

EMERGENCY INFORMATION/PROCEDURES SPECIAL EVENTS

Medical Care

In the event of injury or illness, Redfern Health Center will treat all Clemson University students, but there is a charge for visits by students who have not paid the Student Health Fee. Members of club teams visiting the University may be treated at the Health Center when an injury or illness occurs, but they are responsible for payment for any service rendered.

The hours of operation for Redfern Health Center are Monday through Friday from 7:30 am-5:00 pm. Physicians care is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 am-5:00 pm.

Medical care outside the University is available at the individual's expense at following locations: *Clemson Health Center*, an urgent care facility located at 885 Tiger Boulevard, 864-654-6800 (Hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 8:00 am-8:00 pm, Saturday from 10:00 am-6:00 pm, and Sunday from 1:00 pm-6:00 pm)

Oconee Memorial Hospital, 98 Memorial Drive, Seneca, S.C., 864-882-3351 (Emergency Medical Services: 911 or 885-7188)

Anderson Area Medical Center, 800 North Fant Street, Anderson, S.C., 864-261-1000 or 654-6269

Baptist Medical Center, 200 Fleetwood Drive, Easley, S.C., 864-855-7200

Greenville Memorial Hospital, 701 Grove Road, Greenville, S.C., 864-455-7000

On-campus medical emergencies can be transported by University ambulance (656-2222) to the appropriate medical resource. The University ambulance is staffed with certified emergency medical personnel 24 hours a day. There is a charge for this service (Exception: Clemson University students are not charged for emergency transportation to medical facilities within the city of Clemson for urgent care when Redfern Health Center is closed.)

Emergency Action Plan

Responsibilities: Identify a person to be in charge at each event site, a first responder (person to respond to an injured or ill participant), a person to contact and direct EMS to the event site when emergency medical care is needed, and a person to complete Incident Report Forms.

Radio Phones: The Channel and Interference Eliminator Code have been preset. The talk range is up to two miles. The power source is three AA alkaline batteries.

Location of Emergency Phones: Emergency phones are located at East Bank Beach (outside the fence near the entrance), at the east end of the Club Sports fields, and at the corner of Williamson Road and Heisman Street across from the upper Intramural fields.

Emergency Numbers: University Emergency Medical Service (656-2222 or 911); Oconee Memorial Hospital Emergency Medical Service (885-7188 or 911); Central Fire & Rescue (654-7074); Pendleton Area Rescue Squad (646-7431); Anderson County Emergency Medical Service (260-4444).

Other Information:

First aid kits, coolers with ice, zip lock plastic bags, and copies of the Accident/Incident Report Form are to be maintained at each event site. An Incident Report Form is to be completed on all injuries to Clemson participants and to participants from visiting clubs and submitted to the Club Sports Office.

Visiting clubs should be informed in advance of the availability of EMS care that can be summoned in the event of an injury or illness that may require emergency medical care. A University EMS unit can reach any site on campus within several minutes. If for some reason the University units are not available, a call for help will be passed on to another EMS provider in the area.

The Club Sports Director should be contacted at 656-2304 (work), 654-1905 (home) or 864-508-1774 (cell) in the event of a serious injury or illness. In his absence, the information should be conveyed to the Control Desk at Fike Recreation Center (656-2315), which in turn will contact the Director of Campus Recreation.

First Aid Guidelines (from the American Red Cross Sport Safety Training Handbook)

In the event of an emergency involving injury or illness, these guidelines should be followed:

1. Check the scene for safety; check the injured or ill participant.
 - a. Quickly and carefully determine the cause of accident, if possible.
 - b. If the person is unconscious, check for an open airway and for breathing. If the victim is not breathing, check for a pulse.
 - c. Check breathing. If the person is not breathing, check for a pulse.
 - d. Check for bleeding.
 - e. Check for shock.
 - f. Check for broken bones.
 - g. Check for other signs and symptoms-location and duration of pain, diarrhea or vomiting, color and condition of skin (pale and moist, flushed and dry).
 - h. Locate any medic alert tag.
 2. Determine the nature and extent of the injury.
 3. Call or ask someone else present to call 911 for Emergency Medical Service if the injured or ill participant:
 - Is not breathing or has breathing difficulty
 - Has no pulse.
 - Has chest pain or pressure.
 - Is bleeding severely.
 - Has pressure or pain in the abdomen that does not go away.
 - Is vomiting or passing blood.
 - Has broken bones (or suspected broken bones).
 - Has injuries (or suspected injuries to the head, neck, or back)
 - Is or becomes unconscious. *
 - Has seizures, a severe headache, loss of balance, or slurred speech. *
 - Has tingling or loss of sensation in the hands, fingers, feet, and toes. *
 - Has partial or complete loss of movement of any body part. *
 - Has impaired breathing or vision as a result of injury. *
- * Suggest head or spine injury

When calling EMS personnel:

- Be prepared to give the dispatcher the following information; the name and exact location of the injured or ill participant, a brief description of the injury, the person's condition (conscious/unconscious, vitals, etc.), care being given, identification of the caller, and phone number from which the call is being placed.
- Stay on the line until the dispatcher hangs up.

When in doubt as to the severity of an injury, call the EMS.

4. Care for the injured or ill participant.

- For serious injuries or illnesses (as noted above), do not attempt to move the person except when faced with immediate danger, to reach another person with a more serious injury, or to provide proper care.
- Care for life-threatening injuries.
- Watch for changes in breathing or consciousness.
- Help the person rest comfortably.
- To minimize shock, keep the person from getting chilled or over-heated.
- Reassure the person.

5. Have someone meet emergency personnel at the entrance to the building or scene of the incident and guide them to the injured or ill party.

6. Report the injury to the Club Sports Director or in his absence to a staff member on duty at Fike Recreation Center.

7. For an injury that is less serious but may require medical attention, encourage the participant to be checked at Redfern Health Center or a medical center of his or her choice.

8. Complete and submit an Accident/Incident Report to the Club Sports Office in Fike 201 within 24 hours of the occurrence of an injury or illness.

Note: With a few exceptions, EMS can not transport a conscious victim to a medical facility to be checked and treated as necessary without the individual's consent. A victim who declines to be transported must sign an EMS waiver to that effect. A participant in a club sport who has sustained or may have sustained a serious injury should not resume his/her participation until he/she has been cleared to do so by a physician.

First Aid Principles (from First Aid Regulations, the American Red Cross First Aid Manual, and the American Red Cross Sport Safety Training Handbook)

1. Stay within the limits of your knowledge and ability. First Aid is the art of doing as little as possible with maximum effect.
2. If an injured or ill person is conscious, ask permission before helping him or her. Consent is implied by law for a person who is unconscious, badly injured, or so ill that he or she cannot respond.
3. Take the following universal precautions to prevent exposure to blood or other bodily fluids when providing care to injured or ill persons:
 - Avoid contact with bodily fluids.
 - Place barriers, such as disposable latex gloves or a clean dry cloth, between the person's blood and bodily fluids and yourself.
 - Wear protective clothing, such as disposable gloves, to cover any cuts, scrapes, and skin conditions you may have.

- Wash your hands with soap and water whenever possible before and after attending to wounds and handling dressings.
 - Do not eat, drink, or touch your mouth, nose, or eyes when giving first aid.
 - Do not touch objects that may be soiled with blood or bodily fluid.
4. Cover wounds to protect them. Reduce the chances of infection by not talking, coughing, or sneezing over a wound.
 5. Keeping dislocations, fractures, and other severe injuries (potentially severe injuries) immobile is most important.