

# Farm Emergency Information



## What To Do

### Assess the Scene

Timing is crucial. Consider the condition of the casualty, hazards at the scene and the time required to activate Emergency Medical Services (EMS). If you can activate EMS quickly, then do so.

### Activate EMS

Get help! Use a telephone or radio, flag down a passing motorist or go and find help. Give clear directions to the scene and, if possible, have someone wait by the road to show the way.

### Return to Scene

If you had to leave the scene to get help, quickly try to bring back with you materials that will help with the rescue such as a first aid kit, fire extinguisher, blanket, tractor, chains, boards, cell phone etc.

### Stabilize Scene

Stabilize scene - Is the casualty in immediate danger of further injury? Will it be dangerous for you to approach the casualty? Without putting yourself in danger, is there anything you can do to lessen the danger of further injury to the casualty?

### Apply First Aid

The casualty should not be moved unless in imminent danger of further injury.

### Care for Casualty

Breathing and bleeding are the major concerns. If spinal injuries are suspected, do not move the casualty.

### Breathing

If casualty is not breathing and you don't suspect spinal injuries, open the airway by tilting casualty's head back and lifting chin. Do mouth-to-mouth breathing or CPR if necessary.

### Bleeding

Bleeding: Place a bandage (perhaps a piece of your clothing) over the wound and apply direct pressure with the palm of your hand.

### Treat for Shock

Treat for shock - Keep the casualty lying down, reassured and warm. Do not give anything to eat or drink.



# Farm Emergency Information

## Directions to the Farm

GPS Coordinates:

\_\_\_\_\_

Land Location/Civic Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

PIDs:

\_\_\_\_\_

Nearest Road Intersection:

\_\_\_\_\_

Nearest Landmark:

\_\_\_\_\_

## What to Tell Dispatcher

1. The location of the emergency scene.
2. The nature of the incident (fall, electrocution, entrapment by tractor, entanglement, etc.)
3. The number of casualties.
4. The condition of the casualty (bleeding, breathing difficulty, entanglement, amputation etc.)
5. The type of aid that has been given (CPR, tractor has been shut off etc.)
6. Whether someone will meet EMS at the road entrance to a remote location.
7. Any special conditions that may hinder rescue, such as known medical conditions of casualty (heart, diabetes, epilepsy) or difficulty reaching the emergency site (mud, fallen trees, up a silo etc.)
8. Other information as necessary.

**DO NOT HANG UP PHONE UNTIL ADVISED  
BY DISPATCHER TO DO SO.**

It is important for farms to have a relationship with their local fire department.

Ensuring that your local firefighters are able to locate you on farm in the event of an emergency is critical.

Here are some suggestions on how to provide your local department with valuable information about your farm:

- Offer to provide a tour of your property.
- Share any maps of the farm property, fields and other land associated with the farm.

First Aid Kit located at:

\_\_\_\_\_

Fire Extinguisher located at:

\_\_\_\_\_

Self-contained Breathing Apparatus located at:

\_\_\_\_\_

## Who to Call

### Dial 9-1-1 or EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

Fire Station: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Police  
Detachment: \_\_\_\_\_

Ambulance: \_\_\_\_\_

Poison Control: \_\_\_\_\_

Heavy Duty  
Mechanic: \_\_\_\_\_

Nova Scotia  
Power: \_\_\_\_\_

Gas Utility Co.: \_\_\_\_\_

Family: \_\_\_\_\_

Neighbour: \_\_\_\_\_

## What to say

First, give the dispatcher your name and phone number:

Name of Farm Owner/Operator:

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

