

#AMHASafetyFirst Office: 403 912-2680

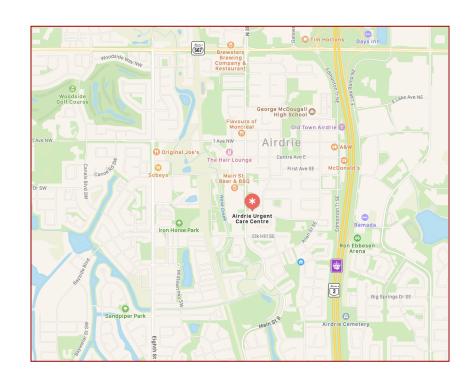
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

9-1-1 for all Emergencies

AMHA Team Designation/Name:		
Safety Coach:	Cell:	
Call Person:	Cell:	
Control Person/Manager:	Cell:	

Nearest Hospital/Urgent Care

Airdrie Urgent Care Centre 604 Main St S Airdrie, AB T4B 3K7 (403) 912-8400





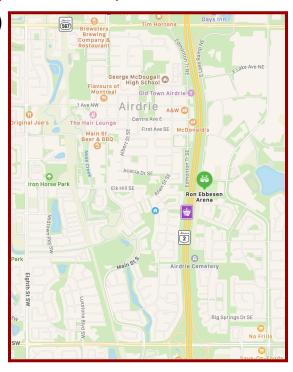
#AMHASafetyFirst Office: 403 912-2680

Local Arena Addresses, Maps & EMS Entry

Ron Ebbesen Twin Arena (Blue & Murray Buchanan)

200 East Lake Cres NE Airdrie, AB T4A 2H8 (403) 948-8804 xt6385

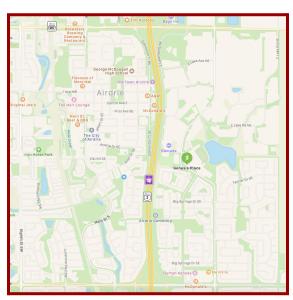
EMS access to Ron Ebbesen Blue and Murray Buchanan ice surfaces is via the Main Entrance thru the lobby.



Genesis Place Twin Arena (RVC & Shane Homes)

800 East Lake Blvd NE Airdrie, AB T4A 2K9 (403) 948-8804 xt5527

EMS access to Genesis Place RVC and Shane Homes ice surfaces is via the **North West** lobby doors labelled 'Twin Arena Entrance'.





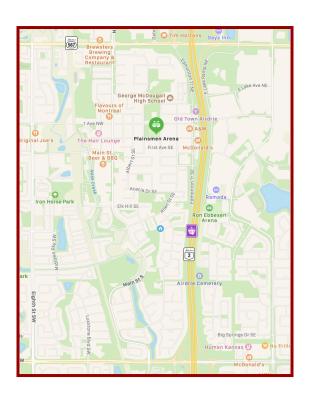
#AMHASafetyFirst Office: 403 912-2680

Plainsmen Arena

320 Centre Ave E Airdrie, AB T4B 1H6 (403) 948-5759

EMS access to the Plainsmen ice surface is via the north doors facing the parking lot. 351 First Ave NE

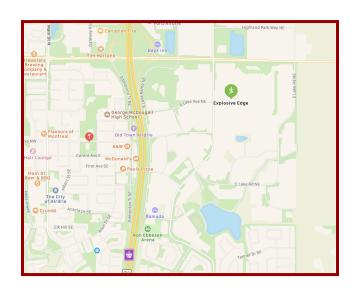
EMS access to the Plainsmen lobby or change rooms is via the Main Entrance Door, south facing onto Centre Ave



Explosive Edge Athletic Development

#306-118 East Lake Blvd NE Airdrie, AB T4A 2G2

EMS access to Explosive Edge is thru the Main Doors.





#AMHASafetyFirst Office: 403 912-2680

Player Down - Safety Coach/Trainer's Role

The following are responsibilities the Safety Coach should assume to prepare for potential injury to a player:

- Maintain accurate medical information files on all players and bring to all team activities
- Maintain a fully-stocked first aid kit and bring to all team activities.
- Conducts regular checks of players equipment.
- Implement an effective Emergency Action Plan with your team and practice it regularly to ensure all involved understand their roles and are prepared to act promptly when an incident occurs.
- Recognize life-threatening and significant injuries, and be prepared to deal with serious injury.
- Manage minor injuries according to basic injury management principles and refer players to medical professionals when necessary.
- Recognize injuries that require a player to be removed from action. Refer players to medical professionals and coordinate return to play.
- Facilitate communication with players, coaches, parents, physicians, therapists, paramedical personnel, officials and other volunteers regarding safety, injury prevention and player's health status.

