### Index

Note: Page references in italic refer to Figures; those in bold refer to Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1% rule</td>
<td>92–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-second drills</td>
<td>25, 48, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABC system</td>
<td>18, 18, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABCDEF approach</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdominal injury</td>
<td>81–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analgesia</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blunt trauma</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in children</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extent of abdomen</td>
<td>82, 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impalement</td>
<td>83, 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mechanisms</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>penetrating trauma</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prehospital management</td>
<td>82–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resuscitation</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triage</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abuse</td>
<td>164, 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elderly</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acclimatization</td>
<td>141, 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetaminophen</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acid burns</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>activation of prehospital services</td>
<td>3–4, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Coagulopathy of Trauma Shock (ACoTS)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acute mountain sickness (AMS)</td>
<td>141–2, 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advance directive</td>
<td>123, 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Medical Priority Despatch System (AMPDS)</td>
<td>3–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>advanced trauma life support (ATLS)</td>
<td>90, 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approach to burns</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adverse drug-related events (ADREs)</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air ambulance services</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airbags, car</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aircraft, prehospital monitoring in</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airwave 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airway assessment</td>
<td>20–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel</td>
<td>20–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airway management</td>
<td>21–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>algorithm</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basic airway adjuncts</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cricothyroidotomy</td>
<td>23–6, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>endotracheal intubation</td>
<td>24–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supraglottic airway devices (SADs)</td>
<td>23–4, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airway obstruction, causes</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alcohol gel</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alkali burns</td>
<td>90–1, 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>altitude injury</td>
<td>141–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>essential drugs</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physiology at altitude</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's disease</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American National Standards institute</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amputation</td>
<td>87–8, 88–9, 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast/ballistic injury</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crush injury</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anesthesia, prehospital</td>
<td>44–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clinical assessment</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drugs</td>
<td>43–6, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equipment checklist</td>
<td>47, 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evidence base</td>
<td>44–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general principles</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guidelines</td>
<td>44–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indications</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>induction and intubation</td>
<td>47–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>key points summary box</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minimum monitoring standards</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minimum standards for practice</td>
<td>45, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pediatrics</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post intubation</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-induction</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preparation</td>
<td>46, 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>procedural summary</td>
<td>46–8, 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>team approach</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>training and skills</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transfer</td>
<td>48–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analgesia</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in abdominal injury</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in children</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crush injury</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>definition</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extremity injury</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prehospital and sedation</td>
<td>51–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analgesia ladder</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anaphylaxis</td>
<td>36, 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND (Allow Natural Death)</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antepartum haemorrhage</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrhythmias</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arterial gas embolization</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asherman seal</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asthma</td>
<td>27, 28, 31, 126–7, 126, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australasia, training in PHEM in 1–2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>automatic vehicle location system (AVLS)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVPU (alert, voice, pain, unresponsive) score</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bag-valve-mask (BVM)</td>
<td>29–30, 30, 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ballistic injuries</td>
<td>76, 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdominal</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airway management</td>
<td>107, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breathing management</td>
<td>107–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catastrophic haemorrhage control</td>
<td>106–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cervical spine immobilization</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circulation management</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disability</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exposure</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>firearm injuries</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management</td>
<td>106–8, 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ballistic jacket</td>
<td>105, 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bariatric ambulance</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bariatric patient</td>
<td>168–71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barotrauma</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basal skull fracture</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'bends'</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzodiazepine</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>binder, pelvic</td>
<td>39, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biological hazards</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biological patient identification</td>
<td>188, 188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast bowel</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast brain</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast ear</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast injuries</td>
<td>103–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approach to scene</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dynamic risk assessment</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forensic considerations</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four Cs approach</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incident management</td>
<td>104–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal protective equipment</td>
<td>104–5, 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triage</td>
<td>106, 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast lung</td>
<td>104, 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast wave</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood administration, prehospital</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood draw request</td>
<td>204, 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood loss, masking of</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invasive</td>
<td>60, 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-invasive</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood sugar, high</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>body armour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy and physiology</td>
<td>159–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuse</td>
<td>164, 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balloon</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolus</td>
<td>40, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone Injections</td>
<td>40, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boots</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bougie, intubating</td>
<td>48, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyle's Law</td>
<td>146–7, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain injury</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathing</td>
<td>29–34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broca formula</td>
<td>170, 170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Association of Immediate Medical Care</td>
<td>BASICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index
abdominal abrasion 82, 82
infant immobilization in 80
secondary blast injury 104, 104
secondary survey 19
seizures 129–30
sepsis 131–2, 132
septic shock 36
serial halving 92

