Industry Guidelines for First-Aid and Medical Equipment on Offshore Installations

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Introduction

HSE has revised the Approved Code of Practice and Guidance on the Offshore Installations and Pipeline Works (First-Aid) Regulations 1989. It is now called "Health Care and First-Aid on Offshore Installations & Pipeline Works, Offshore Installations & Pipeline Works (First-Aid) Regulations 1989 Approved Code of Practice and Guidance. No. L123, ISBN 0 7176 1851X and available from HSE Books. In doing so they removed the prescriptive requirements on sickbay arrangements, their layout, equipment, facilities, and core drug inventory, the content of first-aid boxes or similar containers.

During consultation on the proposed revisions it was agreed that advice on these matters would be valuable but that in the goal-setting regulatory regime it would be more appropriate for it to be set out in Industry Guidelines.

Acknowledgement

In publishing these Industry Guidelines the UK Offshore Operators Association (UKOOA) acknowledges the assistance given to its preparation by the Health & Safety Executive (HSE), the British Rig Owners Association (BROA), the International Association of Drilling Contractors (North Sea Chapter) (IADC), the International Marine Contractors Association (IMCA), the Offshore Contractors Association (OCA), the Well Service Contractors Association (WSCA) and the Inter Union Offshore Oil Committee (IUOOC) and representatives of the workforce.



1. First Aid and Medical Equipment

Regulation 5(1)(a) of the Offshore Installations & Pipeline Works (First-Aid) Regulations 1989 states:

- (1) "The person in control of an offshore installation, pipeline works or any of the following activities in connection with an offshore installation carried on from a vessel, that is to say construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, maintenance, cleaning, demolition, dismantling and any activity immediately preparatory thereto, shall:
- (a) provide, or ensure that there are provided, such equipment, facilities and medications and such number of suitable persons as are adequate and appropriate in the circumstances for rendering first aid to, and treating in accordance with the directions of a registered medical practitioner (who may or may not be present) persons who are injured or become ill while at work;"

The Approved Code of Practice (ACoP) and HSE interpretative Guidance gives advice on the application of the Regulations. In particular, ACoP paragraph 31 states:

"However as a minimum, all normally attended offshore installations, pipelaying barges and heavy lift vessels used in offshore construction, repair, dismantling or related activities should contain a sickbay. The size, layout, equipment, medications and facilities of the sickbay should be sufficient for the number of people regularly present at one time on the installation or vessel, and appropriate for the type of activity carried out".

These Guidelines provide further guidance on sickbays, their arrangements, layout, equipment, facilities, and recommendations on core drug inventory.

They set out what is generally regarded in the industry as good practice. However they are not mandatory and Operators/Owners and vessel owners may adopt different standards in a particular situation where to do so would maintain an equivalent level of safety.

Some offshore installations and vessels also have to comply with various maritime requirements. Where this is the case the equipment, facilities and medications provided in accordance with these requirements may be used as a contribution to following this guidance.



The listed medical equipment, medications, dressings, instruments etc. should be subject to regular stock control systems, including rotation of consumables that have determined shelf lives.

1.1 Sickbays: General Arrangements

All normally attended offshore installations and vessels working in connection with them, e.g. pipelaying barges and specialist vessels such as crane barges, used in offshore construction, dismantling or related activities should contain a sickbay. The sickbay should be maintained in good order and should:

- a) Be clearly identified as a sickbay.
- b) Be available at all times and should not be used for purposes other than first-aid and the other duties of the offshore medic.
- c) Be kept locked at all times when not in use, with the keys in the possession preferably of the the offshore medic or offshore first-aider in charge of the sick bay or otherwise Installation Manager, or the Master (NB: suitable arrangements should, however, be made to ensure immediate access to the sickbay in cases of emergency).
- d) Have attached to the door a notice clearly showing the names and locations of offshore medics or, where no medic is available, offshore first-aiders on call and how they can be contacted in an emergency.
- e) Contain suitable furniture, medications and equipment (see Section 3. below). The list of medications, which should contain recommendations and special instructions for use, should be readily available in the sickbay; all medications should be kept in a container securely fixed to the structure and securely locked. The keys should at all times be in the possession preferably of the offshore medic in charge of the sickbay or otherwise the Installation Manager, or the Master.
- f) Have facilities for effective two-way communication with onshore medical services.
- **1.2** An offshore medic or, where no offshore medic is available, an offshore first-aider should always be on call and should be readily available so that the facilities of the sickbay can be used without delay in case of emergency.

