



Emergency First Aid at Work

Assessment Strategy and Guidance for Centres

Group Award Code: GG24 45

SCQF level 5



Version 04: January 2017

History of changes

Version	Description of change	Date
04	Minor change to Appendix 1 Table — GG87 49 — Xs added to columns (had been omitted). Change to ' <i>First Aid Practical Assessment EFAW — Unconscious Casualty Not Breathing</i> ' Table — number of compressions changed to '100 to 120 compressions per minute to a depth of 5–6 cm'.	18/01/17
03	Defibrillation and additional training qualifications added.	20/09/16
02	Training equipment information added.	29/06/16

Emergency First Aid at Work

Course structure

The Emergency First Aid at Work qualification comprises one Unit:

Unit 1 — Emergency First Aid in the Workplace

NOTE: If undertaking the First Aid at Work qualification then Unit 2 — Recognition and Management of Illness and Injury in the Workplace must be completed **within 10 weeks** of achievement of Unit 1 — Emergency First Aid in the Workplace.

General introduction

This Guidance is designed to help training providers gain and maintain approval to carry out Emergency First Aid at Work (EFAW) training.

The Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) is authorised to issue and renew Certificates of Approval and to issue EFAW Learner Certificates to those Emergency First Aid at Work training providers whose training and qualifications in Emergency First Aid at Work meet the requirements set out in the following documents:

- ◆ the Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981
- ◆ the associated Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) and guidance
- ◆ the HSE Minimum Training Standards for the Delivery of Emergency First Aid at Work Courses for the Purpose of Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981

Background

These Assessment Principles have been produced by Awarding Organisations/Bodies in cooperation with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), Skills for Health and Qualification Regulators — October 2012. They relate to the assessment of First Aid Qualifications including but not limited to:

- ◆ **First Aid at Work (FAW)**
- ◆ **Emergency First Aid at Work (EFAW)**
- ◆ **Paediatric First Aid**
- ◆ **Activity First Aid**
- ◆ **Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillation**
- ◆ **Medical Gases**

They deal with training, assessment, evidence and quality assurance under the following headings:

- ◆ Roles and responsibilities of those involved in the training, assessment and verification processes
- ◆ Assessment and sources of evidence
- ◆ Simulation
- ◆ External Quality Assurance

These principles are in addition to the generic criteria and regulations that awarding organisations/bodies must meet for the delivery of accredited qualifications.

Publication of Assessment Principles

The assessment principles are owned by Skills for Health and are published on the SfH website. These will be updated from time to time based on best practice requirements.

Roles and responsibilities of those involved in the Training, Assessment and Quality Assurance Processes

There must be a trainer, an assessor and internal verifier involved in the training, assessment and internal quality assurance of this qualification.

Please note — The requirement of Trainers and Assessors are provided separately. However, it is accepted that both roles may be performed by the same person, providing the qualifications and experience requirements for both roles are met.

Trainers

The trainer must have knowledge and competency in First Aid as well as knowledge and competency to train. This will be based on qualifications and experience and presented in an acceptable portfolio which must include:

(i) Occupational knowledge and competence in First Aid — evidenced by:

- ◆ Holding a First Aid at Work Certificate meeting the HSE requirements

Or through:

- registration as a doctor with the General Medical Council (GMC)
- registration as a nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)
- registration as a paramedic with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)

(ii) Knowledge and competency in teaching/training First Aid — evidenced by:

- ◆ Holding an acceptable teaching/training qualification as detailed in Appendix 1

AND

- ◆ Providing an acceptable log of teaching First Aid within the last 3 years. This should be a minimum of 36 hours (6 days each if 6 hours)

OR

- ◆ Providing an acceptable record of competently teaching theoretical and practical First Aid sessions under the supervision of a suitably qualified Trainer. This should be a record of observation within the last 12 months.

