Basic Life Support Patient Note

Date	Time	Location			
PATIENT	[name]				
Email				Weight	Age
Address				Height	Sex
				Phone	
Emerge	NCY CONTAC	T [name]			
Relationsh		Email		Phone	
PATIENT	FOUND			·	
□ R Side □ Other [o		nt 🗖 Back 🗖 Sitti	ng 🗖 Standing 🗖 🕅	Walking 🛛 In water 🗖 S	Snow Burial
W нат н	IAPPENED				
				Mechanism	for spine injury
				Awake and remembers ly lost consciousness but	
MECHAN	NISM OF INJU	RY	* Indica	ates a potential life-threa	tening problen
Trauma		Environment	tal	Medical	
Head t	rauma*	Drowning*		Persistent & increas	ing pain*

Head trauma^{*} Drowning³ Persistent & increasing pain³ □ Chest trauma* Lightning* □ Abrupt, new, severe pain* □ Abdominal trauma* □ Snow Burial* □ Abrupt change in mental status* Pelvic trauma* □ Extreme Heat* □ Chest pain or pressure* Extremity trauma □ Extreme Cold* □ Acute Respiratory Distress* Bite or sting with systemic Localized abdominal pain* toxic reaction or anaphylaxis* □ Severe bleeding from mouth or anus*

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Current Temperature _

BLS Assessment & Treatment

Problem	Field treatment			
Severe Bleeding [from]	Direct Pressure Packed with Pressure Bandage Tourniquet [time] TK Conversion [time]			
□ No pulse or breathing	□ Chest compressions & rescue breaths □ AED			
□ Not breathing	Rescue breaths			
□ VPU patient	 Suspected opioid overdose. Administered naloxone nasal spray Suspected diabetic emergency. Administered □ oral glucose paste Mechanism for spine injury suspected: patient handled gently Patient placed on L / R side in recovery position Patient in respiratory distress and placed on injured side in recovery position 			
□ Obstructed Airway	 Patient was awake and not coughing. Administered abdominal thrusts chest thrusts back blows Patient was VPU with obstructed airway. Administered CPR Removed obstruction/foreign body finger sweep suction Patient was VPU with debris [tissue, teeth, etc.], vomitus, or blood visible in airway: placed patient on L / R side in recovery position Cleared airway with finger sweep suction 			
Respiratory Distress due to chest trauma	□ Assisted awake patient to sitting or semi-sitting position □ Patient presented with sucking chest wound. Sealed with: □ improvised occlusive dressing □ Commercial chest seal			
☐ Moderate to extreme cold	□ Shelter □ Removed wet clothes & dry patient □ Provided calories □ Placed in sleeping bag(s) and on insulating pad			
Extreme heat	□ Stop exercise □ Shade □ Cold water immersion □ Fan & mist			
Respiratory Distress due to asthma	 Assisted patient with prescribed rescue inhaler Administered 0.3 cc epinephrine 			
□ Respiratory Distress due to anaphylaxis	□ Administered dose(s) of 0.3 cc epinephrine followed by □ 10 mg loratadine (Claritin®) once a day [preferred] or □ 50 mg diphenhydr- amine (Benadryl®) every 4-6 hours [alternate]			
Chest Pain or Pressure	□ Suspected heart attack. Administered □ four 81 mg chewable baby aspirin or □ one 325 mg regular aspirin dissolved in water □ Assisted patient with prescribed nitroglycerin			

TREATMENT RESULTS

□ Spontaneous return of pulse □ Spontaneous return of breathing □ Respiratory distress resolves □ Bleeding is controlled □ Airway is clear □ Patient is awake □ Patient is warm/cool and comfortable

Recovery efforts stopped at _____

_; patient is presumed dead

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Patient History

SYMPTOMS

Examples include: pain, including headache (1-10), feeling hot or cold, tingling or numbness, abnormal vision or hearing, etc. Describe onset, location, & possible cause.

KNOWN ALLERGIES

 $Medications \ \ {\rm Prescription, \ over-the-counter, \ herbal, \ homeopathic, \ \& \ recreational.}$

DRUG	REASON	DOSE	CURRENT
			🗖 Yes 🗖 No
			🗖 Yes 🗖 No

Notes

CURRENT MEDICAL PROBLEMS

 ${f I}$ NTAKE & OUTPUT over the past 24 hours

* Indicates a potential life-threatening problem

Calorie Intake	Urine Clear or light yellow	Water Intake Liters
Stool Normal Firm Loose Watery diarrhea Dark reddish-black ± tar-like* Strong smell	 Dark yellow or brown* Strong smell Normal output Decreased output Increased output 	Vomitus Looks like coffee grounds* Bright red blood* Strong smell

Physical Exam

Look for bone & joint deformity. Feel for tenderness & instability. Check joint range-of-motion and ability to use limbs. Check circulation, sensation, and movement below injury site.

Vital Signs

Time	AVPU	Heart Rate	Time	AVPU	Heart Rate		
Normal							
	Follow-	up Evalua	tion & Tr	eatment			
Problem		FIELD TREAT		out.nont			
Life-threa	atening Problems						
Life-threatening Problems □ Traumatic Emergency □ Traumatic Brain Injury: awake with temporary loss of consciousness or amnesia □ Respiratory Distress at rest □ Internal Bleeding: increased heart rate & anxious or weird □ VPU		 Kept patient quiet and comfortable No exercise if Traumatic MOI Protect spinal cord if MOI is present Sips of water to maintain hydration if awake Traumatic Brain Injury patients may vomit; if VPU place on side in recovery position. Be prepared to clear their airway. Other [describe] 					
Environn	nental Emergency						
□ Medical I	Emergency						
Extremity injury			Splinted patient's R / L				
□ Minor wound		□ Washed with	\square Washed with soap & water, then covered with a clean dressing				
D Other [d	escribe]						
🗖 Requeste	ed Medical Consult from	m			at		
Requeste	ed Evacuation Assistar	nce from			at		
		Evacuat	ion Plan				
	NT EVACUATION		IT EVACUATIO	N 🗆 N O EVA	CUATION		
	ATED Date ransport 🗖 Careful s	Time _ self-evac □ Improv	vised "backpack"	Stretche	er or litter carry		
RESPOND	DER [name]						
Phone		Email					