2. Layout and Siting of Sickbays

- **2.1** Where there is a sickbay on an offshore installation or vessel, the layout, facilities and dimension of sickbays should be to the following standards:
 - a) The sickbay should have an effective mechanical heating and ventilation system capable of independent control and should be heated to a minimum temperature of 20° Celsius. The sickbay should have effective lighting and, in addition, emergency lighting, independent of the installation's or vessel's general system. A sufficient number of electrical sockets should be provided and, unless these carry a supply of 220-240 volts, a sufficient number of transformers to enable emergency medical equipment using

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- 220-240 volts, which may be brought to the installation or vessel, to be used, should also be supplied.
- b) The sickbay should have a sink or washbasin of stainless steel immediately adjacent to or part of a working surface and with a constant supply of hot and cold water. There should be a supply of drinking water.
- c) The following should be provided in or immediately adjacent to the sickbay:
 - i) One or more flush toilets, enclosed and separated from treatment area by two doors with an intervening ventilated space between them. The toilets should be for the exclusive use of the sickbay.
 - ii) A bath supplied with hot and cold water and approachable from three sides.
- d) There should be an adequate area of working surfaces, all of which should be of an impervious nature and easy to clean. There should also be suitable arrangements for waste disposal.
- e) The flooring of the room, including the bath and toilet areas, should be of an impervious, non-slip material and corners and angles between floors and walls should be rounded to facilitate cleaning and washing. A floor drain should be provided. Walls, doors, doorframes and windows should have a washable, hygienic finish.
- f) The size of the sickbay should take into account the numbers of people likely to be regularly at work at one time on the installation or vessel and the furniture, equipment and medications that the sickbay should contain (see guidance notes below). A sickbay might, on occasion, need to accommodate an ill or injured person for up to 48 hours as well as providing facilities for emergency treatment of other works.
- 2.2 The siting of sickbays should ensure that effective communication is maintained with all areas on the installation or vessel. In particular, there should be easy access to the helicopter pad and survival craft. Doors leading to these locations from the sickbay should be wide enough to allow easy access for a rigid stretcher with attendants at each side. Lifts connecting the sickbay with the helicopter pad (and, where possible, the survival craft) should be large enough to accommodate a stretcher.
- **2.3** A large area should be available adjacent to the sickbay for conversion into a casualty area in an emergency. The area should have effective communication with the sickbay and arrangements should be made to ensure access to suitable equipment for use in an emergency.
- **2.4** The quarters of the offshore medic or first-aider in charge should be adjacent to or within close reach of the sickbay and should contain effective means of communication with the sickbay. The sickbay should not be used as quarters.



3 Sickbays

3.1 Medical Equipment and Facilities

Sickbays should be maintained in good order and it is recommended that they should contain the following medical equipment and facilities.

- i) A drug inventory is listed in Appendix I. It is recommended that the drugs listed in Appendix I should only be administered by the medic in accordance with Standing Orders or as directed by a medical practitioner.
- ii) Dressings and bandages as listed in Appendix II.
- iii) Instruments, appliances and sundries as listed in Appendix III.
- iv) An adequate quantity of suitable furnishings and equipment as specified in Appendix IV. Furnishings should be non-flammable wherever possible.
- v) Reference material and reading in Appendix V.

Copies of Appendix I should be readily available in the sickbay.

The sickbay should have general lighting of at least 500 lux, with provision for mobile or fixed specialist lighting (e.g. ophthalmic/operating spotlights).

It should be noted that the recommendations on types and quantities of equipment, medications etc., particularly those set out in these Appendices are based on the estimated needs of a workforce which has a reasonable standard of general fitness. The special conditions of work offshore require workers to be in sound health and it is common practice in the offshore industry to ensure this through programmes of pre-employment health screening and continuing health surveillance. Where appropriate pre-employment screening is not carried out, it may be necessary to carry additional types and quantities of medical stores.

However the recommended lists of medications and equipment set out in the Appendices are intended to provide a minimum standard of care. They do not preclude the personal preferences of individual doctors or medics for alternative or additional items. However, there should always be clear agreement between doctor and medic on the types of and circumstances for use of any controlled drugs and Prescription Only medicines. This agreement should be expressed in Standing Orders.

3.2 Size of Sickbays

3.2.1 If less than 25 people are regularly at work on the installation or vessel at one time the sickbay should measure at least 2 x 3 metres. Where the number is greater than 25 people, the sickbay should measure at least 5 x 7 metres and if more than 100 people are at work on the installation or vessel at one time a larger sickbay should be provided.



3.2.2 Paragraph 44 of the Guidance to the ACoP indicates that arrangements should be made during the construction and dismantling of an offshore installation for all workers to have pedestrian access to medical and first-aid personnel, and to a sickbay on the installation or adjacent to it (e.g. by a bridge-linked flotel or heavy lift vessel).

Paragraph 45 indicates that where there is no sickbay on the installation, such first-aid material as it would be reasonable to provide should be available, for example in any emergency shelter accommodation on the installation

It is recommended that such accommodation:

- a) Be heated, lit and well ventilated.
- b) Have surfaces which are impervious and easy to clean.
- c) Have easy access to transport facilities, such as a helicopter pad.
- d) Contain a first-aid box, bag or similar container, the contents of which are listed in Section 5.2 of these Guidelines.
- e) Contain at least the following equipment:
 - i) Examination couch.
 - ii) Occasional chair.
 - iii) Examination chair.
 - iv) Angle-poise lamp.
 - v) Sink with a supply of hot and cold water and adequate drainage arrangements.
 - vi) Writing platform.
 - vii) Treatment book.
 - viii) Communications link to the installation-to-shore telephone facility if possible, but otherwise at least the facility for rapid communication with an adjacent installation or vessel.

