

Radiation Exposure

- Primary Care
- Intermediate Care
- Advanced Care
- Critical Care

RADIATION EXPOSURE IDENTIFIED

When safe to do so:
Remove the patient and all other people involved, injured or not from the source of contamination. Follow decontamination instructions from the Hazard Management or Combat Agency in charge.

Protecting others from contamination:
Put a sheet on the stretcher and wrap the patient. This will minimise the spread of contamination to officers, ambulance and hospital staff (patient can be unwrapped if continuing medical care is needed.)

PRIMARY SURVEY
with c-spine consideration

If the patient has not been adequately decontaminated, don appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as soon as practical.

Apply cardiac monitoring

Perform Vital Sign Survey

Establish **vascular access** only IF ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

Spinally immobilise if indicated

Secondary / CNS Survey as required

Manage Trauma as required

Consider pain relief

Consider anti-emetic

Re-evaluate

General information about radiation

- Avoid prolonged contact of material with skin; this could (over an period of time) produce a significant dose
- Contamination is never a medical emergency
- Surface contaminations are not life threatening; no patient has ever died from secondary exposure to surface contamination.
- The officer is to make every possible attempt to prevent the spread of contamination to attendants, ambulance, hospital emergency facilities, etc.

Monitor closely
Record observations
Stable: Every 10 minutes
Time Critical: Every 5 minutes.

Time Critical: Transport Priority 1

Patient Stable: Transport
Via normal road conditions

In all circumstances: **PRE-NOTIFY RECEIVING FACILITY**