

Caulfield Bears Junior Football Club

TRAINERS' HANDBOOK 2020

This handbook should be read in conjunction with the SMJFL By-Laws which are available on the league website

Trainers' Handbook 2020



1.Trainers Role and Responsibilities

1.1 Availability

Present for all team matches (home and away).

1.2 First Aid Training

Training is supplied by our partners at Colbrow Medics https://firstaidevents.com/first-aid-training/

REQUIREMENTS:

U12 AND BELOW

- CPR annually
- First Aid every 3 years
- Current WWCC
- 2020 Aust Govt COVID Infection Control Training

U13 AND ABOVE

- CPR annually
- First Aid every 3 years
- AFL Emergency Response Controller ERC every 3 years
- Current WWCC
- 2020 Aust Govt COVID Infection Control Training

1.3 Essential Duties

Pre-Game

- a) Make yourself known to the opposition team's Trainer, ground trainer and/or ground manager (if applicable).
- b) Ensure you are familiar with location of essential emergency equipment
- c) Ensure first aid kit is present, and appropriately stocked (strapping tape, bandages, gauze, etc.) (Refer Checklist - Appendix 1)
- d) Ensure you have access to ice
- e) Conduct pre-game check with players re: injury concerns, any strapping required should be applied prior to arrival, etc.
- f) Provide any feedback to coach on any individual player concerns

During Game

- g) Assess injuries and, if required, liaise with home ground Trainer and/or appropriate club personnel
- h) Complete an Injury Report for such incidents (Refer Appendix 2)
- i) Provide feedback to coach on any individual player concerns

Post-Game

- j) Diagnosis, management, rehabilitation (in conjunction with Head Trainer as necessary, and feedback to coach)
- Keep records as per club requirements. Request any additional first aid supplies from the clubs Trainer Coordinator

Individual medical information is obtained at registration and communicated to the TM to share with the relevant trainers. This information is to be held in confidence and not to be shared.

3. Club Committee & Key Contacts

Peter Bremner - President	0412 326 627
Matt Dry – Secretary	0400 898 627
Jacinta Hamilton – Trainer Co-ordinator	0419 001 536

4. Relevant Policies

4.1 Trainers Role - Statement from the AFL

The AFL expects that football matches at all levels will be played in good quality environments and the safety of participants is central to that environment.

Sports trainers and first aiders have been part of Australian Football since the origins of the game. They are part of the fabric of every club and play a key role in player preparation and safety at all levels.

In community Australian Football clubs, first aid is usually provided by sports trainers or by other volunteers with medical or higher level allied health (e.g. nursing, physiotherapy, occupational health & safety) qualifications and experience. Sports trainers are likely to play a more major role when there is no-one else with medical or allied health qualifications at a game or training. It is important that sports trainers, and others, are well trained in the first aid needs specifically relevant to Australian Football at the level at which they are involved (e.g. Auskick, juniors, youth, seniors, females, talent pathway, AFL clubs, veterans etc).

The Australian Football League (AFL) believes that planning and practicing what to do when an emergency occurs is an essential part of risk management. All football leagues and clubs must be conversant with first aid procedures and able to deal with emergencies so participants are well cared for. All leagues and clubs should ensure that:

- A person with current first aid qualifications is available at all football games and training sessions.
- An appropriately and adequately stocked first aid kit and well maintained sport-specific rescue/transport equipment are accessible at all training and competition venues.

4.2 South Metro Junior Football League (SMJFL) – Policy & By-Laws

The SMJFL supports the <u>Sports Trainers in Community</u> <u>Australian Football Policy</u> which is available on the AFL Victoria website.

Concussion (extract from SMJFL) – Policy & By-Laws

18.1. If a player is deemed to be concussed on match day, they should not return to the field of play (or training) until such time as a doctor's certificate has been obtained indicating they are fit to play. This process is to be managed at club level.

Blood Rule (extract from SMJFL) - Policy & By-Laws

- 19.1. Upon a player being noticed by an umpire to have blood on them, the player must leave the ground immediately via the designated interchange area to be attended to; and may be immediately replaced with an interchange player. Once the bleeding has stopped, and all blood cleansed or covered (including uniform), the player may be interchanged back onto the ground.
- 19.2. This rule applies to all persons entitled to be on the ground during game times.
- 19.3. Trainers must wear gloves when attending to bleeding players, and all blood infected materials must be bagged separately and disposed of in an appropriate manner.