4. First-aid Kits

4.1 A first-aid kit should always be available in the sickbay. In addition each offshore first-aider should be provided with a first-aid kit which should be readily available for use in an emergency. Kits should be located at each offshore first-aider's place of work or, if this is not practicable, at convenient locations around the installation or vessel. First-aid kits should contain only a sufficient quantity of suitable first-aid materials (see Section 5.2 and 5.4 of these Guidelines).

5. First-aid Equipment

5.1 First-aid boxes or similar containers (such as bags or cupboards) should be of a suitable material, i.e. waterproof and impervious to dust. Boxes or containers should be clearly identified as first-aid containers with a white cross on a green background.



- 5.2 The first-aid box or similar container should be placed in emergency shelter accommodation on an installation during construction or dismantling (see paragraph 45 of the Guidance to the ACoP) and contain only the following items:
 - a) HSE's "Basic advice on first-aid at work", INDG215(Rev.2) ISBN 07176 2423 4 available from HSE Books.
 - b) Individually wrapped sterile waterproof adhesive dressings (assorted sizes).
 - c) Sterile eye pads, with attachment.
 - d) Triangular bandages (these should if possible be sterile; if not, sterile coverings appropriate for serious wounds should also be included).
 - e) Safety pins.
 - f) A selection of sterile unmedicated wound dressings, which should include at least the following:
 - Medium sized sterile unmedicated dressings (approx. 10 cm x 8 cm) (examples of suitable dressings currently available are the Standard Dressings No 9 and No 14 BPC and the Ambulance Dressing No 1).
 - Two triangular bandages (sterile where possible).
 - Extra large sterile unmedicated dressings (approx. 28 cm x 17.5 cm).
 - g) One set of inflatable splints.
 - h) Two antihypothermia bags.
 - i) A resuscitator with an adequate supply of oxygen in a suitable apparatus for administration.
 - j) Two pairs of disposable protective gloves.
- 5.3 Soap and water (or suitable equivalents, for example moist skin cleansing pads) and disposable drying materials (or suitable equivalents) should also be available. Sterile water or sterile normal saline, in disposable single use containers each holding at least 300 ml, should be kept easily accessible, and near to the first-aid box, for eye irrigation. Where sterile water or saline are not available, drinking water should be used for eye irrigation.
- Paragraph 37 of the Guidance to the ACoP states that first-aid and medical equipment needs to be provided at convenient locations on the installation or vessel where working conditions require it. The same first-aid and medical equipment should be held in the sickbays and should be readily available to each offshore first-aider (see Section 4.1 of these Guidelines) and contain the following items:
 - a) 12 individually wrapped sterile triangular bandages (each to be 90 cm (side) x 127 (base)).
 - b) 20 packs of sterile gauze pads, each containing five pads, 7.5 cm x 7.5 cm.
 - c) A suitable device to facilitate mouth to mouth resuscitation (for use by offshore first-aider).



5.5 First-aid Equipment for Installations which are Not Normally Attended

- **5.5.1** Offshore installations which are not normally attended need not be permanently provided with first-aid equipment. However, whenever persons are at work on such an installation they should at all times have ready access
 - a resuscitator with an adequate supply of oxygen cylinders and
 - a container holding only a sufficient quantity of suitable first-aid materials to be determined by an assessment of needs.
- **5.5.2** The first-aid container (see Section 4.) should hold the following items:
 - a) A suitable device to facilitate mouth to mouth resuscitation (with instructions for use).
 - b) A card or leaflet giving general first-aid guidance, for example HSE's "Basic Advice on First-Aid at Work" free leaflet INDG 215 (Rev.2).
 - c) 12 individually wrapped waterproofed sterile adhesive dressings (assorted sizes).
 - d) Two medium size sterile unmedicated dressings (size 8 cm x 10 cm).
 - e) One large sterile unmedicated dressing.
 - f) Two triangular bandages (sterile where possible).
 - g) One 1-inch roll of hypoallergenic tape.
 - h) Six safety pins.
 - i) One set of inflatable splints.
 - j) Two antihypothermia bags.

An accident record book (such as the installation or vessel logbook) should be maintained, perhaps on the parent installation or vessel on which visiting personnel are normally based.

6. **Numbers and Types of "Suitable Persons"**

6.1 Paragraph 32 of the ACoP states:

"There must always be an adequate number of offshore first-aiders, both where an offshore medic is available and where there is no need for one".

6.1.1 Offshore Medics

An assessment of needs will indicate whether there is a need for an offshore medic. However, generally, it is unlikely that there will be need for an offshore medic to be on an installation where the number of people regularly present is less than 25. Where there are more than 25 persons at work, it is suggested that one offshore medic should be on the installation or vessel.



6.1.2 Offshore First-aiders

The number of offshore first-aiders to be provided on an installation or vessel must form part of the assessment of needs indicated in the ACoP. This assessment should take into account the number of people at work and the types of activity being undertaken. Of particular concern will be the type and scale of risks associated with different activities.

Where there are a large number of people working on an installation or vessel undertaking major activities, such as construction, major maintenance or refurbishment programmes, a significant number of offshore first-aiders may be required.

