



Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is a medical device designed to analyze the heart rhythm and deliver an electric shock to victims of ventricular fibrillation, to restore the heart rhythm to normal. Ventricular fibrillation is the uncoordinated heart rhythm most often responsible for sudden cardiac arrest.

Placement of AEDs

- AEDs should be conveniently installed to ensure response within 3-5 minutes
- Areas where many people work closely together, such as assembly lines and office buildings
- Close to a confined space
- Areas where electric-powered devices are used
- Outdoor worksites where lightning may occur
- Health units where workers may seek treatment for heart attack symptoms
- Company fitness units and cafeterias
- Remote sites, such as offshore drilling rigs, construction projects, marine vessels, power transmission lines, and energy pipelines.

The U of A Risk Management Services along with the UA Sarver Heart Center, oversees the AED program on campus. AEDs are included in all new building construction & major renovations. There is a process in place to evaluate prospective departments that would like to have an AED in their building. Please contact Frank Perez at 626-8739 to arrange a meeting to assess your needs. Departments that are ready to purchase their own AEDs must get approval from U of A Risk Management Services.

U of A Risk Management Services assists in coordinating training on the use of AEDs and ongoing maintenance and inspection.



First Aid Supplies

It is advisable for the employer to give a specific person the responsibility for choosing the types and amounts of first-aid supplies and for maintaining these supplies. The supplies must be adequate, should reflect the kinds of injuries that occur, and must be stored in an area where they are readily available for emergency access.

A specific example of the minimal contents of a workplace first-aid kit is described in American National Standards Institute ANSI Z308.1 - 2003, Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits.

The kits described are suitable for small businesses. For large operations, employers should determine how many first-aid kits are needed, and if it is appropriate to augment the kits with additional first-aid equipment and supplies. Employers who have unique or changing first-aid needs should consider upgrading their first-aid kits. The employer can use the OSHA 300 log, OSHA 301 reports or other records to identify the first-aid supply needs of their worksite. Consultation with the local fire and rescue service or emergency medical professionals may be beneficial. By assessing the specific needs of their workplaces, employers can ensure the availability of adequate first-aid supplies.

Employers should periodically reassess the demand for these supplies and adjust their inventories.

First Aid Kit Item and Minimum Size or Volume Performance Minimum Requirement

- Absorbent Compress, 32 sq. in. (206 sq. cm), with no side 5.1.1.1 1 smaller than 4 in. (10 cm)
- Adhesive Bandages, 1 x 3 in. (2.5 x 7.5 cm) 5.1.1.2 16
- Adhesive Tape, 3/8 in. x 5 yd. (457.2 cm) total 5.1.1.3 1
- Antiseptic, 0.14 fl. oz. (0.5 g) application 5.1.1.4 10
- Burn Treatment, 1/32 oz. (0.9 g) application 5.1.1.5 6
- Medical Exam Gloves 5.1.1.6 2 pair
- Sterile pad, 3 x 3 in. (7.5 x 7.5 cm) 5.1.1.7 4
- Triangular Bandage, 40 x 40 x 56 in. (101 x 101 x 142 cm) 5.1.1.8 1

First Aid Kit supplies for telescope sites and travel may differ for each site. Please refer to the telescope website for first-aid kit requirements.

- **Mount Graham International Observatory:** <http://mgio.arizona.edu/visitor-safety>
- **Mount Lemmon Sky Center:** Please contact Alan Strauss at alan@email.arizona.edu
- **UA Sky School:** Please contact Alan Strauss at alan@email.arizona.edu