Assessors

The assessor must have knowledge and competency in First Aid as well as knowledge and competency to assess. This will be based on qualifications and experience and presented in an acceptable portfolio which must include:

(i) Occupational knowledge and competence in First Aid — evidenced by:

- ◆ Holding a First Aid at Work Certificate meeting the HSE requirements

Or through:

- registration as a doctor with the General Medical Council (GMC)
- registration as a nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)
- registration as a paramedic with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)

(ii) Knowledge and competency in assessing First Aid — evidenced by:

- ◆ Holding an acceptable assessing qualification (see Appendix 1)

AND

- ◆ Providing an acceptable log of First Aid assessments conducted within the last 3 years. This should be a minimum of six First Aid Courses

OR

- ◆ Providing an acceptable record of competently assessing theoretical and practical First Aid qualifications under the supervision of a suitably qualified assessor. This should be a record of observation within the last 12 months.

Assessors without a qualification must provide evidence of registration for an acceptable assessor qualification while they are carrying out assessment procedures. This qualification must be completed within 2 years of commencement and progress towards achievement of the qualification will be monitored by one of SQA's External Verifiers during their visit to the centre to ensure the Assessor is following the principles set out in the current Learning and Development national occupational standards, '*Assess workplace competence using direct and indirect methods.*' Whilst they are undertaking this qualification their assessment decisions must be monitored by a qualified assessor.

Assessors who do not hold a formal assessing qualification may alternatively attend First Aid Assessor CPD Training with an Awarding Body, such as SQA, to achieve an assessor qualification as identified in Appendix 1. Those assessors who currently hold the First Aid at Work Assessor Course will be required to achieve a formal (regulated) assessing qualification as identified in Appendix 1.

Internal Verifier

The role of the internal verifier is to carry out post-approval checks and produce a report outlining the checks. The internal verifier also carries out the annual Trainer and Assessor skills monitoring.

Those involved in the internal quality assurance of these qualifications must be occupationally competent in first aid and competent in internal quality assurance.

Internal Verifiers must:

- ◆ be occupationally competent in the area of first aid. This can be evidenced by:
 - Holding a First Aid at Work Certificate meeting the HSE requirements
- Or through:
 - registration as a doctor with the General Medical Council (GMC)
 - registration as a nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)
 - registration as a paramedic with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)
- ◆ have working knowledge of the requirements of the qualification they are quality assuring at the time any assessment is taking place
- ◆ have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the role of assessors
- ◆ visit and observe assessments and carry out other related internal quality assurance practices as appropriate
- ◆ hold either D34, V1, L&D11 or an equivalent accepted **or** be working towards an accepted internal verification qualification **or** have a development plan to show they will be working towards an accepted qualification within a specified timeframe

NOTE: It is understood that not all Internal Verifiers (IVs) will be qualified initially, and that sufficient time should be allocated to enable an individual to achieve this qualification. During this time centres should ensure that Internal Verifiers are following the principles set out in the current Learning and Development NOS 11 'internally monitor and maintain the quality of assessment' and that their internal verification decisions are monitored by a qualified Internal Verifier, who holds a qualification as detailed in Appendix 2.

External Verifier

The role of the External Verifier (EV) is to carry out approval and annual visits to centres to ensure consistency in the delivery of Emergency First Aid at Work training across all centres offering the award. As part of this work the EV produces a report and forwards it to SQA.

Those involved in the external quality assurance of these qualifications must be occupationally competent in first aid and competent in external quality assurance.

External Verifiers must:

- ◆ be occupationally competent in the area of first aid. This can be evidenced by:
 - Holding a First Aid at Work Certificate meeting the HSE requirements
- Or through:
 - registration as a doctor with the General Medical Council (GMC)
 - registration as a nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)
 - registration as a paramedic with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC)
 - hold either D35, V2, L&D12 or an equivalent accepted External Verifier **or** be working towards an accepted external verification qualification **or** have a development plan to show they will be working towards an accepted qualification within a specified timeframe.

NOTE: It is understood that not all EVs will be qualified initially, and that sufficient time should be considered to achieve these qualifications. During this time Awarding Organisations/Bodies should ensure that EV's are following the principles set out in the current Learning and Development NOS 12 Externally monitor and maintain the quality of assessment. This could be evidenced by holding a qualification listed in Appendix 3.

Assessment and Sources of Evidence

Assessment centres

Assessment centres will be responsible for maintaining up-to-date information on trainers, assessors and Internal Verifiers and for ensuring the currency of the competence of all those involved in the training, assessment and internal quality assurance process.

Simulation

Simulation is permitted — Each Unit details what may be simulated.