Where there is no offshore medic, e.g. because the number of people regularly present is less than 25, persons in control should provide at least two offshore first-aiders. This will provide cover, e.g. in the event of an offshore first-aider being injured or called upon to accompany a patient ashore.

The person in control will need to consider all these factors to determine how many offshore first-aiders are required on the installation or vessel.



Appendix I (Section 3.1.i)

Recommended Drug Inventory

It is recommended that the drugs listed in this Appendix should only be administered by the medic in accordance with Standing Orders or as directed by a medical practitioner.

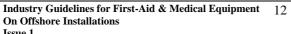
1. GASTROINTESTINAL	Quantity/100 POB
Anusol HC Suppositories	12
Anusol Ointment 25 g	4
Dicyclomine (Dicycloverine) Hydrochloride 20 mg	84
Dioralyte Effervescent Tablets	40
Gaviscon Liquid 500 ml	2
Gaviscon Tablets	60
Glycerin Suppositories	12
Loperamide Capsules 2 mg	60
Mebendazole Tablets 100 mg	6
Ranitidine Tablets 150 mg	60
2. CARDIOVASCULAR	
Adrenaline Mini-I-Jet Injection 1 in 10,000 10 ml	20
Atropine Sulphate Mini-I-Jet 1 mg	12
Glyceryl Trinitrate Spray	1
Hepsal 5ml	10
Atenolol Tablets 50 mg	28
Calcium Chloride 10% Mini-I-Jet Injection 10 ml	4
Frusemide Injection 10 mg/ml 5 ml	5
Lidocaine 2% Mini-I-Jet 100 mg in 5 ml	10
Nifedipine Capsules 10 mg	10
Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% Mini-I-Jet Injection 50 ml	2
3. RESPIRATORY	
Beclomethasone 100 micrograms M.D.I.	1
Codeine Linctus 100 ml	1
Chlorpheniramine Tablets 4 mg	50
Chlorpheniramine Injection 10 mg	10
Loratadine Tablets 10mg	50
Salbutamol 100 micrograms M.D.I.	5
Salbutamol Nebules 5 mg/2.5 ml (if nebuliser available)	20
Simple Linctus 100 ml	10
Spacer Inhaler, large volume device (if no nebuliser available)	1
4. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	
Chlorpromazine Injection 50 mg	10
Chlorpromazine Tablets 25 mg	30
Cinnarazine Tablets 15 mg	100
Diazepam Injection 10mg	10
Diamorphine Injection 10 mg	20
Diazepam Rectal 10 mg	10
Diazepam Tablets 5 mg	50
Domperidone Tablets 10 mg	30
Dihydrocodeine Tartrate Tablets 30 mg	100
Droperidol Injection 10 mg	10
Ethanol 70% Proof Spirit Bottle	1
Metroclopramide Injection 10 mg	5
Morphine Sulphate Min-I-Jet Injection 20 mg	5 per lifeboat



Migraleve Duopak (buclizine, codeine, paracetamol)	3
Pethidine Injection 100 mg	20
Prochlorperazine Injection 12.5 mg	5
Prochlorperazine Tablets 5 mg	84
Procyclidine Injection 10 mg	5
Zolpidem Tartrate Tablets 5 mg	50
5. INFECTIONS-ANTIBIOTICS	
Amoxycillin Capsules 250 mg	200
Augmentin Tablets 375 mg	200
Benzyl Penicillin for Injection 600 mg	12
Cephalexin Capsules 250 ml	100
Ciproflaxin Tablets 250 mg	50
Doxycycline Capsules 100 mg	48
Erythromycin Tablets 250 mg	200
Flucloxacillin Capsules 250 mg	80
Metronidazole Tablets 200 mg	100
Penicillin V Tablets 100 mg	200
Triimethroprim Tablets 200 mg	100
5. INFECTIONS-SOLUTIONS	
Povidone Iodine 10% 30 ml	4
Solution Chlorhexidine 0.5% 30 ml	4
Milton 300 ml	1
Tisept Sachets 25 ml	50
5. INFECTIONS-TESTING	
Bacteriology Swabs	10
MSSU Kit	10
STD Kit	5
Stool Culture Kit	10
6. ENDOCRINE	
Adrenaline 1 in 1,000 Injection 1 ml	10
BM Stix OP	1
Glucose 50% Injection 50 ml	2
Glucagon Novo Injection 1 mg	2
Humulin S Insulin 10 ml	2
Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate Injection 100 mg	20
Prednisolone Enteric Coated Tablets 5 mg	50
7. OBSTETRICS, GYNAECOLOGY & URINARY TRACT	
Econazole Nitrate 1% (Gyno-Pevaryl Combipack)	2
Fluconazole Capsules 150 mg	2
Multistix OP	1
Pregnancy Test Kit	2
Synometrine Injection 1 ml (Ergometrine maleate and oxytocin)	1
8. NUTRITION & BLOOD	
Sodium Chloride 0/9% Ampoules 5 ml	10
Water for Injection 5 ml	10
9. MUSCULOSKELETAL & JOINT DISEASES	
Aspirin Dispersible Tablets 300mg	500
Diclofenac Injection 75mg	10
Ibuprofen Cream 30 g	2
Ibuprofen Tablets 400mg	250
Naproxen Tablets 250mg	100
Paracetamol Tablets 500mg	500
Industrial Cuidalines for First Aid 9 Medical Francisco and 11	LIKOOA



