SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Given the possibility of injury, no child should be left unattended, either in a therapy room, the hall, or in the waiting areas. The clinician should verify that an adult has assumed the responsibility for a child upon the completion of an appointment visit.

If a client has a known problem requiring specific medical intervention methodology or treatment, the parent or caregiver must be present during all interactions with the client. Although Clinic personnel are trained in the provision of basic life support within the definition of North Carolina’s Good Samaritan Act, medical intervention procedures which are not within the scope of practice of a speech-language pathologist or audiologist cannot be performed by Clinic personnel.

If an employee or client is involved in an accident, a staff member will call 9-911 for emergency services as needed. Under no circumstances will an employee classified as a Category 3 place themselves in a situation, where contact with the blood of a client or co-worker could occur. If blood is present, category 1 and 2 employees may provide assistance in emergency situations only while wearing gloves.

When an employee is the victim of an exposure incident, treat the incident as a Worker’s Compensation occurrence. Complete the appropriate Worker’s Compensation reporting forms and follow Worker’s Compensation reporting and filing procedures.

When a client is involved in an accident, complete the Appalachian State University Accident Report form found at http://www.busaf.appstate.edu/safety/documents/ASUaccform_000.pdf. A copy of the form should be placed in the client chart and the original sent to the Safety Office.