

# COMMAND ASSESSOR BET GUIDELINES



|                          |  | BASIC (0 - 3)  | EFFICIENT (4 -7)  | THOROUGH (8 - 10)  |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| INITIAL TEAM APPROACH    | RISK ASSESS HAZARDS IDENTIFIED                                     | Safety critical hazards missed, not eliminated, isolated or removed  | All hazards identified but not effectively managed  | All hazards identified and managed thoroughly (eliminate, isolate, remove or safe system of work)  |
|                          | FULL INNER AND OUTER SURVEY & INFO GATHERED                        | No effort to manage scene survey and act on information gathered.  | Management of inner and outer scene survey is somewhat "mechanical" with poor information exchange.   | Well organised and thorough inner and outer survey with complete and thorough information exchange.  |
|                          | INITIAL PRIORITIES GIVEN TO TEAM                                   | Initial priorities not given clearly or not recognised and acted upon  | Slow to identify initial priorities or not acted upon or not in a timely manner   | Initial priorities identified and acted upon thoroughly  |
|                          | ESTABLISH DEGREE OF ENTRAPMENT                                     | Degree of entrapment not identified at all   | Degree of entrapment is partially identified and included late in the evolution after appropriate plan has been developed   | Degree of entrapment is thoroughly assessed and factored into overall extrication plan.  |
| PLANNING & COMMUNICATION | EXTRICATION PLANNING   | No clear plan developed, IC becomes too focused on a single plan with no attempt to alter plan in time of difficulties. No emergency plan detailed   | Full plan and an emergency route is outlined. IC modifies plan after encountering some difficulty but is slow to recognise problems. Plan is re-assessed only in anticipation of problems     | Plan developed with awareness of access, extrication and pathway options. Demonstration that an emergency route is available and viable.   |
|                          | COMMUNICATION & TEAM MANAGEMENT                                    | IC overbearing towards team. No consultation, fails to listen and liaise with team   | IC has limited discussion with team or consults excessively   | IC consults and liaises with team and considers suggestions,   |
|                          | INSTRUCTIONS ACTED ON & UNDERSTOOD                                 | Instructions are ignored or not understood by team   | IC gives clear instructions to team but does not confirm if team has clear understanding  | IC effectively communicates and ensures all instructions are clearly understood.   |
|                          | CASUALTY AWARENESS AT ALL TIMES                                    | IC fails to consider impact on casualty and does not ensure team is actively advising casualty and medic before actions are taken.                   | Communications not consistent throughout scenario resulting in some activities being carried out without awareness of casualty.   | IC's concern for the safety and welfare of the casualty is clearly evident by the instructions given.  |
| INCIDENT COMMAND         | COMMAND & LEADERSHIP   | IC allows team members to take control and is not strong in the controlling of the scenario  | IC's skills are clearly recognisable, some instances occur where focus is lost or issues missed.  | Thorough command skills demonstrated throughout the scenario.  |
|                          | GOOD OVERALL POSITIONING   | IC not well positioned to manage team activities   | Good position is taken but not maintained throughout the scenario   | Maintains good overall positioning to effectively monitor and manage team throughout scenario.   |
|                          | TECHNIQUE MANAGEMENT   | IC does not ensure actions are completed systematically and efficiently to achieving the plan. No simultaneous activity with some resources delayed. | Choice of techniques, tools and equipment is consistent with achieving plan. Direction of team activities is systematic and consistent with techniques chosen, limited simultaneous activity. | All actions contribute to achieving the objective as systematically and efficiently as possible. Significant simultaneous activity demonstrated with no delays in obtaining resources. |
|                          | PLAN PROGRESSION   | No attempt to follow initial plan with little achieved. No fore thought as scenario progresses.  | Plan followed, with partial plan achieved. Little fore thought as scenario progresses.  | Initial plan followed and progressive plans adopted and achieved as scenario progresses.   |
| SAFETY                   | USE OF PPE   | IC has little or no concern for the use of PPE by team and does not encourage team to use equipment  | IC is aware of team safety and intermittently ensures use of appropriate PPE.   | IC effectively controls safety and ensures all team make full use of PPE at all times  |
|                          | MAINTAINS A SAFE WORKING AREA                                      | Critical safety hazards/aspects are missed during the scenario which impacts on both the casualty and team   | All safety hazards/aspects are taken into account but not all dealt with efficiently  | All hazards clearly identified and managed efficiently. Clear focus on creating a safe work environment.   |
|                          | CONTROL OF EXTRICATION PHASE (In Controlled Max 5 pts per Patient) | IC does not clearly identify the medical extrication phase of incident. Confusion with team members assuming control of casualty movement.           | IC does not clearly identify the medical extrication phase of incident, confusion re who is in control during movement.   | IC clearly identifies medic in control of casualty packaging and movements. IC has control of overall extrication.   |
|                          | CONTROLS ALL ASPECTS OF SAFETY & WELFARE                           | Team is not rotated at all or only when they request it. No compliance with safe work practices. Manual handling managed poorly.                     | Team is rotated occasionally. Some attention is paid to manual handling and safe work practices but not consistently throughout scenario.   | IC ensures team is rotated regularly and continually monitor each other for compliance with safe work practices. Manual handling is well managed.                                      |
| SUPPORT                  | RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  | Lack of pre planning, resulting in delays or minimal efficiency of resources, equipment and procedures.  | Operations co-ordinated at times with little delay of resources, equipment and procedures.  | All decisions made in a timely and efficient manner ensuring the efficient use of resources, equipment and procedures.   |
|                          | MOTIVATION & MOMENTUM  | IC does not encourage team. Tempo and momentum is slow throughout the scenario.  | IC provides some encouragement and motivation to team, but a good tempo & momentum is not maintained throughout scenario.   | IC effectively motivates and encourages team. Good tempo and momentum is maintained throughout the scenario.   |
|                          | MINIMUM HANDS ON   | IC becomes task focused and loses command overview for the majority of the scenario  | IC becomes task focused from time to time. Continually assisting with major technical tasks.  | IC does not become task focused and assists only where and when appropriate.   |
|                          | MINIMUM ON SCENE COACHING/TEACHING                                 | IC lacks confidence in team and gets too involved in specific techniques or actions  | IC demonstrates confidence in the team but on occasions is focused on coaching specific techniques  | IC demonstrates full confidence in team who carry out all tasks with little or no additional direction.  |