



South West Region Safety Team



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis and Root Causes and Recommendations

1 June 2017 - 31 August 2018



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



Bodily Injury Mishap Classification Trends

- Injury Activity Locations
- Injury Root Cause Analysis
- Injury Prevention Recommendations



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



Where are injuries most likely to occur

- Cadet Program Activities
- National Cadet Program Activities
- Encampments
- Unit Meetings



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis

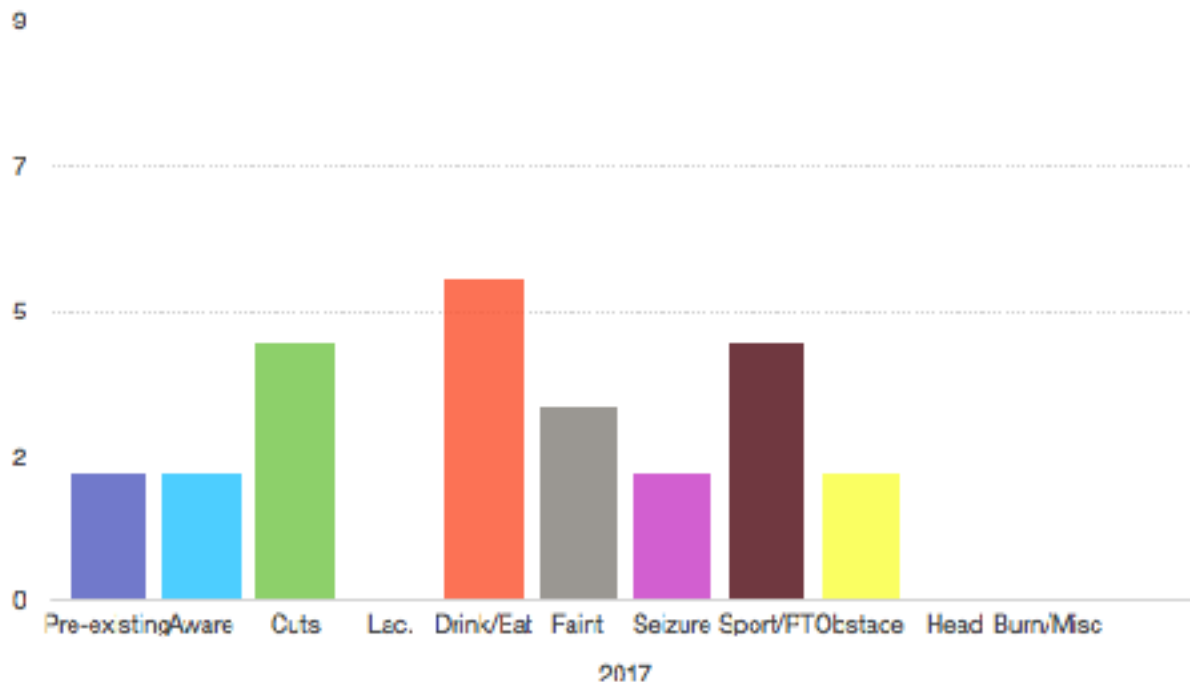


Bodily Injury continues to have the highest frequency of occurrence during cadet activities. **Top five are:**

- Pre-existing Conditions
- Situational Awareness
- Hydration
- Cadet Sports/PT
- Cuts/Lacerations/Stabbing



