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Five Days of Action. [Five Days of Action](#) is a week, April 16th – 20th, 2018, designed to raise awareness and inspire adults to take action to protect children from sexual abuse. The [YMCA Guardians for Child Protection](#), are encouraging all youth serving organizations to join together to protect children. This year's theme is: Step Up & Speak Out! They're providing tools and resources to make it easier than ever before to participate, including: a new Five Days of Action logo; social media images; commitment cards, signs, and posters to print; a short video to share; and an easy-to-use implementation guide including email templates and a press release. Sign-up your organization [HERE](#). YMCA's can download the Five Days of Action Kit [HERE](#) and other Youth Serving Organizations [HERE](#).

March is National Ladder Safety Month. Every year over 300 people die in ladder-related accidents, and thousands suffer disabling injuries. Mark your calendar to join the American Ladder Institute ([ALI](#)) in celebrating [National Ladder Safety Month](#), designed to raise awareness of ladder safety and to decrease the number of ladder-related injuries and fatalities. National Ladder Safety Month will provide materials for safety administrators, insurance brokers, those who use ladders in their professional lives and the everyday consumer who uses a ladder around their home. Click [HERE](#) to download an overview of National Ladder Safety Month. Sign up [HERE](#) to receive more information from ALI on how you can participate in spreading awareness about ladder safety at work, ladder safety at home, and proper ladder inspection and disposal. Additional [Ladder Safety Tips](#) are available on our [Resource Library](#).

A Blueprint for Facility Risk Management is the title of an [article](#) by [Eric Henkel](#) from the Nonprofit Risk Management Center ([NRMC](#)) featuring additional insights on facility risk and safety, from our own [Mike Gurtler](#), Managing Partner & Senior Consultant at [Safe-Wise Consulting](#). The article states that Nonprofits own and operate many different kinds of facilities. Although in other business functions, risk may be less visible or apparent, the facilities we occupy are under our feet and above our heads every day. From warehouses to recreational spaces to commercial kitchens and traditional office space, the facilities that nonprofits occupy provide the infrastructure to bring a charitable or community-serving mission to life. Managing risk in facility use and operations is therefore an integral part of a holistic approach to risk management. Your specific approach to managing facility risks will vary depending on the size and scope of your facilities. A nonprofit that leases space for an office occupied by a handful of staff may share responsibilities among the staff and rely on the landlord in the process. A larger nonprofit with multiple types of facilities may have a dedicated facilities manager, or perhaps a team working together on various facility issues, such as managing maintenance, expansion, and facility rentals. Consider the following topics and tips as you work to strengthen facility risk management in your nonprofit. Click [HERE](#) to read the full article.

Better CPR Through Teamwork is the title of a February 2018, Health & Safety Institute ([HSI](#)) [blog](#) that states the importance of a well-coordinated team approach with defined roles being just as important as high-quality skills for high-performance CPR. What goes into making a successful emergency team for an improved response to a sudden cardiac arrest incident? A [review](#) of data linking team interactions to the performance of CPR showed that “a prolonged process of team building and poor leadership behavior are associated with significant shortcomings in CPR.” It’s worth brushing up on your team-player skills”. There are several important benefits of a multi-provider team performing CPR, including minimized or eliminated interruptions, relief for fatigued providers and the ability to provide defibrillation sooner. Defined roles in a team approach include the following:

- **Compressor:** Provides high-quality, minimally interrupted compressions until relieved by another provider.
- **Rescue Breather:** Establishes and maintains airway, and performs rescue breaths in coordination with the compressor during CPR.
- **AED Operator:** Brings and attaches defibrillation pads without interrupting CPR. The operator is also responsible for efficient and safe delivery of defibrillation shocks.
- **Team Leader:** Supervises and optimizes overall team performance and is the main point of internal communication for the team and external communication to responding EMS providers.
- **Compressor-In-Waiting:** Person identified to seamlessly switch with compressor when compressor is fatigued.

Together, the roles of compressor, rescue breather and AED operator form the primary functional part of a high-performance CPR team, and a team member should be able to fill or switch into any role as needed. To improve outcomes, a well-coordinated team should perform like a pit crew or orchestra musicians with seamless interactions among team members, built on a foundation of good communication skills:

- Speak calmly and in simple terms.
- Ensure you are heard and understood.
- Respectfully offer suggestions for improvement.
- Speak up if you are fatigued or feel your performance slipping.
- Conduct post-incident debriefings to identify any issues with the response and areas for improvement, and emphasize what was done well and reinforce best practices.

Want to take your emergency care staff to the next level in their CPR skills? Click [HERE](#) to check out the new High-Performance CPR programs from the American Safety & Health Institute ([ASHI](#)) and [MEDIC First Aid](#).

Did you see this in the last E-news?

Employers Must Post 300A Injury/Illness Summary Until April 30. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration ([OSHA](#)) reminds employers of their obligation to post a copy of [OSHA's Form 300A](#), which summarizes job-related injuries and illnesses logged during 2017. Each year, between Feb. 1 and April 30, the summary must be displayed in a common area where notices to employees are usually posted.