



Emergency Oxygen for Scuba Diving Injuries

SCENE SAFETY ASSESSMENT

S	Stop
A	Assess Scene
F	Find Oxygen Kit, First Aid Kit and AED and take to injured person
E	Exposure Protection

INITIAL ASSESSMENT

- Assess responsiveness and normal breathing
 - Tap the individual's collar bone and loudly ask, "Are you OK?"
 - State your name and desire to help
- If the individual responds, have him remain in the position found
- If he is unresponsive but breathing normally, place him in recovery position
- If he is not breathing normally, begin CPR
 - Shout for help or send a specific person to call EMS

STEPS TO INITIATE OXYGEN DELIVERY

- Turn the unit on with one full turn
- Check the pressure gauge on the tank to ensure that cylinder is full
- Ask the injured diver for permission to assist
 - "This is oxygen. It may help you feel better. May I help you?"
 - If the diver is unresponsive, permission is assumed

BREATHING DIVER – DEMAND VALVE

- Constant flow setting should be in the OFF position
- Place an oronasal mask on the demand valve
- Take a breath from the oronasal mask and exhale away from the mask
- Place the mask over the injured diver's mouth and nose
- Adjust the elastic strap to ensure a snug fit
 - Check for leaks
 - Instruct the injured diver to hold the mask
- Instruct the injured diver to breathe normally from the mask

BREATHING DIVER – NON-REBREATHER MASK

- Stretch oxygen tubing to remove kinks
- Attach tubing to constant flow outlet
- Set constant flow control at 10-15 lpm
- Prime mask reservoir bag
- Place mask over injured diver's mouth and nose
- Adjust nose clip and elastic strap to ensure a (snug) seal
- Adjust flow up or down to meet the needs of the injured diver
 - If reservoir bag deflates completely, increase flow
 - If flow has been increased to maximum lpm and bag still deflates, switch to demand valve

Oxygen



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NON-BREATHING DIVER – BAG VALVE MASK (BVM)

First rescuer begins CPR.

Second rescuer prepares oxygen equipment, maintains airway and seal then monitors oxygen supply.

- Stretch tubing to remove kinks
- Connect tubing to constant flow outlet
- Set constant flow to 15 lpm; allow reservoir bag to fill
- Position mask over injured diver's mouth and nose
- Open airway using head tilt-chin lift, lifting jaw into mask and creating seal
- **First rescuer** ventilates injured diver by gently squeezing the bag about one-third of volume, causing chest to rise
 - Deliver two ventilations for 1 second each
 - Watch for chest to rise then fall between ventilations
- Continue CPR cycles of 30:2

If oxygen supply runs out, continue to ventilate using room air.

NON-BREATHING DIVER – MANUALLY TRIGGERED VENTILATOR (MTV)

First rescuer begins CPR.

Second rescuer prepares oxygen equipment, maintains airway and seal then monitors oxygen supply.

- Check MTV safety valve to ensure proper function
 - Press resuscitation button, block outlet – flow should stop
 - Do not use if it does not function properly
- Connect oronasal resuscitation mask to MTV
- Position mask over injured diver's mouth and nose, adjust elastic strap to assure snug fit
- Open airway using head tilt-chin lift, lifting jaw into mask and creating seal
- **First rescuer** ventilates injured diver by pressing resuscitation button
 - Deliver 2 ventilations for 1 second each
 - Watch for chest to rise then fall between ventilations
- Continue CPR cycles of 30:2

If oxygen supply runs out, switch to another ventilation method.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Monitor oxygen supply
- Monitor injured diver for changes in level of consciousness and signs of circulation
- Never leave injured diver alone
- Activate emergency assistance plan if not already initiated

Oxygen