

Victorian Sub-Aqua Group DIVING ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT FLOWCHART

- Locate diver's logbook and/or dive computer
- Carry out treatment as below
- Keep the diver as warm and sheltered as possible
- Secure diving equipment, DO NOT DISMANTLE

Has Diver breathed compressed air underwater in the last 48 hours?



NO

Not a Diving Accident

Begin CPR if necessary
Administer First Aid+Oxygen
Evacuate to nearest hospital
Keep under observation

EMERGENCY Nos:

Police - Ambulance - Fire: Dial **000**

Diving Emergency Service: **1800 088 200**

Marine Radio: VHF Channel **16** 27 MHz Channel **88**

Keep diver under observation Contact Diving Physician immediately

Administration of 100% Oxygen helps reduce inert gas bubble size and increases oxygen concentration to areas in need for all diving casualties



DIVING ACCIDENT

YES



Mild Symptoms Fatigue Skin Rash Itching



Administer 100%
Oxygen
Administer 1 litre
fluid orally if poss.
Place in recovery position

Worsening or Initial Serious Symptoms: Unusual Weakness Pains Pins + Needles

Dizziness
Severe Cough
Shortness of Breath
Visual Disturbances
Balance problems
Paralysis
Unconsciousness



COMPLETE RELIEF WITHIN 30 mins?



NO



Call the emergency services

Provide CPR if necessary and monitor diver closely Continue administering 100% Oxygen (no "air breaks") Continue administering 1 litre of fluids orally if possible Keep diver in recovery position

Arrange immediate evacuation to hyperbaric facility