Trainer (extract from SMJFL) – Policy & By-Laws

- 20.15. As per the Sports Trainers in Community Football Policy, all Member Clubs must appoint a minimum of one Trainer per team who holds a minimum qualification of Provide First Aid with an up to date CPR component.
- 20.16. It is recommended that a venue trainer is present at all matches. If there is no venue trainer with Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) qualifications present, trainers for under 13 and above age groups must also have completed ERC training.
- 20.17. A Trainer appointed pursuant to By-Law 20.15 must be present for the duration of all games in which the Trainer's team participates.
- 20.18. Each team must provide one first aid kit (including ice) for use by the team Trainer(s).
- 20.19. Medical Practitioners can act as a trainer provided, they are in a current clinical practice, are registered with the AHPRA and hold a current CPR qualification.
- 20.20. In the event of an injury to a player, a venue trainer or a second or third trainer may enter the field of play. Only 1 trainer is permitted on the team bench. Any additional trainers must be stationed off the field (outside the fence) and must be wearing the appropriate SMJFL bib.

4.3 COVID Safety Protocols

In order to ensure the safety of all players and trainers the following guidelines should be adhered to:

- Trainers should only be attending first aid incidents, that is emergency care or treatment for an ill or injured player prior to referral to a medical professional
- Players with pre-existing injuries should not receive treatment from a trainer for strapping or taping prior to games
- Trainers should not be massaging players
- Trainers must:
- Medical officials must follow protocols as outlined in infection control training (i.e. disposal of gloves in between treatments, wearing of face masks).
- Medical equipment must be sterilised between uses, which includes disposable cover/sheet to be used for player massage tables.
- Treatment equipment to be wiped down and sanitised before and after each use.
- As per DHHS guidelines further personal protective equipment may be used but is not compulsory

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TIER	For use in	Hand hygiene	Disposable gloves	Level 1 disposable gown and single use plastic apron	Disposable gown (level 1,2,3,4)	Surgical mask (level 1,2,3)	Surgical P2 / N95 respirator ¹	Eye protection (Glasses/ Goggles/ Face Shield)
Tier 0 – Standard precautions ²	For people assessed as low risk or no risk for COVID-19, that is, they do not meet the clinical criteria for COVID-19.	~	As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions	×	As per standard precautions
Tier 1 – Area of higher clinical risk	In areas of higher clinical risk ³ and where the person is NOT suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 and is not in quarantine ⁴ .	~	As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions	Level 1	×	As per standard precautions
Tier 2 – Droplet and contact precautions	Direct care or contact with a person who is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 or is in quarantine ⁵ or where a history cannot be obtained.	~	~	✓ [or V Level 2, 3 or 4	Level 2 or 3	×	<
Tier 3 – Airborne and contact precautions	Undertaking AGP ⁸ on a person: with suspected or confirmed COVID-19; is in quarantine; or where a history cannot be obtained.	~	~	×	Level 2, 3 or 4	×	>	~

² For information on standard precautions and hand hygiene, see https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/infectious-diseases/infection-control-guidelines/standard-additional-precautions

¹ Fit-check P2/N95 mask with each use. For information on P2/N95 respirators/masks go to https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/health-services-and-general-practitioners-coronavirus-disease-covid-19

³ Areas of higher clinical risk include: intensive care units, urgent care centres, and emergency departments.

⁴ The current clinical criteria for testing is found at <u>https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/health-services-and-general-practitioners-coronavirus-disease-covid-19</u>

⁵ All people confirmed or suspected of having COVID-19 or are in quarantine should wear a surgical mask, where tolerated, during the period of care or quarantine when in contact with other people.

⁶ AGPs = aerosol-generating procedures. Examples include: bronchoscopy, tracheal intubation, non-invasive ventilation (e.g. BiPAP, CPAP), high flow nasal oxygen therapy, manual ventilation before intubation, intubation, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, suctioning, sputum induction, nebuliser use (nebulisers should be discouraged and alternatives considered such as a spacer). See the COVID-19 Infection prevention and control guideline at https://www.dhbs.vic.gov.au/health-services-and-general-practitioners-coronavirus-disease-covid-19

5. Location of Key Equipment

Item	Location			
Defibrillator	KP – in the club rooms beside the Bar (Grounds Manager to access and retrieve)			
	ECRR – inside the canteen (Grounds Manager to access and retrieve)			
Bag Valve Mask Resuscitators	Replaces Mouth to Mouth and located with the defibrillator			
Stretcher	KP – hung on the grandstand wall beside the canteen			
	ECRR – Next to the timers table			
lce	First Aid Kit			
Medical Supplies/ Tape	First Aid Kit			

6. Emergency Information

6.1 Nearest Hospitals

PUBLIC

The Alfred Hospital 55 Commercial Road, Melbourne or Monash Medical Centre, 246 Clayton Road, Clayton,

PRIVATE

Cabrini Private Hospital 181 Wattletree Road, Malvern or The Avenue Private Hospital 40 The Avenue, Windsor

All SMJFL footballers will receive a 50 per cent discount on their attendance at a Cabrini Emergency Department and a bulk billed Sports Physician follow-up visit on the Monday.