Solpadeine Soluble Tablets (paracetamol, caffeine, codeine)	60
10. EYE PREPARATIONS	00
Acyclovir Eye Ointment 3% 4.5 g	1
Chloramphenicol 5mg/ml drops (minims)	40
Chloramphenicol 1% eye oinment tube a 5 G	5
Fucidic Acid Drops 1% (Fucithalmic)	10
Hypromellose Drops 10 ml	1
Minims Benoxinate 0.4%	20
Minims Fluoresceine 1%	20
Optrex Emergency Eye Wash 110 ml	2
Optrex Lotion and Bath 500 ml	10
Sodium Chloride Undines 20 ml	50
11. EAR, NOSE & THROAT	
Adcortyl in Orabase 10 mg	3
Bonjela 15 g	10
Cavit OP	1
Cerumol Ear Drops 11 ml	3
Ephedrine Nasal Drops 0.5% 10 ml	4
Gentisone HC Drops 10 ml	5
Karvol Capsules OP	1
Lypsyl	36
Mouthwash Effervescent Tablets OP	1
Sudafed Tablets box of 12	4
Naseptin Cream 15 mg (chlorhexidine & neomycin sulphate)	2
Oil of Cloves 10 ml	1
Pseudoephedrine Hydrochloride Tablets (Sudafed) to mk	100
12. SKIN - PREPARATIONS	
Acyclovir Cream 2g	3
Acyclovir Tablets 800 mg (single treatment pack)	1
Betadine Surgical Scrub 500 ml	1
Betnovate Ointment 30 g	2
Calcium Gluconate Gel and Injection (available as Hydroflouric Acid	2
Burn Kit)	
Chlorhexidine 20% Solution (Hibiscrub) 500 ml	2
Clotrimazole 1% 20 g	3
Crotamiton 10% Lotion 100 ml	1
Daktacort Cream 30 g	3
Anthisan Cream 30 g	8
E45 Cream 500 g	1
E45 Cream 50 g	10
Fucidin Cream 2% 15 g	2
Hycrocortisone Cream 1% 15 g	10
KY Jelly 42 g	2
Talcum powder	4
Magnesium Sulphate Paste 50 g	1
Malathion Lotion 0.5% 200 ml	2
Mycota Dusting Powder OP 70 g	2
Mycota Cream 25 g	2
Permethrin 1% Cream Rinse 59 ml	2
Waterjel emergency first aid burn dressings box of 5	2
Silver Sulphadiazine Cream 1% (flamazine) 50 g	3
Steristrips (packet)	20
UvistatTotal Block OP	1
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White Soft Parrafin 100 g	1
Zoff Wipes OP	1
13. IMMUNISATIONS	
Absorbed Tetanus Vaccine 0.5 ml	10
Tetanus Immunoglobulin Injection OP	2
14. ANAESTHESIA	
Ethyl chloride spray 50ml	1
Lidocaine Gel 2% 20g syringe	2
Lidocaine Injection 1% 20ml (without adrenaline)	5
Naloxone Min-I-Jet Injection 0.4 mg	10
(See also section on Emergency Treatment of Poisoning)	
EMERGENCY TREATMENT OF POISONING	
Sodium Nitrite Injection 3% 10ml	1



Appendix II (Section 3.1.ii))

Dressings & Bandages

POB	1-25	26-100	100+
DRESSING			
GAUZE SWABS, 7.5 cm square, sterile in packs of 5	20 pks	50 pks	100 pks
COTTON WOOL BALLS, sterile 25g packs	10 pks	20 pks	20 pks
PERFORATED FILM, LOW ADHERENCE, DRESSING, sterile, individually wrapped. Size 5 x 5 cm Size 10 x 10 cm	10 20	20 50	20 50
PARAFFIN GAUZE DRESSING, Packs of 10. Size 10 x 10 cm	2 pks	5 pks	5 pks
SKIN CLOSURES, sterile. Size 6 mm x 75 mm Size 3mm x 75 mm	50 50	50 50	50 50
VAPOUR PERMEABLE WATERPROOF PLASTIC WOUND DRESSINGS, sterile, individually wrapped. Assorted sizes: 2.5 x 4.5 cm, 5 x 4.5 cm 7.5 x 4.5 cm, 7.5 x 2.2 cm. Normal plasters Detectable (blue)	100 100	400 100	400 100
PERMEABLE SPRAY DRESSING, 110 ml	0	3	3
SURGICAL ABSORBENT DRESSING, individually wrapped. Large Medium Small	10 10 10	20 20 20	20 20 20
PLASTIC BURNS BAGS, 46 x 31 cm.	1	5	5
PLASTIC SHEET, STERILE FOR BURNS, 90 x 120 cm.	1	5	5