In a situation where a player is injured on the ice, the following are the responsibilities of the Safety Coach:

- Initially take control and assess the situation when coming into contact with the injured player.
 - Instruct the player to lay still.
 - Instruct bystanders to leave the injured player alone.
 - Do not move the athlete and leave all equipment in place.
- Evaluate the injury and situation. This may include anything from an unconscious player to a sprained finger. Once you have determined the severity of the injury, decide whether or not an ambulance or medical care is required.
- If the injury is serious and warrants immediate attention that you are not qualified to provide, seek out someone with the highest possible level of first aid/medical expertise.

NOTE: As the Safety Coach, you should be aware of those individuals on your team with these qualifications and arrange a signal should you need their assistance.



#AMHASafetyFirst Office: 403 912-2680

- If an ambulance is required, notify your call person with a predetermined signal. Give a brief explanation of the injury and tell them to call for an ambulance. Let the injured player know that an ambulance is being called and why. This could reduce fear and panic on the part of the player.
- Once the call has been placed, observe the player carefully for any change in condition and try to calm and reassure the player until medical professionals arrive
- STAY CALM. Keep an even tone in your voice.
- Make a note of the time at which the injury occurred and keep track in writing of all pertinent facts regarding the accident, including time of occurrence, time of ambulance arrival, etc. This information will go into your injury report.

Player Down - Coach/Assistant Coach/Manager's Role

In a situation where a player is injured on the ice, the following are the responsibilities of the coach/assistant coach/manager:

- The coach/assistant coaches should not participate in the Emergency Action Plan as the call person or the control person. The coaches and manager should initiate a meeting at the beginning of the season to ensure they have the volunteers required for their Emergency Action Plan.
- In the case of a serious injury, the head coach has the responsibility to ensure all other players on the team are kept at the bench or are taken to the dressing room if instructed to do so by the game official. The remaining assistant coaches will assist the coach as necessary with this process.
- The only EAP role that a manager should fill is that of the control person, making himself/herself available to the Safety Coach, accessing the medical history form, speaking with the parents and arena staff, and directing EMS personnel.



#AMHASafetyFirst Office: 403 912-2680

Player Down - Officials Role

The official continues to assume the role of being in charge of the overall environment; however, the safety person takes over with respect to executing the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and in making decisions around the injured player.

In a situation where a player is injured on the ice, the following are the responsibilities of the game officials:

- Once the injured player's team takes possession of the puck, the referee blows down the play. If the injury is deemed serious by the referee, he/she may blow down the play immediately.
- Once play has stopped, the referee should signal the safety person on to the ice. If possible, a linesman should help the safety person to the injured player. It is recommended that the officials pre-determine as a group who will give this assistance in the case of an injury. If the officials are otherwise occupied, the safety person can leave the bench immediately once the play is blown down if they feel the injury is serious.
- As the safety person assesses the player's condition, officials should ask both teams to go to their benches and the officials should remain on the ice and in control of both teams.
- If an official is a professional medical person or has first aid training, they should advise the safety person of this and remain close to the safety person in case they ask for assistance.
- If the safety person requests assistance from someone in the stands the officials should allow this person on to the ice surface, assisting them to the injured player and the safety person.
- Once the safety person has determined the player can be removed from the ice, the official should allow the safety person to take the lead in removing the player safely.
- If the safety person deems necessary and requests an ambulance, they will signal to the call person in the stands. The call person has been trained to come to the ice surface and out to the safety person to receive information on the injury. The official should assist the call person on and off the ice.
- Once the ambulance is called, the officials should send both teams to their dressing rooms. The officials can also work to assist the safety person as required once both teams are in their rooms.
- If the parents of the injured player come to the ice surface, the officials should use common sense. For example, if the player is very young it may be beneficial to have one parent come out to the player to comfort them until the ambulance arrives.
- Once the ambulance arrives, the paramedics take control of the situation and the official should stand by to assist in any way possible.