

SOUTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD

Drill Bits

Near Miss or accident report

Safety and Occupational Health Office:

CPT Lori Starr
OHO 737-6613
lori.starr@us.army.mil

CPT Kathy Hill
OHN
kathy.hill@us.army.mil

CW4 Lonny Hofer
SSM/SSO 737-6703
lonny.hofer@us.army.mil

SFC Bruce Kraemer
OHT/IHT 737-6620
bruce.r.kraemer@us.army.mil

SFC Brian Gessner
State Safety NCO
brian.gessner@us.army.mil

SPC Don Gibbs
IHT 737-6501
don.gibbs@us.army.mil

An accident report vs. a close call: sometimes it comes down to fractions of an inch or microseconds. The other difference is a close call can be a learning experience without the cost of damage or injury.

No one wants a close call or an accident, but if you have a close call while in duty status, that could have been prevented, you need to complete a close call survey report on the Safety page of the Intranet (<https://sdngintranet/safety/Lists/Near%20Misses/overview.aspx>). A Close Call, or sometimes referred to as a Near Miss in AR 385.10 is defined as a potentially serious accident or incident that could have resulted in personal injury,

death, or property damage, damage to the environment and/or illness but did not occur due to one or more factors.

This survey is a brief,



able through a change in practices, following proper procedures, changing PPE requirements or focusing on training. Everyone knows that if you drive through the Black Hills, chances are good a

deer will cross your path. This is not the type of close call being discussed here. The main idea is to stop those preventable injuries and accidents from occurring. If you aren't sure, fill out the form and we can evaluate it. Let's all error on the "Safety

anonymous report that details a situation that had may be prevent-

Side".

Safety Slogan Contest

Here's the opportunity to explore your 15 minutes of fame. Submit your Safety Slogan or an art design for a Safety Logo to the Safety Office. We want an original idea to be used in safety media, and promotions. We may use more than one through the next year.

Each entry will be evaluated and rated as well as credited to the originator.

A slogan, motto or art design that is used will be officially recognized by the Safety Office. Send your idea to the SDARNG SOH office via shotgun

mail, in a fax at 605 737 6989, email to don.gibbs@us.army.mil or lonny.hofer@us.army.mil or through standard mail at 2823 W. Main St, Rapid City, SD 57702

All entries must be received by Oct 20, 2011.



Schools in session, time to pay attention

As the end of August approaches, schools start again. Each morning will find youth either trudging to campus or making their way to the bus stop. High school aged children may be driving to school., and afternoons will find kids making their way home with back packs full of homework. Its time again to watch out.

Kids tend to become oblivious to surroundings

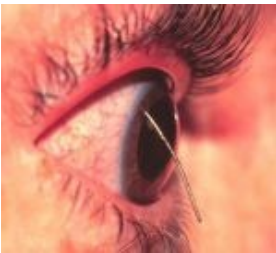
when there is more than one. Little ones will dart out across the road without warning, and teen drivers are always a level of concern. Be ready for anything. Slow down in school zones or where ever kids congregate. Don't text and drive or be the victim of driver distraction. Keep your mind on the task at hand : Driving. Talk to your family and especially teen drivers. Safety is no accident.



A common fracture from "Out Stretched Hand" fall is a "silver fork" fracture. Called this for the similarity in form of a fork.



A fairly common "fishing" injury is to catch a fish hook in the flesh. This can be very susceptible to infection.



A wire from a wire wheel grinder penetrates the eye of the ill prepared employee. What things could have prevented this accident?

Your basic first aid quiz

1. If you suspect a broken bone in the arm, you should:
 - A. Set the arm straight like John Wayne did in the movies
 - B. Splint in the position found
 - C. Amputate in the field
 - D. Do nothing, pretend you didn't see it
2. The first step in controlling severe bleeding (not in combat) is:
 - A. Tourniquet
 - B. Ice packs
 - C. Pressure Points
 - D. Direct Pressure
3. If someone is having a seizure:
 - A. Shove your wallet or fingers in their mouth to stop them from biting their tongue
 - B. Get help and hold them down so they don't hurt themselves
 - C. Call for help and just watch them, and maybe move furniture away from them
 - D. Keep on walking and pretend you didn't see that either
4. If you are fishing and a hook becomes imbedded in your leg you should:
 - A. Push the barbed end through, cut off the barb and pull the hook back out
 - B. Grab the free end with pliers and slowly pull the hook right back out
 - C. Leave it alone, it will fester out eventually
 - D. Scream like a little girl, lay down and cry and wait for someone else to do something
5. If you see an unconscious person on the floor next to a ladder you should:
 - A. Roll them onto their side in the recovery position
 - B. Open their airway using the head tilt chin lift
 - C. Support their spine and head and move them only if you have to
 - D. Remove the shoes and check for a petal pulse
6. A child is found not breathing, you should
 - A. Make sure the area is safe
 - B. Open the airway if you don't suspect a neck injury
 - C. Begin rescue breathing
 - D. Call 9-1-1 or the emergency number for your area
 - E. All of the above
 - F. None of the above
7. Penetrating injuries are significant and require medical attention for which reason:
 - A. Internal bleeding
 - B. External bleeding
 - C. High propensity for infection
 - D. All the above
8. If an object is penetrating from an eye injury, you should:
 - A. Pull the object out with tweezers, pliers or your fingers
 - B. Leave it alone except to secure it and cover the other eye
 - C. Try to flush it out with clean sterile water
 - D. All the above
9. A gunshot wound to the upper chest that does not produce a lot of bleeding could indicate internal bleeding:
 - A. True
 - B. False
10. If you find an accident victim and try to help using the training you have received, and the patient dies, you can be sued?
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answers: 1: B, manipulating the arm can cause more damage to tissue. 2: D, Direct Pressure will generally control external bleeding within a few moments. 3: C, Watch them and clear objects from the area until the seizure is done. 4: A, If it must be cared for in the field, trying to pull the hook out with barb still attached can damage tissue more. 5: C, Make sure they can breathe but move the head and neck the least amount as possible. 6: E, All are important steps to save a child not breathing. 7: D, 8: B, Keep the object stable, bandage around it and cover the opposite eye to prevent movement of both eyes 9: A, 10: A, Anyone can be sued for anything, but the Good Samaritan Law will prevail if you do what is reasonable, prudent and within the scope of what you have been taught.