DIVING EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

Introduction

A diving accident victim could be any person who has been breathing air underwater regardless of depth. It is essential that emergency procedures are pre-planned and that medical treatment is initiated as soon as possible. It is the responsibility of each AAUS organizational member to develop procedures for diving emergencies including evacuation and medical treatment for each dive location.

General Procedures

Depending on and according to the nature of the diving accident, stabilize the patient, administer 100% oxygen, contact local Emergency Medical System (EMS) for transport to medical facility, contact diving accident coordinator, as appropriate. Explain the circumstances of the dive incident to the evacuation teams, medics and physicians. Do not assume that they understand why 100% oxygen may be required for the diving accident victim or that recompression treatment may be necessary.

- 1. Make appropriate contact with victim or rescue as required.
- 2. Establish (A)irway, (B)reathing, (C)irculation as required.
- 3. Administer 100% oxygen, if appropriate (in cases of Decompression lness, or Near Drowning).
- 4. Call local Emergency Medical System (EMS) for transport to nearest medical treatment facility.
- 5. Call appropriate Diving Accident Coordinator for contact with diving physician and recompression chamber. etc.
- 6. Notify DSO or designee according to the Emergency Action Plan of the organizational member.
- 7. Complete and submit Incident Report Form (Appendix 11) to the DCB of the organization and the AAUS (As required in Section 2.72).

ist of Emergency Contact Numbers Appropriate For Dive Location:	