



# LEARNING OUTCOMES

## FAA LEVEL 3 AWARD IN **ACTIVITY FIRST AID (RQF)** AWARD IN **ACTIVITY FIRST AID AT SCQF LEVEL 6**

Unit 1 title	First Aid Essentials		
RQF unit code	T/615/8509		
SCQF unit code	UL59 04	The Qualification consists of two units	
GLH (Guided Learning Hours)	6 hours	Qualification Number (QAN)	
TQT (Total Qualification Time)	7 hours	RQF	603/2235/4
Credit value	1	SCQF	R555 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> Identify how to perform CPR for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children</li> <li>• victims of drowning</li> </ul> <b>3.4</b> Justify when to place a casualty into the <b>recovery position</b> <b>3.5</b> Demonstrate how to place a casualty into the recovery position <b>3.6</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 shock <b>6.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty who is suffering from <b>shock</b>
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: 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 'follow 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).



# LEARNING OUTCOMES

## FAA LEVEL 3 AWARD IN **ACTIVITY FIRST AID (RQF)** AWARD IN **ACTIVITY FIRST AID AT SCQF LEVEL 6**

Unit 2 title	Management of Illness and Injury in Activities		
RQF unit code	M/615/8511		
SCQF unit code	UL60 04	The Qualification consists of two units	
GLH (Guided Learning Hours)	6 hours	Qualification Number (QAN)	
TQT (Total Qualification Time)	7 hours	RQF	603/2235/4
Credit value	1	SCQF	R555 04

LEARNING OUTCOMES The learner will:	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA The learner can:
1. Be able to conduct a secondary survey	<b>1.1</b> Identify the information to be collected when gathering a casualty history <b>1.2</b> Demonstrate how to conduct a <b>head to toe survey</b>
2. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected injuries to bones, muscles and joints	<b>2.1</b> <b>Recognise</b> suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fractures and dislocations</li> <li>• Sprains and strains</li> </ul> <b>2.2</b> Identify how to <b>administer first aid</b> for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fractures and dislocations</li> <li>• Sprains and strains</li> </ul> <b>2.3</b> Demonstrate how to apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a support sling</li> <li>• an elevated sling</li> </ul>
3. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected head and spinal injuries	<b>3.1</b> Recognise a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Head injury</b></li> <li>• Spinal injury</li> </ul> <b>3.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid for a suspected head injury <b>3.3</b> Demonstrate how to administer first aid for a suspected spinal injury
4. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected chest injuries	<b>4.1</b> Recognise a suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flail chest</li> <li>• Penetrating chest injury</li> </ul> <b>4.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flail chest</li> <li>• Penetrating chest injury</li> </ul>
5. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with an eye injury	<b>5.1</b> Identify how to administer first aid for a casualty with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a foreign body in eye</li> <li>• an eye injury</li> </ul>
6. Be able to provide first aid to a casualty with bites and stings	<b>6.1</b> Identify how to administer first aid for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bites</li> <li>• Stings</li> </ul>
7. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with anaphylactic shock	<b>7.1</b> Recognise suspected anaphylaxis <b>7.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty suffering from anaphylaxis
8. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty with suspected major illness	<b>8.1</b> Recognise suspected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heart attack</li> <li>• <b>Asthma attack</b></li> <li>• Epileptic seizure</li> <li>• <b>Diabetic emergency</b></li> </ul> <b>8.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty suffering from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heart attack</li> <li>• <b>Asthma attack</b></li> <li>• Epileptic seizure</li> <li>• <b>Diabetic emergency</b></li> </ul>
9. Know how to provide first aid to a casualty suffering from the effects of heat or cold	<b>9.1</b> Recognise the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shivering</li> <li>• Heat exhaustion</li> <li>• Hypothermia</li> <li>• Hyperthermia</li> <li>• Dehydration</li> </ul> <b>9.2</b> Identify how to administer first aid to a casualty suffering from the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shivering</li> <li>• Heat exhaustion</li> <li>• Hypothermia</li> <li>• Hyperthermia</li> <li>• Dehydration</li> </ul>

### Additional information

**Head to toe survey:** must be conducted on a casualty with a continually monitored or protected airway (e.g. a responsive 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.