Medical Emergency Guidelines

Examples of a medical emergency for an individual include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following symptoms:

- Profuse bleeding, lack of responsiveness or consciousness, respiratory distress or not breathing, no perceivable heartbeat,
- Severe chest pains, seizure, or person in distress asks to have 911 called. If in doubt about severity of the illness or injury – call 911 to be on the safe side.

When a medical emergency occurs, call 911 from a campus telephone if available

Be prepared to identify yourself as well as the location and type of emergency. Use the closest building number as the identifier if emergency occurs outside. After 911 has been called, call the campus operator and advise them about the emergency.

If the person in distress does not want medics called, the person at the scene may use their judgment in determining whether to call 911 or not. In general, it has been the College's practice to call 911 if it is perceived that the person needs medical attention. Paramedics will make the decision whether to transport to the hospital.

Stay at the scene of the emergency until the medic arrives and you are no longer needed at the scene.

Complete an Incident Report, available on the GHC Intranet under the Safety & Security portal.