Assessment

The assessment should determine a learner's ability to act safely, promptly and effectively when an emergency occurs at work and to deal with a casualty.

All Assessment Criteria in the Units must be achieved. Evidence demonstrating how assessment decisions have been arrived at must be available to the IV and EV.

Summative assessment may take place at any time during the delivery of the qualification and does not need to be done as a final assessment. It is however a requirement for the learner to be aware that assessment is taking place. You may use formative assessment during delivery of the qualification but this is not to be used in the assessment decisions of competence against the Assessment Criteria.

The assessment for the EFAW course must be managed by a suitably-qualified Assessor, who will carry out a practical assessment for CPR, use of AED, unconscious casualty and bleeding casualty. Underpinning knowledge will be assessed by use of written and/or verbal questioning supported with checklists. (See examples provided.)

Centres producing their own checklists and question papers are advised to seek prior verification from SQA before using them.

NOTE: If undertaking the First Aid at Work qualification then Unit 2 — Recognition and Management of Illness and Injury in the Workplace must be completed within 10 weeks of achievement of Unit 1 — Emergency First Aid in the Workplace.

Tourniquets and Haemostatic Dressing

For Learning Outcome 6 — 'Be able to manage a casualty with external bleeding' and Assessment Criteria 6.1 and 6.2 the use of Tourniquets and Haemostatic dressing is **NOT** to be routinely taught or assessed.

The training provider should only consider training and assessment of this approach to managing external bleeding if it is appropriate to the context of the learner's workplace,

Evidence to justify a training provider's decision to train and assess these techniques should be made available to the external verifier during their visit to the centre.

Blended Learning in First Aid Training

Blended learning is now an accepted means by which workplace first aid training can be delivered. **However** it is the responsibility of the learner's employer to conduct the necessary additional checks (Due diligence) needed to be carried out to decide if their staff should be trained in first aid using this method (a combination of electronic distanced based and face to face classroom based instruction). This means as a training provider you must make sure:

- ◆ You are satisfied that where first aid training comprises of blended learning, it is **as effective** as exclusively face to face learning.
- ◆ The individual being trained knows how to use the technology that delivers the training
- ◆ You have an adequate means of supporting the individual during their training
- ◆ You have a robust system in place to prevent identity fraud
- ◆ Sufficient time is allocated to classroom based learning and assessment of the practical elements of the syllabus

End of Course Evaluation

Centres should have an evaluation procedure in place, which provides an opportunity for learners to provide feedback on the following:

- ◆ The ability/competence of the First Aid Trainer
- ◆ The ability/competence of the Assessor
- ◆ The structure and content of the First Aid Course
- ◆ The First Aid equipment used
- ◆ The appropriateness of the training venue

EFAW certificates

The minimum requirements for certificates issued must contain the following:

- ◆ reference to the Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981
- ◆ confirmation that the certificate is valid for 3 years from the date of issue
- ◆ the name of the training organisation (where permissible by the qualification regulator)

Certificates issued by SQA detail the first two points (the third point is at the discretion of the awarding body).

Training providers may choose to issue their own branded certificate to their learners in addition to the SQA certificate. This is entirely up to the individual training provider although it is not necessary.

Re-qualifying

EFAW certificates are valid for 3 years. Once a certificate has lapsed after 3 years in order to re-qualify learners **must** be assessed against all Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria in the Unit.

Standards of first aid practice

The EFAW course must be taught over 6 hours inclusive of assessment of candidates. Centres may deliver these 6 hours in 1 day or over a longer period, not exceeding four weeks, where each session lasts at least 2 hours.

EFAW skills and knowledge should be taught and assessed in accordance with currently accepted first-aid practice in the United Kingdom. At present, HSE accepts the first-aid management of injuries and illness, in as far as they relate to the topics covered in an EFAW training course, as laid down:

- ◆ by the Resuscitation Council (UK); and
- ◆ in other publications; provided that they are supported by a responsible body of medical opinion.

NB: Defibrillation must be taught with CPR as part of the course from 1 January 2017. The Resuscitation Council UK guidelines now state that the management of a casualty requiring CPR is to request an AED.

Training equipment

It is important there is a sufficient range of equipment to support all elements of the training. There should be procedures in place for maintaining hygiene when using equipment.