shock
anaphylactic 36
assessment of circulation 36, 36
cardiogenic 36, 36, 43
causes 37–8, 38, 43
clinical signs 36
compensated 36, 37
decompensated 36, 37
definition 35
distributive 36, 37
factors affecting physiological response 37
hypovolaemic 32–3, 35–6, 37
identification 37
management 37–43
medical patient, management of 43
neurogenic 36, 37, 76
obstructive 36, 43
septic 36
spinal 76
types 35, 35
in trauma 35
shoulder dislocation 88, 129
shoulder dystocia 154
signs of injury 28
Sim’s position 153
skeletal haemorrhage 39
snake bites 139–40
Society for Academic Emergency Medicine
Geriatric Taskforce: Principles of Geriatric Emergency Medicine 165
spider bites 140
spinal anatomy 75
spinal cord injury (SCI) 75–80
anatomy 75
blunt 76
clinical assessment 76–7
distribution 76
hospital selection 80
hypoperfusion, prevention of 78
hypoxia, prevention of 77–8
identification 77, 77
management 77–80
mechanism 76
neurogenic shock 76
pathophysiology 75–6
penetrating 76
primary cord injury 75–6
secondary cord injury 76
signs, in the unconscious 76
spinal movement limitation 78–80
children and infants, immobilization of 79–80
helmet removal 78, 78
initial stabilization 78
movement of patients 79, 79
patients unsuitable for conventional immobilization 80
spine immobilization 79, 79
spinal shock 76
Index

spiny fish stings 140
spondylosis 76
staged tourniquet release strategy 101, 101
'staggers' 148
standard operating procedures or protocols (SOPs) 197, 198
START triage tool 106, 106, 182
status epilepticus 129
stethoscope 29
stingray barb injuries 140
stretcher bridges 176, 177, 178
stretchers, rescue 79
Stryker bariatric stretcher 170
sucking chest wound 32
suction 21
suicidal intent
  by drowning 144
  psychosis 131
supraglottic airway devices (SADs) 23–4, 24
suprapubic pressure 154, 154
suspension syncope 98, 99
suspension trauma 98
sympathetic nervous system (SNS) 37
systematized caller interrogation 3
systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) 36
systolic blood pressure (SBP) 37

tachypnoea 28
tear drops 111, 114, 114
tension pneumothorax 31–2, 31
tertiary blast injury 104, 104
thermometers, mercury 60
'third-impact' injuries 15
third spacing 35
thoracic bioimpedance 62
thoracic injuries 33, 34
thoracostomy 32
'time–distance–shielding' principle 188
tissue oxygen saturation (StO\textsubscript{2}) 37
tourniquets 38, 38
  in crush syndrome 100
  staged release strategy 101, 101
toxidromes 130, 131
tracheal intubation (TI) 44
traction splints 52
training
  in PHEM 1–2
  procedural sedation 55
in safety 13
tranexamic acid 42
trauma 13
triage sieve 16
Triage sort 183
triage, shock and 43
Triage-Revised Trauma Score (TRTS) 183
tuberculous 8
TWELVE mnemonic 28, 29
ultrasound
  in airway management 64
  endotracheal intubation 64, 64
  cricothyroidotomy 64
  in assessment of circulation 66–8
  focused echo 66
  focused assessment with sonography in trauma (FAST) 67
  vascular access 68, 688
  in assessment of disability 68, 68
in breathing 64–5
  alveolar interstitial syndrome 65–6
  lung consolidation 65
  pleural effusion 65
  pneumothorax 64
  definition 63
  focused 63, 63
  in fractures 68–9, 68
  prehospital 63–9
  respiratory assessment 29
  see also chest ultrasound, Doppler ultrasound
ultraviolet keratitis 143, 143
urban search and rescue (USAR) 10, 10
urticaria 129
US Food and Drug Administration 7
vacuum mattress 79
values of prehospital emergency medicine 201
vehicle hazard warning lights 9
venous thromboembolism at altitude 143
ventricular fibrillation 118, 120
ventricular tachycardia 120
Venturi mask 29, 30
vesicants 188
Virtue, principle of 205
Waddell’s triad 16, 16
wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) 138
wheezing 28
whiplash injury 16, 76
wind chill effect 136
‘wind-up’ 51
Wong–Baker FACES pain scale 52
Yankauer catheter 21