

# MacKillop College Risk Assessment

<b>Assessment by:</b>	Rachel Spiteri	<b>Department:</b>	VCAL 12
<b>Date of activity:</b>	28/02/2022	<b>Class:</b>	12
<b>Teachers/staff:</b>			
<p>Risk assessment is a term used to describe the overall process or method where you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify hazards and risk factors that have the potential to cause harm (hazard identification).</li> <li>Analyze and evaluate the risk associated with that hazard (risk analysis, and risk evaluation).</li> <li>Determine appropriate ways to eliminate the hazard, or control the risk when the hazard cannot be eliminated (risk control).</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Identify/describe activity, equipment, area or event you are assessing: Paramedics in the Ambulance</b></p>			

Item	<b><u>Step 1:</u></b> Identify the hazard/s	<b><u>Step 2: Assess</u></b> the risks - <i>Note there may be several risks associated with each hazard</i>				<b><u>Step 3 &amp; 4:</u></b> List the <b>controls</b> needed to remove or reduce the risks				<b><u>Step 5:</u></b> who has the <b>responsibility?</b> Record review date.	
	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
1	Preparing for driving duties	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Major injury</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Physiological stress</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Psychological stress</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Minor Injury</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue prior to shift</div>	3	2	M	<div>1. Adhere to work time directions systems</div> <div>2. Sufficiently nourished &amp; Sufficiently Hydrated</div> <div>3. Fit and well for duty</div>	2	1	L	Ambulance operator	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
2	Preparing for driving duties including responding to incidents and routine driving	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Collision resulting in injury or death due to vehicle familiarity <input type="checkbox"/> Major injury <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological stress <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle collision resulting in damage due to vehicle familiarity <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Injury	3	3	H	1. Must have valid driving licence 2. Personnel to receive adequate familiarisation, training and instruction on Ambulance Service vehicles from competent staff. 3. Vehicle inspection and checks completed and recorded at start of each shift 4. Vehicle Adequately stocked with PPE and consumables 5. Report and action any vehicle faults	2	2	M	Ambulance operator Line manager	
3	Being alerted and responding to incidents when not already on ambulance at time of call	<input type="checkbox"/> Colliding with objects <input type="checkbox"/> Slips, trips or falls <input type="checkbox"/> Struck by moving vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal injury <input type="checkbox"/> Increased heart rate	4	4	V H	1. Appropriate FRS issue footwear to be worn 2. Walk don't run 3. Access Routes kept clear/use of designated walkways 4. Awareness of moving vehicles. 5. Illumination of routes 6. Use of signage to identify hazards Remain calm and pre-plan routes	2	2	M	Ambulance operator	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
4	Routine, non - emergency response driving	<input type="checkbox"/> Road Traffic Collisions <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of life <input type="checkbox"/> Major injury <input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal injury <input type="checkbox"/> Damage to Service vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> Reputational damage	4	2	H	1. Suitable driver familiarisation and training of AS vehicle being driven 2. Carry out vehicle inspection and checks as per AS procedure. 3. Ensure doors, lockers and equipment are secured before moving off 4. Use vehicle seat belts 5. Utilise satellite navigation if required 6. Evaluate weather and road conditions 7. Adhere to Speed limits and road regulations	2	1	L	Ambulance operator	
5	Operating on or near roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Struck by moving vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of life <input type="checkbox"/> Major injury <input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal injury	4	5	V H	1. Safe positioning of ambulance 2. Ensure sufficient resources to establish safe system of work supported by fire and police. 3. Utilise ambulance visual warning devices 4. Ensure it is safe to dismount ambulance	2	2	M	Ambulance operator	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
6	Low speed manoeuvring	<input type="checkbox"/> Collisions with people, vehicles or objects <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of life <input type="checkbox"/> Major injury <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Injury <input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal injury <input type="checkbox"/> Damage to Service/other vehicles	2	3	M	1. Inform person's in vicinity before moving vehicles 2. Visual inspection of area prior to manoeuvre 3. Appoint guides to assist with manoeuvre outside of vehicle, using hand signals and hand held radio where required. 4. Adhere to agreed signals from appointed colleague 5. Observe cameras, vehicle sensors and/or other driver assistance features	2	2	L	Ambulance operator	
7	Manual Handling (Lifting, moving, operating equipment)	<input type="checkbox"/> Slips, trips or falls whilst moving equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Major Injury <input type="checkbox"/> Minor injury <input type="checkbox"/> Fracture <input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal injury	5	3	V H	1. Adopt correct manual handling techniques as per training 2. Reduce the size or weight of the load 3. Utilise mechanical advantage to assist 4. Group manual handling activities are co-ordinated 5. Pre-plan and assess any routes to be used 6. Keep travel distances as short as possible	4	2	H	Ambulance operator Line manager OHS supervisor	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
8	Manual Handling (Lifting, moving, handling patients or casualties)	<input type="checkbox"/> Contact with casualties / fatalities <input type="checkbox"/> Crush injuries <input type="checkbox"/> Muscular skeletal Injuries <input type="checkbox"/> Contamination of bodily fluids <input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue <input type="checkbox"/> Slips trips and falls	4	4	V H	1. Utilise Manual handling hierarchy of hazard control measures 2. Avoid manual handling if Possible, e.g. patient self - release or place self in mechanical aid. 3. Utilise mechanical advantage or manual handling aids to assist 4. Adopt correct manual handling techniques as per training 5. Reduce the size or weight of the load e.g. remove heavy clothing 6. Ensure all Group manual handling activities are co – ordinated 7. Pre -plan and assess any routes to be used and Keep travel distances as short as possible 8. Adhere to safety signage 9. Request additional resources if required 10. Decontamination procedures following 'possible' exposure	2	2	M	Ambulance operator Line manager OHS supervisor	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
9	Use of medical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Potential Injuries of varying degree/loss of life caused by inappropriate/incorrect use</li> <li>□ Contagious diseases getting spread</li> </ul>	5	4	VH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical equipment would only be used in support of Ambulance Service clinician and under their strict guidance, supervision and instruction.</li> <li>2. Competent and qualified Ambulance Service staff to lead in operation of equipment,</li> <li>3. Medical equipment suitably cleaned / decontaminated after use under supervision of Ambulance Service</li> <li>4. Personal hygiene - washing hands, use of hand sanitising gels</li> <li>5. Utilise protective gloves and any other PPE</li> </ol>	4	4	VH	Ambulance operator	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
10	Dealing with incidents where infectious substances/biohazards may be present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Contact with patients with blood borne diseases, flu, scabies etc. Exposure to biohazards</li> <li>□ Biological infection</li> <li>□ Staff become infected; become ill; potentially resulting in death</li> </ul>	5	5	V H	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dynamic risk assessment to carried out on all occasions</li> <li>2. Personal hygiene - washing hands, use of hand sanitising gels</li> <li>3. PPE for suspected confirmed infectious substances must be aligned to guidance's.</li> <li>4. Staff vaccinations as per Service policy</li> <li>5. Staff required to assess environment when dealing with patients (especially where needles may be prevalent)</li> <li>6. Decontamination of equipment/PPE to be undertaken</li> </ol>	3	3	H	Ambulance operator	