POB	1-25	26-100	100+
BANDAGES			
CREPE BANDAGES, individually wrapped.			
Size 5 x 4.5 cm	3	6	10
Size 7.5 cm x 4.5 m	6	12	20
Size 15 cm x 4.5 m.	6	12	20
COTTON CONFORMING BANDAGES, individually wrapped.			
Size 7.5 cm x 3.5 m.	3	6	10
ELASTIC ADHESIVE BANDAGE, individually wrapped. Size 5 cm x 4.5 m Size 7.5 cm x 4.5 m.	3	6	10
	3	6	10
	-	-	
TRIANGULAR CALICO BANDAGE	12	25	25
PERMEABLE, NON-WOVEN, SYNTHETIC, ADHESIVE TAPE (HYPO-ALLERGENIC) Size 2.5 cm roll	2	4	6
ELASTICATED TUBULAR BANDAGE, 10 m rolls Size D, E & F. Each size.	1	2	2
TUBULAR BANDAGE APPLICATOR, Size F	1	1	1
TUBULAR GAUZE BANDAGE, 20 m rolls Size 01 and 12. Each size.	1	2	2
TUBULAR GAUZE APPLICATOR, Plastic	1	1	1
Size 01	1	1	1
EYE PADS, sterile, individually wrapped.	20	50	50
FINGER STALLS, large.	10	20	20
SAFETY PINS, medium.	50	100	100



Instruments, Appliances & Sundries

POB	1-25	26-100	100+
AIRWAY			
OROPHARYNGEAL AIRWAYS, disposable.		_	
Sizes 2, 3 & 4. Each size.	2	3	3
NASOPHARYNGEAL AIRWAYS, disposable.			
Sizes 5 & 6. Each size.	0	2	2
Sizes 5 & 0. Each size.	0	2	2
MOUTH TO MOUTH RESUSCITATION AID,			
e.g. pocket mask, resusciaid or similar.	2	2	2
SUCTION			
SUCTION UNIT,	1	2	
Portable, mechanical.	1	2	2
SUCTION UNIT,			
Electric.	$0[1]^{1}$	1	1
Electric.	O [1]	1	1
SUCTION CATHETERS, flexible, sterile, individually			
wrapped.			
Sizes 12 & 14. Each size	0 [2] 1	4	4
SUCTION CATHETERS, rigid, sterile, individually			
wrapped. Size 14	0.[3]1	2	2
Size 14	0 [2] 1	Δ	2
CERVICAL CONTROL			
CERTICIE COLLINGE			
HARD CERVICAL COLLARS, with trachea access			
Short, regular, tall. Each size.	1	2	2
SOFT CERVICAL COLLARS,	_	_	
Short, regular, tall. Each size.	2	2	2
SAND BAG MEDICAL	2	2	
KED splint instead of long spinal board	2	2	2
KED sprint histead of long spring board	1	1	1
LONG SPINAL BOARD	1	1	1
	-	-	-
CRICOTHYROIDOTOMY	_		
CRICOTHYROIDOTOMY CANNULA, 14 g	0 [2] 1	2	2

[]¹ indicates provision if staffed by an offshore medic rather than a first aider.



POB	1-25	26-100	100+
SUPPLEMENTAL OXYGEN			
MEDICAL OVVCEN CVI INDED			
MEDICAL OXYGEN CYLINDER, F size with flowmeter, pressure gauge and key.	0[1]2	1	1
1 size with nowineer, pressure gauge and key.	U[1]	1	1
SPARE MEDICAL OXYGEN CYLINDERS,			
F size.	0[1] 2	2	2
OVVCEN TUDING #	05132	10	10
OXYGEN TUBING, disposable, 2 m.	0[1] 2	10	10
OXYGEN MASKS, adult, disposable, high oxygen			
concentration type with rebreathing bag.	$0[5]^2$	12	12
OXYGEN CYLINDER TROLLEY,	0[1] 2	1	1
F size.	U[1]	1	1
VENTILATORS			
MANUAL RESUSCITATION DEVICES, adult with			
oxygen reservoir, masks, head strap and extension tube.	1	2	2
	1	2	2
GAS POWERED RESUSCITATION DEVICES, adult			
with masks.	$0[1]^3$	1	1
GDADE MEDICAL OVIVOEN CVI INDEDG			
SPARE MEDICAL OXYGEN CYLINDERS, D size.	3	3	3
D SIZE.	3	3	3
AIRWAY NARROWING			
	_	_	
NEBULISER, electrical.	0	1	1
PEAK EXPIRATORY FLOW METER, mini.	0	1	1
TEM EM INTOKT TEO W METER, IIIII.	Ü	1	1
MOUTHPIECES for peak flow meter.	0	100	100
ENTONOX			
ENTONOX DELIVERY SYSTEM, including pressure			
gauge, demand value and key.			
D size.	$0[1]^3$	1	1
SPARE ENTONOX CYLINDERS, D size.	0[3] ³	3	3
D SIZE.	U[3]	3	3
	Į.	l	

^{[]&}lt;sup>2</sup> Indicates provision if first-aider is trained and only if recommended by a doctor or medic



^{[]&}lt;sup>3</sup> If staffed by a medic or the first-aider is trained in their use.

