



## Yarralea Children's Centre

### Yarralea Children's Centre: Bush Kinder Program – Snake Awareness and First Aid Policy

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#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to clearly provide:

- A definition of the risk of snakes at the Bush Kinder site;
- Guidelines for dealing with the presence of snakes and preventing snake bites;
- The appropriate medical response to snake bites; and
- A framework for the appropriate education and training of children, staff, parents/guardians and children on minimising the risk of snake bite.

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

##### **1. VALUES**

Yarralea Children's Centre is committed to:

- Providing a safe and healthy environment for children, staff and volunteers participating in the Bush Kinder program;
- Being respectful of wildlife in and around the Bush Kinder site, including an awareness of the presence of snakes in the area during the warmer months
- Facilitating appropriate communication and education to staff, parents/guardians and children to minimise the risk of injury from a snake bite during Bush Kinder sessions.

##### **2. SCOPE**

This policy applies to children, parents/guardians, staff, committee members, authorised persons, volunteers and students on placement working at Yarralea Children's Centre during Bush Kinder program sessions.

##### **3. BACKGROUND AND LEGISLATION**

###### **Background**

Yarralea Children's Centre's Bush Kinder program is conducted in a community parkland in which it is known that snakes inhabit. For reference, the only species of snake observed in the parkland over the past 20 years is the Eastern Tiger Snake. They are most prevalent in the warmer months (October to April) but could also be encountered at other times.

Unprovoked, snakes rarely attack humans and are generally shy, timid animals that will avoid conflict if given the opportunity. It is recommended that particular care be taken in warm weather, near long grass or hollow logs, near water or near rocks in sunny positions.

Snakes are protected under the *Wildlife Act 1975* (Vic), and should not be harmed or killed. Bites can occur if people try to kill snakes.

**Relevant legislation includes but is not limited to:**

- *Education and Care Services National Law 2010* (Vic)
- *Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011* (Vic)
- *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004*
- *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007*
- Occupational Health and Safety Compliance Codes,
- First Aid in the Workplace (2008)
- *Wildlife Act 1975* (Vic)

#### 4. DEFINITIONS

**Australian Venom Research Unit (AVRU)** is an internationally recognised, inter-disciplinary research unit focused on the problem of venomous injury in Australia and the Asia-Pacific. Located within Melbourne University, the Australian Venom Research Unit aims to provide world-class expertise on the problem of Australia's venomous creatures, their toxins and the care of the envenomed patient.

**First Aid:** in accordance with the Regulations and *Administration of First Aid Policy*, there is always one staff member in attendance with current First Aid. Yarralea prides itself on actually having all staff in attendance with current first aid

**Pressure Immobilisation Bandage** (also known as **Compression Bandage**): Bandage used for the purpose of applying pressure to the site of a wound such as a snake bite and to the affected limb. Refer to definition below of Pressure Immobilisation Technique.

**Pressure Immobilisation Technique:** The technique of pressure-immobilisation bandaging as a first aid measure is to prevent the spread of toxins through the body. This is done by applying enough pressure to compress the lymph vessels, and by preventing movement of the affected limb. Correct application of the technique can buy valuable time to get the patient to medical assistance.

**Victorian Poisons Information Centre (VPIC):** Located at the Austin Hospital, the role of the VPIC is to provide the people of Victoria with a timely, safe information service in poisonings and suspected poisonings. For members of the public this includes telephone assessment, advice on first aid, with or without referral to a doctor or hospital. Information is given to health professionals about formulations of products and management of poisoned patients.

#### 5. SOURCES AND RELATED CENTRE POLICIES

##### Sources

- Bites & Stings web resource, Victorian Poisons Information Centre, Austin Health ([www.austin.org.au](http://www.austin.org.au))
- Australian Venom Research Institute (University of Melbourne) [www.avru.org](http://www.avru.org)
- Bushwalking Victoria snakebite web resource (<http://www.bushwalkingvictoria.org.au> )

##### Centre Policies

- *Administration of First Aid Policy*
- *Incident and Medical Emergency Management Policy*
- *Bush Kinder Program - Protective Clothing Policy*
- *Bush Kinder Program - Emergency Evacuation Policy*
- *Excursions and Service Events Policy*
- *Occupational Health and Safety Policy*

- *Participation of Volunteers and Students Policy*
- *Supervision of Children Policy*

## PROCEDURES

### The Approved Provider is responsible for:

- Supplying a First Aid Kit on site at Bush Kinder to administer first aid in response to snake bites or for any other purpose, including Pressure Immobilisation Bandages for medical treatment of snake bites.
- Ensuring staff are appropriately educated on procedures to prevent snakebite and to deliver First Aid in response to a Snake Bite in accordance with their first aid training, and using correct Pressure Immobilisation Technique.
- Ensure all Bush Kinder staff have HLTAID004 First Aid training;
- Ensuring at least one staff member has current First Aid with a goal of all staff having current First Aid.
- Following all procedures as set out in the *Administration of First Aid Policy* and the *Incident and Medical Emergency Management Policy* (including notice of notifiable incidents, appropriate record keeping in the event of an incident, maintaining first aid kit etc).
- Encouraging parents, through this policy, to teach children snake bite prevention behaviours outside of Bush Kinder (for example, on family walks in the bush).

