

EAP: Know the Emergency Action Plan

On-ice officials play a critical role in maintaining safety and order during games. Being prepared to respond effectively to emergencies is essential for ensuring the well-being of players. Here's how on-ice officials can implement an emergency action plan:

Preparation:

1. Understand Roles and Responsibilities:

- Familiarize yourself with the roles and responsibilities outlined in the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for handling injuries on the ice.

2. Communication with Canlan Sports Representative/Contract Holder:

- Establish clear communication with the Canlan Sports representative and/or contract holder to understand their roles in executing the EAP.

In Case of Emergency:

1. Stop Play:

- If a player is injured on the ice, stop play immediately once the injured player's team gains possession of the puck, or if the injury is deemed serious by the referee.

2. Signal for Assistance:

- Signal for the Canlan Sports representative and/or contract holder to come onto the ice. If possible, a lineperson should assist them to the injured player.

3. Maintain Control:

- As the Canlan Sports representative and/or contract holder assesses the player's condition, instruct both teams to go to their benches while officials remain on the ice to maintain control.

4. Assist as Necessary:

- If an official is a medical professional or has first-aid training, offer assistance to the Canlan Sports representative and/or contract holder as needed.

5. Allow Access for Assistance:

- If additional assistance is required from someone in the stands, allow them onto the ice surface and assist them in reaching the injured player and safety personnel.

6. Assist in Player Removal:

- Once the player can be safely removed from the ice, allow the safety person to take the lead in the removal process while providing any necessary assistance.

7. Assist with Ambulance Call:

- If deemed necessary by the Canlan Sports representative and/or contract holder, assist in signaling for an ambulance by directing the call person to come to the ice surface to receive information on the injury.

8. Manage Teams:

- Once the ambulance is called, direct both teams to their dressing rooms and assist the safety personnel as required until the situation is resolved.

9. Parental Involvement:

- Use discretion in allowing parental involvement based on the age and condition of the injured player. Consider allowing one parent to come to the player to provide comfort if deemed appropriate.

Post-Emergency:

1. Assist Paramedics:

- Standby to assist paramedics upon their arrival, providing support and information as needed until they take control of the situation.

2. Debrief:

- Participate in debriefing sessions to discuss the response to the emergency and identify any areas for improvement in the EAP.

By following these guidelines and being prepared to respond calmly and efficiently in emergencies, on-ice officials can contribute to the safety and well-being of all participants in ice activities.