	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
11	Dealing with incidents where the patients are suspected or confirmed of having COVID -19	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract COVID -19 <input type="checkbox"/> Biological infection <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to biohazard <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to COVID -19	4	4	V H	1. Adhere to Infection control and hygiene polices & procedures 2. Personal hygiene - washing hands, use of hand sanitising gels 3. practicable a distance of 2-metres will be maintained from the patient 4. Where close patient contact is required, strict PPE procedures must be adopted 5. Personal Decontamination procedures to be undertaken 6. Vehicle decontamination procedures to be undertaken 7. Correct disposal methods adhered for contaminated PPE	3	4	H	Ambulance operator OHS supervisor	
12	Dealing with members of the public at incidents	<input type="checkbox"/> Violence & aggression <input type="checkbox"/> Mental / physical abuse <input type="checkbox"/> Emotionally charged members of the public <input type="checkbox"/> Minor injury <input type="checkbox"/> Biological hazard (spitting, bodily fluids) <input type="checkbox"/> Physical assault <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal assault <input type="checkbox"/> Bite would	5	3	H	1. Withdraw to a place of safety 2. Ambulance Service to contact Control Centre to request Police 3. Maintain contact with Control Centre at all times by handheld radio or mobile phone 4. Ensure correct PPE is being worn	4	3	M	Ambulance operator	



	What could cause harm?	What could go wrong?	L	C	R	Controls	L	C	R	person responsible	Review Date
13	Providing Patient/ambulance personnel support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The potential for employees to suffer from the adverse effects that can be caused or made worse by stress in the workplace.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Deterioration in mental health</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue/Welfare concerns</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> On duty injuries</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Musculoskeletal injuries from driving activity</li> </ul>	4	4	V H	1. Removal from scene 2. Line manager support 3. A service manager will be appointed to staff as welfare officer 4. Support from staff/managers 5. During working shift, driver should manage rest and have break periods.	3	2	M	Ambulance operator	
14	Preparing for driving duties including responding to incidents and routine driving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Collision resulting in injury or death due to vehicle familiarity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Major injury</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physiological stress</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Psychological stress</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle collision resulting in damage due to vehicle familiarity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Minor Injury</li> </ul>	3	4	M	1. Must have valid driving licence 2. Personnel to receive adequate training and instruction on Ambulance Service vehicles from competent staff. 3. Vehicle inspection and checks completed and recorded at start of each shift. 4. Vehicle Adequately stocked with PPE and consumables 5. Induction training on all equipment that will be used.	2	2	M	Ambulance operator	
15	Phycological stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Verbal abuse</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Workplace bullying</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Anxiety and depression</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> No enthusiasm to work</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> unemployment</li> </ul>	4	4	V H	1. go to support from the workplace 2. report any workplace bullying to line manager 3. take leave	3	3	H	Ambulance operator	

**Image 1: Risk Matrix**

Likelihood							
C o n s e q u e n c e s			Rare Event is exceptional	Unlikely The event could happen	Moderate The event will probably occur	Likely The event will occur in most circumstances.	Certain The event is expected to occur in all circumstances.
			Less than once a year	At least once a year	At least once every six months	At least once per month.	At least once per week.
		Level	1	2	3	4	5
	Negligible No Injury Low Environmental loss Low Financial loss	0	N	N	N	N	N
	Minor First-aid treatment Moderate Environmental loss Moderate Financial loss	1	L	L	L	M	M
	Serious Medical treatment Moderate Environmental loss High Financial loss	2	L	M	M	H	H
	Major Excessive, major long term injuries High environmental implications Major Financial loss	3	L	M	H	H	VH
	Fatality Single death	4	M	H	H	VH	VH
	Multiple deaths Multiple deaths and serious long term injuries	5	M	H	VH	VH	VH

Legend		
Risk Ranking	Risk Priority	Description
0	N	No risk. The cost to treat the risk are disproportionately high compared to the negligible consequences.
1-3	L	Low risk. May require consideration in any future changes to the work area or process, or can be fixed immediately.
4-6	M	Moderate risk. May require corrective action through planning and budgeting process.
8-12	H	High risk. Requires immediate corrective action.
15-25	VH	Very high risk. Requires immediate prohibition of the work, process and immediate corrective action.

***Image 2: Hierarchy of control***