POI	B 1-25	26-100	100+
INTUBATION			
ENDOTRACHEAL TUBES, cuffed, c/w connector.			
Sizes 7.5, 8.5, 9. Each size.			
2	$0[2]^3$	3	3
Endotracheal tube cuffed c/w connector size 6 (for	2	3	3
intubation via nose). And size 7 and 8 more suitable for			
female and male.			
LARYNGOSCOPE, Penlon type with McIntosh blade or			
similar with spare bulbs and batteries.			
Adult size.	$0[1]^3$	1	1
M. GW. M. FOR GERG ON	05433	_	4
MAGILL's FORCEPS, 8"	0[1] ³	1	1
CIRCULATION			
INTRAVENOUS CANNULAE with injection port.			
Sterile, individually wrapped. Size 18G, 16G and 14G. Each size.	0[1] ³	25	25
Size 160, 100 and 140. Each size.	U[1]	23	23
INTRAVENOUS INFUSION SETS, sterile, individually			
wrapped.	$0[1]^3$	35	35
Infusion liquids:	10	10	1.0
NACL 0.9 % 500 ml Glucose 5 % 500 ml	10 4	12 6	12 6
Ringer lactat 500 ml	10	12	12
Natriumbicarbonat 4.2 % 500 ml	2	4	4
Mannitol 20 % 500 ml	2	2	2
Haemacel 500 ml	10	20	20
	2		
DRIP STAND	0[1] ³	2	2
TOURNIQUETS, regular and large. Each size.	0	2	2
10 of the Age of the A	Ů		_
INTRAVENOUS CANNULA DRESSINGS	0	30	30
AUTOMATIC OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC			
DEFIBRILLATOR, with printer, spare pads.	0[1] ³	2^5	2^{5}
DET IBITIDE TOTA, with printer, space page.	O[1]		
ECG – 12 LEAD (may be combined with defibrilator).			
	0	1	1
URINARY TRACT			
URINARY CATHETERS – FOLEY, SIMPLASTIC,			
sterile, individually wrapped.		2	
Sizes 12, 14 & 16 FG. Each size.	0	2	2
URINARY DRAINAGE BAG, with hourly urine volume			
meter. Disposable, sterile, individually wrapped.	0	6	6



POB	1-25	26-100	100+
URINARY CATHETERISATION – disposable packs	0	3	3
SPLINTS			
GUTTER, adult set.	1	3	3
VACUUM, set c/w pump.	0	1	1
INFLATABLE, set. Preferable only vacuum splints	1	1	1
FEMORAL TRACTION SPLINT	0	1	1
MALLEABLE FINGER SPLINT	0	5	5
STRETCHERS			
Basket	1	2	3
Scoop	0	1	1
Rescue stretcher	0	1	2
Carrying chair	1	1	1
, ,			
Stethoscope	0	3	3
Sphygmomanometer, anaeroid:			
Regular cuff	0	2	2
Large adult cuff	0	1	1
Diagnostic set, ophthalmoscope and otoscope with Spare bulbs and batteries	0	1	1
EYE			
EIE			
Pen torch with the blue filter illuminated magnifier	1	2	2
Illuminated magnifier on a trolley with wall fitting	1	1	1
Eye rod, glass	0	3	3
Snellen chart, 3 or 6 m. may be back illuminated	0	1	1
EAR			
Electric ear syringe	0,	1	1
THROAT			
Wooden tongue depressors	0	100	100
THERMOMETERS			
Room	1	1	1
Bath`	1	1	1
Low reading	1	2	2
Ordinary range	1	2	2



	POB	1-25	26-100	100+
INHECTIONS				
Syringes, disposable, sterile, individually wrapped				
Size 2 ml		0	100	100
Size 5 ml		0	100	100
Size 10 ml		0	10	10
Size 20 ml		0	10	10
HYPODERMIC NEEDLES				
Disposable, sterile, invididually wrapped				
Size 26 G x 17 mm		0	100	100
Size 21 G x 40 mm		0	100	100
Sharps Bin, 4 litre		0	2	2
•				
Clinical waste bin		1	2	2
SURGICAL EQUIPMENT				
Steriliser, wet heat type with drying cycle		0	1	1
Autoclave pouches – medium, roll		0	1	1
Autoclave tape, 19 mm x 55 m, roll		0	1	1
Tracocave tape, 17 mm x 33 m, 1011			1	1
SUTURES				
Sterile, individually wrapped				
Size 3/0, silk with a cutting needle		0	12	12
Size 4/0, prolene with cutting needle		0	12	12
SUTURE CUTTERS				
Disposable, sterile, individually wrapped		0	12	12
NEEDLE HOLDER				
KILNER, Mayo – Hegar or similar				
5-7"		0	1	1
DISSECTING FORCEPS				
Metal, toothed				
5"		0	2	2
ARTERY FORCEPS				
Mosquito, Spencer Wells or similar				
5"		0	2	2
SCISSORS				
Stainless steel				_
S/B 6"		1	1	1
S/S 6"		0	1	1
Bandage scissors, Lister angled, stainless teel			_	_
7" or similar Industry Guidelines for First-Aid & Medical Equipment 20		1		11



