

# Emergency Resources, Equipment and Supplies List for Schools

## Standard 18:

“The school nurse coordinates creation and implementation of emergency action and disaster preparedness plans.” (ANA & NASN, 2017, p.85)

\* Rescuers should ONLY use equipment or supplies they have been sufficiently trained to use

### EMERGENCY GO BAG

- Ace bandage(s) (Various sizes)
- Adherent cohesive bandage(s)
- Alcohol wipes
- Aluminized rescue blanket (Pack)
- Band-aids \*various sizes (Latex Free)
- Battery operated portable radio (with extra batteries)
- Biohazard bags
- Blood pressure cuffs (Pediatric and Adult size-regular and large sizes)
- Clipboard (with storage)
- Compression bandage(s) for first-aid use
- CPR one-way resuscitation mask (Adult and Pediatric sizes)
- Disposable tweezers
- Emesis bags
- Emergency whistle
- Electronic pulse oximetry
- Eye irrigation solution (Sterile Eye Wash)
- Eye pads
- Eye protection (Goggles, Face Shield)
- Face masks (Regular Face Masks)
- Facial Tissues (travel size packets)
- First-aid tape \*Various sizes (Latex Free)
- Flashlight (with extra batteries)
- Gauze (various sizes 4x4, 2x2, etc.)
- Glucose monitor with strips (\*Maintain regular calibration guidelines, per monitor)

- Glucose-quick acting source (i.e. Glucose Tablets, Cake-Make Gel)
- Hand sanitizer
- Hand soap- with adequate water supply
- Instant cool/heat packs
- Latex free gloves
- Moist towelettes
- Normal saline solution
- Pen(s)/Pencil(s) (for documentation-fine point black permanent marker)
- Penlight (with extra batteries)
- Re-sealable plastic bags
- Stethoscope
- Shears (Medical Scissors)
- Tourniquet(s)
- Triage tags
- Triage forms for documentation (i.e. your school/district preferred form)
- Tweezers- disposable
- Water (2 to 3 bottles)

### FIRST AID TEAM RESOURCES

- CPR and Heimlich (Abdominal Thrust) instruction posters
- Emergency Care Plans for students with special healthcare needs developed by the school nurse
- Emergency contact and health information for students and staff (list of students on medications with and without health plans.)
- First Aid/CPR/AED instruction book

- List of First Aid/CPR/AED trained staff
- List of important local emergency telephone numbers including police, fire department, EMS, poison control center, and school district emergency numbers (laminated), and school address
- School wide emergency operations response plan

### FIRST AID SUPPLIES

- Laminated copies of Combined (Pediatric/Adult) Algorithms
- Triage logs, forms or method (i.e. pen/paper) for documentation of assessment, triage and treatment/interventions
- Triage tags (50 per 500 students) or another means of visibly tagging victims into categories.
- School Nurse/First Aid Providers Identification (e.g. vest, wearable device)
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for each rescuer (e.g.):
- Goggles,
- Non-latex gloves
- Face mask or face mask with eye shield.
- Bandage Scissors,
- Trauma Tweezers
- One-way resuscitation mask (one each per rescuer)
- Pair Heavy Work Gloves per rescuer
- Cellphone and/or Two-way Radio
- Clock/Watch with second hand

## FIRST AID TEAM EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES

- Ace bandages – 24 each 2-inch and 4-inch
- Adhesive bandages various sizes, latex free
- Bandages- 4x4 compress (1000), 8 x 10 compress (150), roller gauze (50 each 2-inch and 4-inch)
- Butterfly bandages (50)
- Disposable blankets (10 per 100 students)
- Blankets – Emergency Thermal blankets – one per staff/student
- Eye irrigation- Plain contact lens solution – 2 Large bottles
- Eye pads – 50 each
- Hand sanitizer and/or hand soap
- Ice and/or disposable instant – activating ice packs
- Latex free gloves – 100 per 500 students
- Resealable plastic bags
- Splints (Cardboard – 24 each small, medium and large)
- Tape: (Latex- Free)
  - First-aid tape— 24 rolls – one inch, may include other sizes
  - Paper tape
- Water for wound cleansing – 4 to 8 sealed bottles. Be careful, as many biodegradable bottles will begin to leak within the year as they break down. Replace at least annually.