The following are required:

- ◆ An appropriate, current first aid reference book per candidate: to match the course being delivered: (SQA accepts publications that are in accordance with the standards specified by the Resuscitation Council (UK))
- ◆ Audio Visual Equipment: to enable the use of PowerPoint or any appropriate media as detailed in lesson plans
- ◆ Training Manikins: there should be one manikin available for every group of four learners — as recommended by HSE
- ◆ AED Training Device — there should be one AED training device for every group of four learners as recommended by the HSE. The Resuscitation Council UK guidelines now state that the management of a casualty requiring CPR is to request an AED.
- ◆ Bandages and Dressings: one per learner
- ◆ First Aid Kit: at least one for demonstration purposes
- ◆ Hygiene: there must be items to manage hygiene during courses. eg cleaning wipes for manikins, anti-bacterial soap and tissues
- ◆ Maintenance of Equipment: there must be documented evidence of the maintenance of equipment, for example records to show how often manikin lungs are changed
- ◆ Epipen training device

Optional equipment that will enhance the learner experience:

- ◆ Choke simulator device
- ◆ Asthma inhaler training device and training spacer unit

Appendix 1: Acceptable Training/Assessing Qualifications

This list is not exhaustive but provides a guide to acceptable training and/or assessing qualifications.

Assessors must hold a recognised assessor qualification.

Trainers must hold a regulated teaching/training qualification.

Qualification	Train	Assess
Cert Ed/PGCE/B Ed/M Ed	x	x
CTLLS/DTLLS	x	x
PTLLS with Unit 'Principles and Practice of Assessment' (12 credits)	x	x
Further and Adult Education Teacher's Certificate	x	x
IHCD Instruction Methods	x	x
IHCD Instructor Certificate	x	x
S/NVQ level 3 in training and development	x	x
S/NVQ level 4 in training and development	x	x
TQFE (teaching Qualification for Further Education)	x	x
English National Board 998	x	x
NOCN Tutor Assessor Award	x	x
Level 3 Award in Education and Training (QCF)	x	x
Level 4 Certificate in Education and Training (QCF)	x	x
Level 5 Diploma in Education and Training (QCF)	x	x
PTLLS (6 credits)	x	
Accredited Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 7 Facilitate Individual Learning and Development	x	
Training Group A22, B22, C21, C23, C24	x	
SQA Accredited Planning and Delivering Learning Sessions to Groups	x	
A1 (D32/33) — Assess candidates using a range of methods		x
A2 (D32) — Assess candidates' performance through observation		x
Regulated Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 9 Assess Learner Achievement		x
SQA Accredited Learning and Development Unit 9DI — Assess workplace competences using direct and indirect methods — replacing Units A1 and D32/33		x
SQA Accredited Learning and Development Unit 9D — Assess workplace competence using direct methods — replacing Units A2 and D32		x
SQA Carry out the Assessment Process		x
Level 3 Award in Assessing Competence in the Work Environment (QCF)		x
Level 3 Award in Assessing Vocationally Related Achievement (QCF)		x
Level 3 Award in Understanding the Principles and Practices of Assessment (QCF)		x
Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement (QCF)		x
FD3Y 04 Engage and Support Learners in the Learning and Development Process	x	
FD3W 04 Manage Learning and Development in Groups	x	
GG87 49 PDA Teaching Practice in Scotland's Colleges — SCQF level 9	x	x

Qualification	Train	Assess
GG82 49 PDA Developing Teaching Practice in Scotland's Colleges — SCQF level 9	x	x
H419 36 Learning and Teaching – Assessment and Quality Standards — SCQF level 9		x

Appendix 2: Qualifications suitable for Internal Quality Assurance

- ◆ SQA Accredited Learning and Development Unit 11 Internally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Workplace Assessment
- ◆ QCF Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 11 Internally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Assessment
- ◆ Level 4 Award in the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice (QCF)
- ◆ Level 4 Certificate in Leading the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice (QCF)
- ◆ V1 or D34

NOTE: This list is not exhaustive.

