interventions	Governance interventions	Adverse events
1	54	male	trauma	29D02L RTC - motorcycle vs pickup	no	-	-	yes	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i> Examination and observations. Back pain in context of chronic back problems. Conveyed as a precaution. No major trauma suspected. ["Assisted Transfer"]									
2	79	female	arrest	Cardiac Arrest	no	-	-	yes	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i> Cardiac arrest in frail patient with aortic stenosis ALS commenced but discontinued when DNAR produced by family.									

3	58	female	medical	Seizure	no	-	-	yes	no	nil
				<i>Additional comments:</i> Prolonged seizure despite diazepam via PEG. Previous CVA, meningitis and chronic lung disease. DVT. Anxiety, depression. PEG, urinary catheter, bedbound. "Functional neurological disorder" ? Infected PEG entry site. Abdo pain, distended abdo, ? Obstructed. ["Assisted Transfer"] History, examination. Diazepam 15mg (total) IV, Levatiracetam 1.2g IV, 2.5mg midazolam en-route Conveyed to Morriston with pre-alert						

key – Res = responder, S/D = stood down?, time = hour:mins

<b>Team Shift:</b>				
<b>Date:</b>	25/11	<b>Duration:</b>	08:22	
<b>No. of taskings</b>	2	<b>Personnel:</b>	IB, ST	
<i>trauma</i>	1	<i>adult</i>	1	
<i>medical</i>	1	<i>paediatric</i>	1	
<i>cardiac arrest</i>	0			
<b>Pre-shift issues</b>	POM Drug checks - some smashed/illegible/OOD - corrected		<b>Post-shift issues</b>	nil
<b>Pre-comments</b>	nil		<b>Post-comments</b>	Quiet shift Cuisine: five guys

Case	Age	gender	type	Job description	S/D	Scene time	Total time	General interventions	Governance interventions	Adverse events
1	2	male	medical	Asthma attack, difficulty breathing	no	-	-	no	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i>			Call from GP surgery, increased work of breathing and hypoxic (sats 90%) Ventolin nebs and prednisone already given, History, Examination and Observations Observations stable, but persistent hypoxia, and minimal distress advice given to paramedics transferred to hospital without assistance Allocated/mobile 1545, at scene 1607, clear 1614						
2	29	female	trauma	Motorcyclist vs stationary car	no	-	-	no	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i>			Misbalanced on moped, low speed into stationary vehicle - no significant damage to vehicles - right leg injury - bruising History/examination/observations all satisfactory - ambulatory at scene Recall and review advise given Patient and family happy for discharge Call: 1740, mobile: 1740, at scene: 1812, clear: 1835						

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<b>Team Shift:</b>					
<b>Date:</b>	27/11	<b>Duration:</b>	09:15	<b>Personnel:</b>	RHD, AW-E
<b>No. of taskings</b>	4				
<i>trauma</i>	1	<i>adult</i>	4		
<i>medical</i>	2	<i>paediatric</i>	0		
<i>cardiac arrest</i>	1				
<b>Pre-shift issues</b>	Drugs not taken. Utilised Rob Davies personal issue drugs		<b>Post-shift issues</b>	Advisory notice on car - "park assist unavailable. Service required"	
<b>Pre-comments</b>	nil		<b>Post-comments</b>	nil	

Case	Age	gender	type	Job description	S/D	Scene time	Total time	General interventions	Governance interventions	Adverse events
1	31	female	medical	Unconscious	no	-	-	yes	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i> Amber call became red. Alcohol plus unknown tablets. Booked into premier inn with person unknown. Found by father intoxicated and displaying apnoeic episodes. History, examination, and observations. GCS improved over next 10 minutes. Conveyed by EA to Morriston due to concern of unknown ingestion in context of chronic use of alcohol.									
2	92	female	arrest	Cardiac Arrest	no	-	-	yes	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i> Residential home resident. Witnessed cardiac arrest by care home staff. Immediate CPR. On arrival CPR in progress. ["IV access", "Advanced life support"] First rhythm slow PEA. Airway secured with iGel. Adrenaline x2. Continuing PEA with broadening and slowing rate. Decision made to stop due to futility. ROLE.									
3	35	female	trauma	RTC. Car vs Wall	no	-	-	yes	no	nil
	<i>Additional comments:</i> Complaining of chest and abdominal pain. Self-extricated to neighbouring house. ["IV access"] History, examination, and observations. Pain to lower left ribs. No evidence of haemodynamic compromise. Major trauma tool negative. Conveyed to local ED by EA.									

4	24	male	medical	Male breathing but not conscious. ?Spiked.	yes	-	-	no	no	nil
<i>Additional comments:</i>				Stood down on route						

*key – Res = responder, S/D = stood down?, time = hour:mins*



<b>Solo Activity:</b>	active responders:	SB 5858, CB 664, SB 5854
	number of taskings:	5
	number of patient involvements:	5
	number of governance procedures:	1
	Tasking Types:	
	<i>trauma</i>	4
	<i>medical</i>	0
	<i>cardiac arrest</i>	1
	<i>other</i>	0
	<i>adult</i>	4
	<i>paediatric</i>	0