POB	1-25	26-100	100+
Clothing scissors, tough cut or similar	1	1	1
SCALPELS			
Disposable, sterile, individually wrapped	0	10	10
No 10 blade No 11 and 15 of each size	0	10	10 10
Towel clamp, Jones 3.5" or similar	0	4	4
Ring saw and ring opener	0	1	1
Splinter forceps, Martin 4.5" or similar	1	1	1
Silver probe 6"	0	1	1
Spirit lamp, glass 50 ml	0	1	1
			-
Methylated spirits, 500 ml	0	1	1
Instrument tray, stainless steel, 12" x 10" x 2"	1	1	1
instrument tray, stanness steet, 12 × 10 × 2	1	1	1
Surgical gloves, disposable, sterile, individually wrapped pairs			
Size 7.5	20	20	20
Also size 7 and 8	20	20	20
Examination gloves, disposable, large size + box medium	20	100	100
Surgical mask, disposable	0	50	50
Surgical drapes, disposable, sterile, individually wrapped			
36" x 36"	0	30	30
	·		
Gallipots, disposable, sterile, individually wrapped	0	30	30
Surgical scrub dispenser	0	1	1
Surgicui serue dispenser		1	1
Lotion bowl, stainless steel, 8" diameter	1	1	1
Plastic measuring jug, 0.5 litre, graduated	1	2	2
1 mode measuring jug, 0.5 mic, graduated	1	2	
Kidney dish, stainless steel, 8"	0	1	1
Ice bag	2	2	2
Tablet measuring device not necessary	0	1	1
Capsule measuring device not necessary	0	1	1
Bottles, plastic, disposable for dispensing tablets or			
capsules	0	100	100
Deute plants disper 11 C 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		50	100
Bottles, plastic, disposable for dispensing liquids, 100 ml	0	50	100



POB	1-25	26-100	100+
Disposable box for used needles etc.	1	3	3
Medicine measure, plastic, graduated, disposable, 20 ml	0	50	100
HSE specification first aid kit (1 kit per first aider)	2	4	9
Aluminium foil sheets	25	50	50
Medical rucksack	0	1	1
Body bags	0	2	2
DENTAL			
Dontal ship assista	0	1	1
Dental chip syringe			
Dental probe (single ended)	0	1	1
Excavator (125/126)	0	1	1
, ,			
Dental mirror and handle (size 4, plain)	0	1	1
_			
Dental rolls	0	100	100
Serrated 15 cm stainless steel dental tweezers – college			
Type (No 8)	0	1	1



Appendix IV (Section 3.1.iv))

Furnishing & Equipment

POB	1-25	26-100	100+
Desk with lockable drawers	1	1	1
Filing Cabinet, 4 drawer, lockable	0	1	1
Desk lamp	1	1	1
Drugs, refrigerator with integral thermometer	0	1	1
Chair, tubular steel, padded	1	2	2
Armchair, padded, washable	0	1	1
Examination couch, three section, adjustable height and tilt and arm extension board	0	1	1
Foot stool	0	1	1
Dressing bin for clinical waste, chrome or stainless steel finish, pedal operated	0	1	1
Waste paper bin for general waste	1	1	1
Hospital type bed and mattress	0	1	2
Bed sheets	0	6	12
Duvets	0	2	4
Duvet covers	0	4	6
Pillows, non-flammable foam with waterproof cover	0	3	6
Pillow covers	0	6	12
Bedside locker	0	1	2
Bed light controlled from bedside	0	1	2
Screen curtains and rail	0	0	1
Bedpan, disposable	0	12	12
Bedpan holder	0	1	1
Urinary bottles, disposable	0	12	12
Mirror	1	1	1



PO	В	1-25	26-100	100+
Clinical scales		1	1	1
Height measure		1	1	1
Clock with second hand		1	1	1
Hot water bottle with fabric cover		1	1	1
Nail brush, sterile, disposable		10	10	10
Disposable paper towels, roll		1	2	2
Sputum cups and cover, disposable		2	10	10



Reference Material

POB	1-25	26-100	100+
Offshore Installations & Pipeline Works (First Aid) Regulations 1989	1`	1	1
Health Care and First Aid on Offshore Installations & Pipeline Works, Approved Code of Practice and Guidance 2000	1	2	2
UKOOA Guidelines for Medical Aspects of Fitness for Offshore Work	0	1	1
UKOOA Guidelines for Environmental Health for Offshore Installations	0	1	1
First Aid Manual (latest edition) depending on number of first aiders	2	5	7
First Aid Guide for Chemical Poisoning	1	1	1
The Ship Captain's Medical Guide	1	1	1
Medical Reference Books on:			
General medicine and surgery	0	1	1
Accident and emergency	0	1	1
Opthalmology	0	1	1
Dermatology	0	1	1
Otolaryngology	0	1	1
Occupational medicine/Nursing/hygiene	0	1	1
British National Formulary (latest edition)	0	1	1
Medical Advisers Medicines Formulary	0	1	1
Medical Advisers Standing Orders/Protocols	0	1	1
Observation record sheets, including heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, respiratory rate and Glasgow coma scale	10	20	20
Fluid balance chart	0	20	20
Triage cards	5	50	50