6.2 Emergency Access to Grounds

Koornang Park - access is via the gate in the carpark close to the Grandstand. The Padlock has a universal key held by Ambulance Victoria.

East Caulfield Rec Reserve Access is via the gate on Dudley St. The Padlock has a universal key held by Ambulance Victoria.

6.3 Follow Up Procedures

In the event that a player is injured and seeks medical treatment, the club requires a clearance from a Medical Professional prior to returning to training and play, particularly in the case of suspected concussion.

7. Club Insurance

Club insurance details will be provided to the Parent/Guardian of any injured player requiring follow up treatment.

SMJFL By-Laws

SMJFL By-Laws can be found under Rules, By-Laws and Policies on the SMJFL website: <u>www.smjfl.com.au.</u>

AFL Policy

The Sports Trainers in Community Australian Football Policy can be found on the AFL Victoria website: <u>www.aflvic.com.au.</u>

AFL Club Help

The following resources can be found on the AFL Community Club website: <u>https://www.afl.com.au/clubhelp:</u>

• Player Welfare

- Concussion
- Inclusion & Vilification
- Mental Health
- Social Media Usage
- Respectful Relationships
- Concussion Management
- Helmets & Mouthguards
- The Management of Injuries and Medical Emergencies in Community Australian Football
- Stretchers and Cervical Collars
- Musculoskeletal Screening for Australian Football
- Growth Related Injuries in Junior Footballers
- Soft Tissue Injuries
- Hamstring Strains

Appendix 1 – First Aid Kit

The following checklist is provided as a guide of what the first aid kit should include but is by no means exhaustive, for example players with asthma may require a Ventolin inhaler.

ITEM	QTY	ITEM	QTY
HYGIENE & PPE		DRESSINGS	
CPR FACE SHIELD	1	LOW/NON ADHERENT LARGE	2
TISSUES (PACK)	1	LOW/NON ADHERENT SMALL	3
NITRILE GLOVES (PAIR)	5	ISLAND DRESSING LARGE	2
ANTISEPTIC & CLEANING		ISLAND DRESSING SMALL	3
SALINE AMPULE	5	EYE PAD (STERILE)	2
ALCOHOL SWAB	4	GAUZE SWABS STERILE 7.5CM	4
IODINE SWAB	4	FLESH COLOUR STRIPS	20
HAND SANITISER	1	FABRIC STRIPS	20
SAFETY PINS (SMALL BAG)	1	WOUND CLOSURE STRIPS	5
FREEZER BAGS (PACKET)	1	MISC. GENERAL	
ADHESIVES		RIGID FIRST AID BOX	1
MICROPORE TAPE 2.5CM	1	THERMAL BLANKET	1
RIGID SPORTS TAPE	1	INSTANT ICE PACKS	4
BANDAGES		STAINLESS STEEL SCISSORS	1
COTTON CREPE, 5CM	2	NOTE PAD & PEN	1
COTTON CREPE, 7.5CM	2	DIABETIC	
HEAVY WEIGHT BANDAGE 7.5CM	2	JELLY BEANS (SMALL BAG)	1
TRIANGULAR 110CM	2		

Namo:			
Name:	Desition:		
	Position:		npire Coach Spectator
	Grade:	DOB: / /	Gender: Male Female
Venue / Area at which injury occurred:			
DATE OF INJURY: / / TYPE OF ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INJURY Training/practice Competition Other REASON FOR PRESENTATION New injury Exacerbated/aggravated Recurrent injury Illness Other BODY REGION INJURED Fick or circle body parts injured and name.	Loss of consciousness Unspecified medical co Other Provisional diagnosis/es	prodition	INITIAL TREATMENT None given RICER Sling/splint Massage CPR Strapping/taping only None given - referred elsewhere Treatment declined Other AbVICE GIVEN Immediate return unrestricted activity Able to return with restriction Unable to return at present time Head Injury Advice card given REFERRAL No referral Medical practitioner Physiotherapist Chiropractor or other professional Ambulance transport Hospital Other
Abrasion/graze Open wound/laceration/cut Bruise/contusion Inflammation/swelling Fracture (including suspected) Dialogatics (who writes	Were there any contributing Eg. Unsuitable footwear, play foul play?		
Dislocation/subluxation Sprain eg. Ligament tear Strain eg muscle tear Overuse injury to muscle or tendon Blisters Concussion Cardiac problems	PROTECTION EQUIPMI Was protective equipment v body part? Yes to the If yes, what type? Eg. Mouth	vorn on the injured No	Medical practitioner Physiotherapist Nurse Sports trainer Other
Concussion Cardiac problems Respiratory problems Signature of treating person:		Signature of Team Manage	