Case	Res	Date	Age	gender	type	Job description	S/D	Scene time	Total time	General interventions	Governance interventions	Adverse events
1	SB5858	22/11	79	male	trauma	Wheelchair vs Car	no	-	-	no	no	nil
						<i>Additional comments:</i> Wheelchair user rolled down driveway, hit car and ejected from chair Lying on floor, assessed, stood up, had small lac to head, no loc, on steroids and apixaban. Had some skin flap wounds that unfortunately I couldn't do much about. Public place and lack of that sort of kit. Discharged to care of daughter, who will drive pt to UHW.						
2	CB664	23/11	74	male	arrest	Cardiac Arrest	no	-	-	no	no	nil
						<i>Additional comments:</i> 09E01 - patient had been unwell during the previous day and had vomited in his wife's presence and then collapsed. Aystole initially then PEA. DC shock for one episode of VF. As per ALS algorithm + LUCAS - brief periods of ROSC x 3 but by the time I arrived the patient had already had 8mg (1:10000) adrenaline + bolus doses of 10mcg when ROSC achieved. The personnel first on scene had hoped that I would be able to provide cardiac ultrasound but this not available to me. ROLE after ~90 mins of attempted resuscitation.						
3	SB5854	25/11		male	trauma	RTC	no	00:39	02:59	yes	yes	nil
						<i>Additional comments:</i> High speed collision. Car v Tree. Unrestrained.						

	<p>Initial reports suggested unconscious but breathing. On arrival of RRV patient displaying agonal respiration. Subsequent cardiac arrest.</p> <p>Rapid extrication from vehicle assisted by Fire and Rescue.</p> <p>Patient initially mechanical trapped due to massive intrusion into the driver compartment.</p> <p>HOTT resuscitation protocol commenced by paramedics.</p> <p>Chest compressions.</p> <p>iGel</p> <p>Bilateral Pneumofix needle decompression</p> <p>18G Cannula</p> <p>2 x Adrenaline 10 ml 1/10,000 given by the time I arrived.</p> <p>O/E Asystolic traumatic cardiac arrest</p> <p>No catastrophic external haemorrhage</p> <p>A= Airway = secured with 4/0 iGel ETCO2 = 1.7</p> <p>B = Breathing = bilateral needle decompression</p> <p>C=Asystole</p> <p>D = GCS 3 Fixed Dilated pupils, Eyes open, bilateral corneal desiccation.</p> <p>E = Limbs attached, no obvious deformity bruising to chest, facial trauma with bleeding from nose and mouth.</p> <p>["IV access"] ["Immobilisation"]</p> <p>Airway = secured by way of 4/0 iGel = ETCO2 reading 1.7, MILS.</p> <p>Bilateral Thoracostomies performed by myself. Both lungs inflated.</p> <p>At this time no fluid had been given. I placed 14g cannula in RACF, and 500 ml WARM saline was given</p> <p>Tranexamic acid 1000 mg, Third dose of Adrenaline 10 ml 1/10,000, Pelvic binder</p> <p>At next rhythm check = Narrow complex with ROSC rate 90, palpable carotid</p> <p>EMRTS arrived</p> <p>iGel converted to COTT., Blood products given</p> <p>Assisted transfer to UHW</p> <p>last update = Brain Dead on ITU</p> <p>["IV access"] ["Immobilisation"]</p>
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						<p>["Simple Thoracostomy"]</p> <p>location: Supine on road beside vehicle</p> <p>indication: traumatic arrest</p> <p>procedure: Bilateral</p> <p>findings: Both lungs inflated</p> <p>complications: nil</p> <p>comments: non aseptic technique. further contamination form engine oil at scene</p> <p>On reflection.</p> <p>1. Bilateral Thoracostomies = I did not use aseptic technique, and the incisions were further contaminated at scene by the copious amounts of engine oil that covered everything!</p> <p>2. Pelvic binder is a haemorrhage control device, and should be put on as soon as is practically possible. There was a delay in applying the binder.</p> <p>3. conversion of asystole to narrow complex with ROSC troubles me. did we have a loose lead ? Interventions between rhythm checks were bilateral Thoracostomies and 500 ml of warm saline. what are other peoples experiences with Traumatic asystolic cardiac arrest suddenly converting to narrow complex ROSC.</p>
4	SB5854	26/11	42	female	trauma	<p>Pedestrian v 4x4 Car</p> <p>no</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>yes</p> <p>no</p> <p>nil</p>
					<p><i>Additional comments:</i></p> <p>Patient knocked down, and 4x4 went over her.</p> <p>Initially dragged from under car by passerby.</p> <p>Initial reports = unconscious</p> <p>On arrival = in EA</p> <p>Airway secure, breathing, verbalising</p> <p>Auscultation of chest = air entry bilaterally, but surgical emphysema on RIGHT anterior chest wall</p> <p>BP in the 140/90 range</p> <p>GCS = E3 V3 M5 = 11/15</p> <p>Large boggy swelling over RIGHT occipitoparietal region</p> <p>Grazes to knees and right thigh, Right side of chest.</p> <p>Congenital malformation of RIGHT arm with evidence of previous surgery.</p> <p>["Immobilisation", "Assisted Transfer"]</p> <p>EMRTS en route = advised to stand down</p> <p>pelvic binder applied, cannulated, TXA</p>	

						3.2 miles to UHW so crew advised that rapid evacuation to MTC more sensible than staying at scene, hence decision to stand down EMRTS CT showed intraparenchymal RIGHT occipital haemorrhage ? blood in RIGHT side of chest
5	SB5854	26/11			trauma	RTC      no      -      -      no      no      nil
					<i>Additional comments:</i>	Car drove into a parked van Initial reports suggested entrapment and possible fatality On arrival, EMRTS on scene Driver of parked Van extricated with assistance and immobilised . Driver of car self extricated. Non compliant behaviour, eventually calmed down. Transferred to PCHM as discharge at scene not safe due to lack of compliance.

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## Governance

Solo case 3