Appendix 3: Qualifications suitable for External Quality Assurance

- ◆ SQA Accredited Learning and Development Unit 12 Externally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Workplace Assessment
- ◆ QCF Qualifications based on the Learning and Development NOS 12 Externally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Assessment
- ◆ Level 4 Award in the External Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice (QCF)
- ◆ Level 4 Certificate in Leading the External Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice (QCF)
- ◆ V2 or D35

NOTE: This list is not exhaustive.

Unit: **Emergency First Aid in the Workplace**

Unit Reference Number: **H30N 04**

SCQF level: **5**

SCQF Credit: **1**

Unit Summary

The purpose of this Unit is to assess the knowledge, understanding and skills required to deal with a range of emergencies requiring first aid in the workplace.

This Unit meets The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 in respect of Emergency First Aid at Work.

This Unit forms part of the Emergency First Aid at Work (EFAW) and First Aid at Work (FAW) qualifications.

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1 Understand the role and responsibilities of a first aider.	1.1 Identify the role and responsibilities of a first aider. 1.2 Describe how to minimise the risk of infection to self and others. 1.3 Identify the need for establishing consent to provide first aid. 1.4 Complete an accident report form. 1.5 Identify the first aid equipment that should be available in a workplace. 1.6 Describe the safe use of first aid equipment.
2 Be able to assess an incident.	2.1 Conduct a scene survey. 2.2 Conduct a primary survey of a casualty. 2.3 Give examples of when to call for help.
3 Be able to manage an unresponsive casualty who is breathing normally.	3.1 Assess a casualty's level of consciousness. 3.2 Open a casualty's airway and check breathing. 3.3 Explain why it is important to place an unconscious casualty into the recovery position. 3.4 Place an unresponsive casualty in the recovery position. 3.5 Manage a casualty who is in seizure.
4 Be able to manage an unresponsive casualty who is not breathing normally.	4.1 Recognise the need to commence Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation. 4.2 Demonstrate Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation using a manikin.
5 Be able to recognise and assist a casualty who is choking.	5.1 Describe how to identify a casualty with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ partially blocked airway ◆ completely blocked airway 5.2 Administer first aid to a casualty who is choking.
6 Be able to manage a casualty with external bleeding.	6.1 Identify the types of external bleeding. 6.2 Control external bleeding.
7 Be able to manage a casualty who is in shock.	7.1 Recognise shock. 7.2 Administer first aid to a casualty who is in shock.
8 Be able to manage a casualty with a minor injury.	8.1 Administer first aid to a casualty with small cuts, grazes and bruises. 8.2 Administer first aid to a casualty with minor burns and scalds. 8.3 Administer first aid to a casualty with small splinters.

Additional information about this Unit	
Unit approval date	3 October 2012
Unit review date	31 March 2017
Unit available from	1 January 2013
Unit code	
SCQF level	5
SCQF credit	1
Support for the Unit from SSC or other appropriate body	Skills for Health
Assessment requirements and guidance	<p>This Unit must be assessed in accordance with the current SQA Accreditation ACG approved Assessment Principles for First Aid Qualifications.</p> <p>Simulation is allowed for this Unit.</p>
Details of the relationship between the Unit and relevant NOS and/or professional standards	This Unit meets The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981 in respect of Emergency First Aid at Work.

Sample lesson plan

Emergency First Aid in the Workplace lesson plan			
Session	Lesson	Learning Outcome	Resources
1 45 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Identify the role and responsibilities of the emergency first-aider ◆ Describe how to minimise risk of infection to self and others ◆ Identifying importance of consent ◆ Accident Reporting ◆ Identify and describe safe use of first aid equipment 	1	<p>Current first aid procedures</p> <p>Accident book and accident report form</p> <p>Appropriate learning and teaching materials</p>
2 1.5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explain scene survey ◆ Explain primary survey ◆ Explain and show how to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Open airway and check breathing — Place casualty in recovery position — Manage a casualty in seizure 	2 and 3	<p>Current first aid procedures</p> <p>Casualty for recovery position and seizure management</p> <p>Appropriate learning and teaching materials</p>
3 1.5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explain when and how to commence CPR ◆ Demonstrate process of CPR ◆ Describe signs and symptoms of partial and blocked airway ◆ Explain how to treat choking casualty ◆ Demonstrate how and explain when to use an AED 	4 and 5	<p>Current first aid procedures</p> <p>Manikin for CPR</p> <p>Appropriate learning and teaching materials</p> <p>AED Training device — 1:4 learners</p> <p>Manikin for CPR — 1:4 learners</p>
4 1 hour and 15 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Explain types of bleeding and show how to control external bleeding ◆ Explain how to recognise shock and how to treat casualty in shock ◆ Explain first aid procedures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Small cuts, grazes and bruises — Minor burns and scalds — Small splinters. 	6, 7 and 8	<p>Current first aid procedures</p> <p>Bandages and slings</p> <p>Blanket for casualty in shock</p> <p>Appropriate learning and teaching materials</p>
5 1 hour	Assessment and remediation	All Outcomes as necessary	Assessments and checklists

