





- · Clear of dangers?
- Any response?
- Airway open?
- Breathing adequate?
- Pulse?

# YES

- Intense pain?
- Suspected collapse?
- Trauma to neck/back/head?
- Taking blood thinning medication e.g. warfarin?
- Unusual behaviour?
- Marked difficulty in breathing and/or chest pain?
- Bleeding freely?
- Loss of consciousness?
- Evidence of fracture?

### NO

FAST test normal?

F – Facial Movements

A – Arm Movements

S – Speech

T - Time

## YES

Use correct lifting aids and manual handling to lift resident from floor

### **REASSESS**

- Do **NOT** leave resident unattended
- Treat minor injuries within scope of practice
- Consider GP/Nurse for minor injury treatment
- For further advice call NHS 111
- Observe regularly for changes in condition

NO

# **Call 999**

Keep resident: Calm Still Comfortable

Answer all questions and follow instructions from 999 call taker

Wait with resident until ambulance arrives

Inform next of kin

YES to 1 or more

NO

Source: West Midlands Ambulance Service

# 'I STUMBLE'

#### **Intense Pain**

- New pain since fall, including:
  - Headache, chest pain and abdominal pain
  - Consider both pain from injury caused by fall or medical causes

## **Suspected Collapse**

- Ask resident if, before their fall, they:
  - Tripped Collapsed
  - Felt Dizzy Felt Nauseous

## Trauma to Neck/Back/Head

- New pain in neck/back/head following fall
- New lump or dent in head with/without bleeding
- Any new numbness/paralysis in any limbs

### Unusual Behaviour

- New confusion
- Acting differently to normal self e.g. agitated, drowsy, quiet
- Difficulty speaking e.g. slurred speech, words mixed up, marked stuttering

## Marked Difficulty in Breathing/Chest Pain

- · Severe shortness of breath, not improved when anxiety is reduced
- Unable to complete sentences
- Blue/pale lips, blue fingertips, becoming lethargic or confused

## **B**leeding Freely

- Free flowing, pumping or squirting blood from wound
- Apply constant direct pressure to injury with clean dressing (elevate if possible)
- Try to estimate blood loss (per mugful)

#### Loss of Consciousness

- Knocked out
- Drifting in and out of consciousness
- Limited memory of events before, during or after fall
- Unable to retain or recall information/repeating themselves

### **Evidence of Fracture**

- Obvious deformity e.g. shortened/rotated, bone visible, severe swelling
- Reduced range of movement in affected area
- Unusual movement around affected area

In all 999 cases remember to keep resident: CALM, STILL & COMFORTABLE If any bleeding is present, apply constant direct pressure with a clean dressing

Source: West Midlands Ambulance Authority

