

### WHAT THEY DO

The Royal Flying Doctors Service provides valuable assistance to many people in the outback.

Use the table below to answer the questions.

### FACTS AT A GLANCE:

For the year ended 30 June 2007	Daily Average	Year
Service Area km <sup>2</sup> – 7 150 000		
Patients attended	802	292 547
Aeromedical Transportations	150	54 705
Healthcare Clinics	44	16 096
Distance Flown (kms)	73 554	26 847 325
Number of Landings	227	82 954
Telehealth	254	92 776
Number of Aircraft	-	66
RFDS Bases	-	23
Staff	-	1 224

How do you calculate the daily average number of patients attended?

Calculate the average number of kilometres each aircraft flew.

What is the difference in the number of telehealth patients and patients attending health clinics?

If the number of staff was distributed evenly between each base how many staff would be there be stationed at each base?

What is an Aeromedical transportation involve?

### TREATMENT

The recommended first-aid for snake bites and some other types of bites is to apply a pressure immobilisation bandage. Every sixth word in each step has been left out. Insert a word so the instructions make sense and put them in the correct order to match the diagrams.



It is vital to now ? a splint. Bind a stick ? suitable rigid item over the ? bandage to splint the limb. ? the splint to the bandaged ? by using another bandage, (if ? bandage is not available, use ? strips or similar to bind). ? is very important to keep ? bitten limb still.

Bandage firmly but not so ? that circulation is prevented. Continue ? bandage upward from the lower ? of the bitten limb.

For First Aid for bites ? the hand or forearm apply ? broad pressure bandage from the ? of the affected arm, bandaging ? as far as possible. Bind ? splint along the forearm. Use ? sling to further prevent limb ?.

Bind the splint firmly to ? much of the limb as ? to prevent muscle, limb and ? movement. This will help restrict ? movement. Seek urgent medical assistance.

As soon as possible, apply ? broad pressure bandage from below ? bite site, upward on the ? limb (starting at the fingers ? toes, bandaging upward as far as ?). Leave the tips of the ? or toes unbandaged to allow ? victim's circulation to be checked. ? not remove pants or trousers, ? bandage over the top of ? clothing.

Apply the bandage as far ? the limb as possible to ? the lymphatic vessels.

**COMMUNICATION IS KEY**

When communicating with the RFDS to explain a medical emergency it is important to give a clear description of the injury or illness.

Tell the doctor / medical staff:

- Where the pain hurts
- Cause of pain
- Severity / duration
- Type of pain eg sharp, dull, throbbing, constant

Write a scenario response for an emergency answering the questions from above.

**NEWS STORY**

Using the photograph supplied, write a story for the news about an incident that has occurred and the involvement of the RFDS.

Remember the story breakdown:-

Who – What - Where - When - How



**EMERGENCY RESCUE:** The Royal Flying Doctors Service have saved countless lives in the bush. Photo Amelia Ahern / CQ News