## FIRST AID CAMPUS EQUIPMENT

- Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) – including batteries, pads (Adult/Peds) One per campus
- Ambu with various mask sizes (Adult/Peds) – advanced training required
- Tourniquet Kit – containing both CAT and SWAT tourniquets, compressed gauzed or hemostatic gauze. One per classroom and in the First Aid Team “Emergency Go” Bag
- Stethoscope and sphygmomanometer (Various Sizes) – Professional (Nurse) rescuer only.

- Back board with restraints 8 per 500 – advanced training required
- C-spine collar, Immobilizer of different sizes 8 per 500 – advanced training required
- Suction equipment (Minimal source, does not have to be electric, e.g., build suction or v-vac type device) – advanced training required
- Wheelchair/Crutches
- Cot (s)
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- Cooler for off-site use (e.g., field trips, etc.) – preferably wheeled
- Go-Bag, backpack, duffle or wheeled suitcase (portable) to care emergency equipment off-site if needed. Keys to access first aid supplies (if locked)
- Emergency Medications that may be part of the school emergency response plan (e.g. Albuterol, Epinephrine auto-injector, Oxygen) – All medications included should be provided in accordance with School Board policy, state laws for pharmacy and nurse practice acts.
- Source of quick acting glucose (e.g., 3 – 4 glucose tablets, 1 tube glucose gel, 4 oz fruit juice, 6 oz soda [not low calorie or reduced sugar])
- Emergency equipment, supplies and medications for students with special healthcare needs (provided by parents)
- Sharps container/Biohazard bags

## NON-MEDICAL RECOMMENDED SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT

- Back-up cellphone charging packs
- Back-up generator
- Extension cord(s)
- Rescue tools: Pry bar, pick-ax, sledgehammer, shovel, pliers, bolt cutters, hammer, screw drivers, utility knife, broom, wrenches
- Office supplies
- Three rolls of barrier tape 3” x 1000
- Three to four 3” x 6” folding tables
- 12 to 16 folding chairs

## SANITATION SUPPLIES

- Feminine hygiene products (Two to Three-day supply)
- Toilet kit per 100 students: portable toilet, privacy shelter, 20 rolls toilet paper, 300 wet wipes, 300 plastic bags with ties, 10 large trash bags.
- Soap and water (bottles, jugs, etc. to meet water needs, if running water not available)

“A unique role for the nurse in the school is the provision of nursing services to children with unique learning and physical abilities. These include...the Emergency Care Plan or Emergency Action Plan and crisis management or disaster plans.” (ANA & NASN, 2017 p.26)

## CONSIDERATIONS

- Develop a coordinated and practiced medical emergency response plan with the school nurse, school staff, medical advisory/director, and EMS system. Include appropriate evaluation and quality improvement.
- Maintain and inspect all equipment and supplies at appropriate intervals
- Place all general emergency equipment in an un-locked office or cabinet to expedite emergency care.
- Clearly mark the location of emergency equipment and supplies on the school site floor plans.
- Consider keeping a tourniquet kit in all AED cabinets, since public are used to finding emergency equipment in that location.
- When you cannot afford to purchase the number of supplies suggested, purchase at least a portion of each category of material.
- Avoid items with expiration dates as much as possible. When it cannot be avoided, replace when expired. If you cannot afford to replace, consider if keeping expired supplies is better than no supplies. This will depend on the type of supply. Seek professional advice if unsure about a specific supply shelf life.
- Tourniquet kits are expensive and most schools cannot afford to put one in every classroom. Start by putting one in every AED cabinet and every First Aid Team kit. Consider asking first responder groups, and other community groups for donations.

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