

Emergency Action Plan: Oxford-University Stadium/Swayze Field 400 University Place University, MS 38677

Practice Personnel: certified athletic trainer on site for all practices; physician on call for practice; EMS on call for practice. **Game Personnel:** certified athletic trainer on site for all games; physician on site for all games, EMS on call for games.

Emergency Equipment: Splint bag, spine board, BVM, suction kit, OPA kit, pulse oximeter, BP cuff, located in the baseball athletic training room, oxygen tank located in visiting team athletic training room. AED mounted in the hallway behind the 1st base dugout for practices and games. Emergency equipment located in hallway behind the 1st base dugout. Splint bag, spine board, BVM, suction kit, OPA kit, pulse oximeter, BP cuff, located in the baseball athletic training room

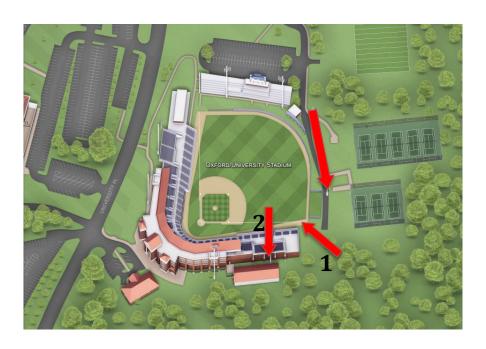
Role of the First Responders:

- 1. Immediate care of the injured or ill student athlete.
- 2. Emergency Equipment retrieval.
- 3. Activation of emergency medical system (EMS).
 - a. 911 call (provide name, address, telephone number, number of individuals injured, condition of the injured, first aid treatment, specific directions, any other information that is needed. DO NOT HANG UP UNTIL THE EMS OPERATOR HANGS UP.
 - b. Campus police (662-915-7234) respond to 911 calls.
- 4. Direction of EMS to scene
 - a. Open appropriate gates and doors.
 - b. Designate individual to meet EMS at the site and direct them to injured.
 - c. Scene Control: limit scene to first aid providers and move bystanders from the area.

Venue Directions: located on Old Taylor Road. The following provides the most direct access:

#1: FIELD AND BATTING CAGE ENTRANCE: enter parking lot behind the school of physical education; follow drive down the hill and behind the outfield wall to the right field gate; this will provide access to the field through the first base gate and to the batting cage. (Highlighted)

#2: Athletic training room and weight room access: Follow the same path of the field access. Follow concrete sidewalk to the baseball performance center. Enter the building through the double glass doors. The Athletic training room is across the hall, to the right. Elevator access to the weight room on the second floor.



This Emergency Action Plan should be utilized for (but not limited to) the following emergency medical situations:

Cardiac arrest
Exertional heat stroke
Asthma
Exertional collapse associated with sickle cell trait
Any exertional or non-exertional collapse
Mental health emergency

After EMS arrives:

EMS will transport to Baptist Memorial Hospital- North Mississippi or to other location deemed appropriate by EMS personnel.

As time permits, Certified Athletic Trainer will notify Medical Director and Assistant A.D. for Sports Medicine/Executive Associate A.D. of the injury/illness, emergency care procedures, and treatment plan.

Following Emergency Care:

Certified Athletic Trainer completes the "Emergency Care Post-Incident" form and/or documents the incident in the Sports Medicine injury tracking system- identifying all personnel involved, personnel roles, emergency care procedures, treatment plan, and any other information deemed necessary to document.

Other Emergency Operations:

Emergency Management Team is comprised of at minimum: Athletic trainer/s, team physician/s, EMS personnel, facility management personnel.

- 1. Emergency action plan is reviewed and rehearsed annually with the Emergency Management team (Complete and submit "Emergency Action Plan Annual Rehearsal and Review" form)
- 2. Development of any new emergency action plans involve the Emergency Management team
- 3. All athletic trainers and strength and conditioning coaches maintain CPR/AED certification
- 4. Athletic trainer conducts monthly AED check offs
- 5. Athletic trainer conducts monthly emergency equipment check offs
- 6. Athletic trainer reviews Emergency Action Plan with coaching staff annually
- 7. Full-body ice water immersion will be readily available during warm weather events and fall pre-season training
- 8. Rectal thermometry will be used to measure core body temperature of exertional heat injury emergencies