### The Nominated Supervisor is responsible for:

- Liaising with the Park Ranger during the months of October to April about any reported snake sightings in or near the Bush Kinder site;
- Ensuring that the staff know who has current First Aid
- Reviewing the snake policy at the start of each year
- Revisiting this policy and snake bite first aid at the start and middle of each year

### The Nominated Supervisor and Certified Supervisor are responsible for:

- Undertaking site inspections on prior to commencement of each Bush Kinder session;
- Ensuring that participants in the Bush Kinder sessions avoid areas of long grass during the months of October to April;
- Ensuring that all staff, parents and volunteers are aware which staff have current First Aid
- Practicing and educating children on snake bite prevention behaviours whilst at Bush Kinder, without fostering an unnatural fear or paranoia of snakes. This includes, arranging for the Park Ranger to conduct a snake education session with children, staff and available parents at commencement of the summer months, and practising and highlighting to children the following key points:

#### **Snake Bite Prevention Behaviours** (Source: Victorian Poisons Information Centre, Austin Health)

- Leave snakes alone
  - Wear adequate clothing and covered, sturdy shoes (not sandals/thongs) in 'snake country'
  - Never put hands in hollow logs or thick grass without prior inspection
  - When stepping over logs, carefully inspect the ground on the other side
  - Ensure children are reminded on a regular basis that if they encounter a snake, to cross their hands above their heads, stand still and then back away quietly, then report the sighting immediately to an adult.
  - In the event that a snake is encountered at Bush Kinder, calmly moving children away from the snake and then evacuating the Bush Kinder site to the entrance of the Darebin Parklands as per the *Bush Kinder Program - Emergency Evacuation Policy*.
- Administering first aid in the event of a snake bite as set out below in this policy and in accordance with the *Administration of First Aid Policy*.

**First aid for snakebite** (Source: Victorian Poisons Information Centre, Austin Health, and Australian Venom Research Institute, Melbourne University, Australian Resuscitation Council Guideline 9.4.8 Envenomation – Pressure Immobilisation Technique))

- Stay calm and call for help. Have an adult phone an ambulance. If unable to phone, send someone for help.
- Follow “Basic Life Support Flow Chart” DRSABCD as learnt in HLTAID004 First Aid Training.
- Reassure the patient and encourage them to remain calm and still. Do not move the patient.
- Do not attempt to catch or kill the snake
- DO NOT WASH / cut or suck venom from the bite. Do not apply a tourniquet. Traces of venom that are left on the skin can be used to identify the snake, and therefore the type of anti-venom that should be used if required.
- Apply the Pressure Immobilisation Technique (PIT)
  - if on a limb apply a broad bandage (10 – 15cm) over the bite site as soon as possible. Use an elasticized bandage rather than a crepe bandage if available. Use clothing if neither available. The bandage should be firm and tight, you should not be able to easily slide a finger between the bandage and skin
  - apply a further pressure bandage, starting at the fingers or toes of the bitten limb and extending upward covering as much as the limb as possible. This should be applied over existing clothing if possible.
  - if only one bandage is available apply from the fingers or toes extending up the limb as far as possible including the bite site
  - splint the limb including joints above and below the bite site to restrict limb movement. The splint can be incorporated under the layers of the bandage. Use a sling for the arm
  - if the bite is not on a limb apply firm direct pressure. Do not restrict breathing or chest movement and do not apply firm pressure to the head or neck.
- Keep patient still and under constant observation and be prepared to commence resuscitation.
- Staff are to follow procedures as set out in the *Administration of First Aid Policy* and the *Incident & Medical Emergency Management Policy*, including contacting parent/guardian, calling ambulance, etc.

#### **Parents/guardians are responsible for:**

- Teaching children on an ongoing basis safe snake bite prevention behaviours outside Bush Kinder, for example, on family walks in the bush
- Reading and being familiar with this policy
- Bringing relevant issues to the attention of both staff and committee

#### **EVALUATION**

In order to assess whether the policy has achieved the values and purposes the Committee of Management will:

- Where deemed appropriate, seek feedback regarding this policy and its implementation with parents/guardians of children participating in the Bush Kinder program.
- Ask staff to share their experiences and observations in relation to the effectiveness of this policy.
- Regularly review the policy and centre practices to ensure they are compliant with any new legislation, research or best practice procedures.

#### **AUTHORISATION**

This policy was adopted by the Committee of Management of Yarralea Children’s Centre on 14/09/2015 and reviewed annually in February.