First Aid Practical Assessment EFAW — Conscious Casualty			
Candidate name			
Venue			
Date			
Action required	Competent (C) or Referred (R)	Assessor feedback	
Conduct a scene survey			
Consider all aspects of hygiene for both self and casualty			
Assess casualty — perform primary survey			
Send for or call for help			
Identify condition and/or injuries by observing the casualty and communicating effectively			
Give appropriate emergency aid For casualty who is choking			
Give effective treatment To a casualty in shock			
Give appropriate care to the casualty who has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Small cuts, grazes and bruises ◆ Minor burns and scalds ◆ Small splinters 			
Record any questions asked here together with candidate response. These should only be used to confirm underpinning knowledge. For example:			
Give examples of when you would call for help?			
Was the candidate competent? (Circle as appropriate)		Yes	No
Assessor's name			
Internal Verifier's name			
Assessor's signature		Date:	
Internal Verifier's signature			

First Aid Practical Assessment EFAW — Unconscious Casualty — Breathing			
Candidate name			
Venue			
Date			
Action required	Competent (C) or Referred (R)	Assessor feedback	
Conduct a scene survey			
Conduct a Primary survey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Levels of consciousness ◆ Check ABC (open airway/check breathing) 			
Call for help			
Place casualty in recovery position			
Monitor ABC			
Manage casualty in seizure			
<p>Record any questions asked here together with candidate response. These should only be used to confirm underpinning knowledge. For example:</p> <p>Why is it important to place an unconscious casualty in the recovery position?</p>			
Was the candidate competent? (Circle as appropriate)		Yes	No
Assessor's name			
Internal Verifier's name			
Assessor's signature		Date:	
Internal Verifier's signature			

Candidates' underpinning knowledge and understanding can be assessed in writing and/or verbally. The following are samples of questions which could be asked. Centres must ensure that all of the Assessment Criteria are achieved by the questions asked. Some of the underpinning knowledge and understanding may have been provided during the practical assignment. Please note centres should maintain a template of questions asked and answers given by individual candidates. Centres can construct their own question bank and are advised to seek prior approval of these.

Candidate name	
Venue	
Date	

Question	Answer	Comments
What legislation governs first aid?		
What is the role of a first aider?		
What are the responsibilities of a first aider?		
Why must you seek consent to provide first aid?		
How would you complete an accident form?		
Name some of the first aid equipment that should be in the workplace		
Describe how you would use this equipment safely		
How could you identify a casualty with a partially blocked airway?		
How could you identify a casualty with a completely blocked airway?		
What are the symptoms of shock?		
What are the signs and symptoms of a seizure?		
How would you treat a small cut or graze?		
How would you treat a small bruise?		
How would you treat a minor burn or scald?		
How would you treat a small splinter?		
Was the candidate competent? (Circle as appropriate)	Yes	No
Assessor's name		
Internal Verifier's name		
Assessor's signature		Date:
Internal Verifier's signature		

CPD Observation of Trainer/Assessor Skills

Internal Verifier's name	Trainer/Assessor Name(s)

Action	Feedback on performance
Evidence of planning and delivery of course	
Were learning materials effective for needs of the group?	
Evidence of adapting learning to needs of group	
Were the assessment methods appropriate to meet criteria?	
Were the assessment decisions valid?	
Was the feedback to the candidate appropriate?	
Were assessment decisions recorded appropriately?	

Was the candidate competent? (Circle as appropriate)		Yes	No
Internal Verifier's name			
Internal Verifier's signature			