

Emergency Oxygen for Scuba Diving Injuries (EO₂)



Scene Safety Assessment

S	Stop
A	Assess the scene
F	Find oxygen unit, first aid kit and AED, and take to injured person
E	Exposure protection

Initial Assessment

- Assess responsiveness and normal breathing
 - Tap the person's collar bone and loudly ask **"Are you OK?"**
 - State your name and desire to help.
- If the person responds, have them remain in the position found or position of comfort
- If unresponsive but breathing normally, place in recovery position
- If not breathing normally, begin CPR.
 - Shout for help or send a specific person to activate EMS

Steps to Initiate Oxygen Delivery

- Turn on the unit with one full turn
- Check the pressure gauge on the tank to ensure cylinder is full or has adequate gas supply
- Ask the injured diver for permission to assist:
 - **"This is oxygen. It might help you feel better. May I help you?"**
 - If the diver is unresponsive, consent is implied

Breathing Diver – Demand Valve

- Constant flow setting should be in the OFF position
- Place an oronasal mask on the demand valve
- Take a breath from the oronasal mask and exhale away from the mask
- Place the mask over the injured diver's mouth and nose
- Adjust the elastic strap if present to ensure a snug fit
 - Check for leaks
 - Instruct the injured diver to hold the mask
- Instruct the injured diver to breathe normally from the mask

Breathing Diver – Nonrebreather Mask

- Stretch oxygen tubing to remove kinks
- Attach tubing to constant flow outlet
- Set constant flow control at 10-15 lpm
- Prime mask reservoir bag
- Place mask over injured diver's mouth and nose
- Adjust nose clip and elastic strap to ensure a (snug) seal
- Adjust flow up or down to meet the needs of the injured diver
 - Adjust the flow up or down to maintain a reservoir volume of at least 1/3 full during inhalation
 - If flow has been increased to maximum lpm and bag still fully deflates, switch to demand valve

Emergency Hotline +287-82-810-6010



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Non-Breathing Diver – Bag Valve Mask (BVM)

First rescuer begins CPR.

Second rescuer prepares oxygen equipment, maintains airway and seal then monitors oxygen supply.

- Stretch tubing to remove kinks
- Connect tubing to constant flow outlet
- Set constant flow to 15 lpm; allow reservoir bag to fill
- Position mask over injured diver's mouth and nose
- Open airway using head tilt / chin lift, lifting jaw into mask and creating seal
- **First rescuer** ventilates injured diver by gently and slowly squeezing the bag about one-third of volume causing chest to rise
 - Deliver two ventilations for 1 second each
 - Watch for chest to rise and then fall between ventilations
- Continue CPR cycles of 30:2

If oxygen supply runs out, continue to ventilate using ambient air.

Non-Breathing Diver – Manually Triggered Ventilator (MTV)

First rescuer begins CPR.

Second rescuer prepares oxygen equipment, maintains airway and seal, then monitors oxygen supply.

- Check MTV safety valve to ensure proper function
 - Take a breath from the oronasal mask and exhale away from the mask
 - Press resuscitation button, block outlet – flow should stop and you should hear a click.
 - Do not use if it does not function properly
- Connect oronasal resuscitation mask to MTV
- Position mask over injured diver's mouth and nose, adjust elastic strap to ensure snug fit
- Open airway using head tilt / chin lift, lifting jaw into mask and creating seal
- **First rescuer** ventilates injured diver by pressing resuscitation button.
 - Deliver two ventilations for 1 second each
 - Watch for chest to rise and then fall between ventilations
- Continue CPR cycles of 30:2

If oxygen supply runs out, switch to another ventilation method.

General Guidelines

- Activate emergency assistance plan if not already initiated
- Monitor oxygen supply
- Monitor injured diver for changes in level of consciousness and signs of circulation
- Never leave injured diver alone