



Killeeshil/Galbally
Community
First Responders

First Responder Schemes are made up of volunteers who live or work within a community or village and have been trained to attend certain 999 calls in support of the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service. They can provide first aid, including cardiac defibrillation if required until an ambulance crew arrives.

The ambulance will already be on its way and First Responders can make a life-saving contribution until they arrive.

Because CFRs live or work in the local community, they are usually able to attend the scene quicker than an ambulance or RRV, sometimes within a couple of minutes. This can make a massive difference when it comes to the treatment and recovery of the patient.



Why are First Responders Needed ?

Most people can survive cardiac arrest if a particular sequence of events occurs as rapidly as possible.

This sequence is:

- Recognition of early warning signs
- Activation of the emergency medical system
- Basic Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
- Defibrillation
- Intubation
- Intravenous administration of medicines

The sequence is often simplified as the 'Chain of Survival':

- Early access
- Early CPR
- Early defibrillation
- Early advanced care

First Responders are expected to impact on the first three links of the 'chain'. In doing this, it has been shown that survival rates for out of hospital cardiac arrests can increase 2 or 3 fold.

This is the primary purpose of First Responder Schemes.

The actions of First Responders can result in improvement and reassurance for patients suffering from other conditions as well as providing valuable assistance and information for attending ambulance crews.



Where are First Responder Teams Established?

First Responder Schemes are typically introduced in isolated communities where it is challenging for the ambulance service to arrive on scene within the critical 8 minutes, usually rural parts of the Northern Ireland.

Who Will Be Running Each First Responder Team?

The group of people volunteering for the scheme will be responsible for their area. Motivated members who want to improve conditions in their local community will often become organizers or undertake additional duties in regard to committee roles, lotto grants and fund-raising.

These schemes are completely voluntary; they are not funded by NIAS. Most First Responder Schemes are set up as charities or trusts and it is encouraged that they affiliate themselves with another voluntary service.

What Types of Incidents are First Responders Asked to Attend?

Ambulance Emergency Calls are all placed into categories, 1, 2 and 3, depending on the level of response required:

Category 1 are considered life-threatening emergencies

Category 2 are considered non-life-threatening emergencies

Category 3 are considered neither life-threatening nor an emergency

- Patients suffering chest pain, believed to be cardiac in origin, and who are at risk of cardiac arrest
- Patients who are in cardiac arrest
- Patients who are unconscious from an unknown origin
- Patients who are choking
- Patients who are unconscious
- First Responders are not asked to attend trauma calls, such as Road Traffic Collisions or any known violent or dangerous situations.

Do First Responders Drive Like The Emergency Services?

No.

First Responders must drive safely and comply with all Road Traffic Act regulations, including not breaking the speed limit.

There are no exceptions and any failure to follow the regulations may lead to prosecution.

Under no circumstances are First Responders authorised to use blue or green flashing lights.



Who Can Become A First Responder?

Community First Responders can be volunteers from a number of different sources, typically:

Lay members of the public

Off-duty ambulance staff

Other emergency services staff

Nurses

Doctors

Previous experience of first aid training and medical knowledge is not necessary.

Training is provided prior to a group of First Responders being utilized by NIAS.

Each person will be subjected to an Access Ni Check



In 2017, 1847 OHCA (Out of hospital cardiac arrests) occurred in Northern Ireland, less than 10% of those people got to return home to see their families again.

Our Aim

Is to provide each community responder with a kit bag.

Each bag will contain the following equipment.

- 1 Kit bag
- 1 hi vis executive vest
- 1 Defib
- 1 spare set AED pads
- 1 Blood pressure monitor
- 1 Digital thermometer
- 1 set of scissors
- Disposable razors
- Disposable gloves
- Flashlight.
- Covid 19 PPE

Each of these kits will cost £1100 each .

To date we have managed to equip 13 out of 21 of our first responders, we need the help of the local community, business.

Funding, grants etc to enable us to do this,

We have some on going costs with PPE, batteries and replacement pads for the defibs and to be able to afford these costs we need funds in place.

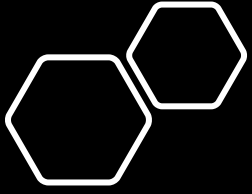
Were we need your help

Local banks will not open an account for us, we need your help to encourage them as they say were are not taking on any new business.

Awareness is need to encourage locals to please put up House numbers on their houses at the end of their lanes as we sometimes struggle to find them.

Detailed maps of Galbally and Killeeshill areas so we can pass these onto NAIS to help with local postcodes for us to attend calls more efficiently.





Thank you for your time
I am open to question
please

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