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



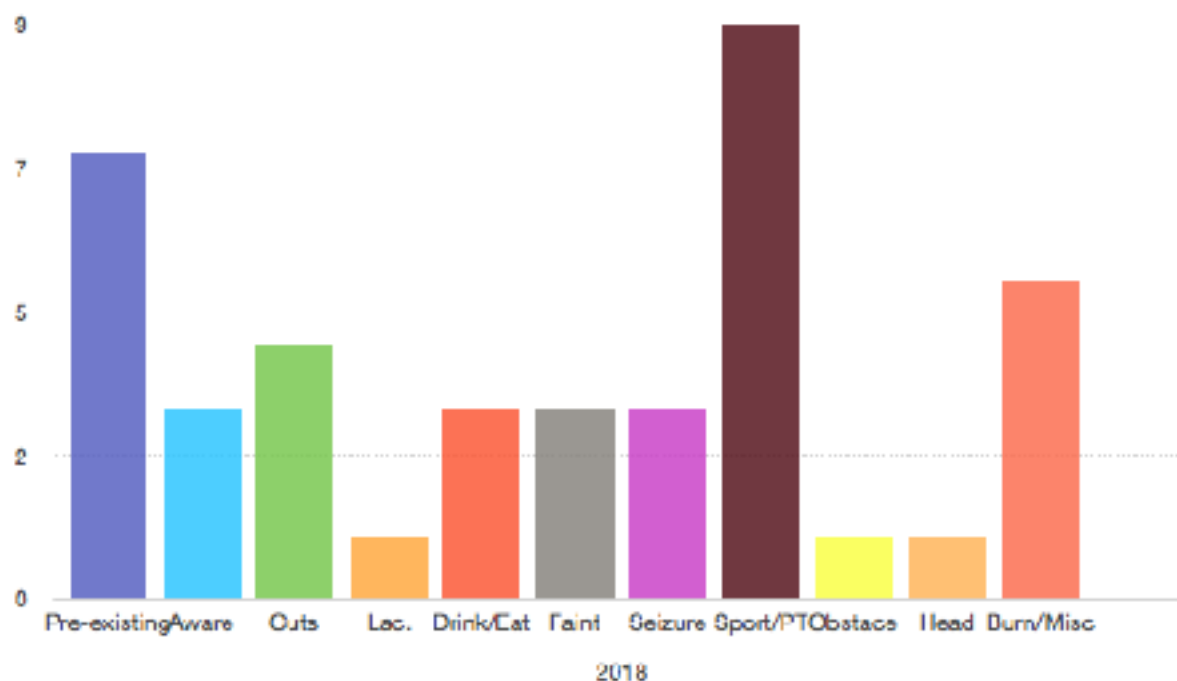
MISHAP

DESCRIPTION	2017	2018
Pre-existing	2	7
Aware	2	0
Cuts	4	4
Lac.	0	1
Drink/Eat	3	5
Faint	3	3
Seizure	2	3
Sport/PT	4	9
Obstacle	2	1
Head	0	1
Burn/Misc	0	5



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis

MISHAP		
DESCRIPTION	2017	2018
Pre-existing	2	7
Aware	2	3
Outs	4	4
Lac.	0	1
Drink/Eat	3	5
Faint	3	3
Seizure	2	3
Sport/FT	4	9
Obstacles	2	1
Head	0	1
Run/Misc	0	5





FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



	Bodily	Injury	2017	2018
Pre-existing Condition			2	7
Knife Cuts			3	3
Fainting/Locked Knees			3	3
Hydration/Nutrition			3	5
PT injury			1	2
Situational Awareness			2	3
Sports Injury			3	7
Obstacle Course			2	1
Insect Bites			3	6
Seizure				3
Lacerations				1
Stabbing			1	1
Head Injury			1	4
Burn				1
Misc				6
TOTAL			22	44



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



Bodily Injury Root Cause Analysis

Pre-existing Conditions- Failure to provide accurate health updates before activities. Not having undisclosed conditions before the event starts has negative impact on activity and all CAP members.

Situational Awareness- Not paying attention to surrounding while running across a field or down a road, stepping in a hole, ignoring markers, getting in a hurry to perform task.

Hydration- Heat exposure, not drinking enough water drinking, unsafe water, vomiting, diarrhea. Staying out in the heat too long, not cooling down, or resting.

Cadet Sports/PT- Failure to warm up, performing tasks incorrectly, improper footwear, surface hazards, slips, trips, falls. Becoming extremely competitive.

Cuts/Lacerations/Stabbing- Becoming board during brakes and goofing off, less adult supervision, not paying attention to directions when given.



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



Bodily Injury Prevention Recommendations

Pre-existing Conditions- On site screening Medical Forms from Medical Officer to avoid missing any undeclared health restrictions that might aggravate an undeclared injury. Also telling members they may not be able to participate in certain events or possibly sending them home due to the undeclared injury or illness, if not followed through may put the liability on Civil Air Patrol.

Situational Awareness- Excellent Operational Risk Safety Briefings and education about the possibility of injury in all areas of operation should be done before each event. "Knock it Off" needs to be used vocally and leaders, formal and informal when needed. Need to think of the outcome before executing the task. Debrief at the end of the day to reflect of what went right and what needs improvement.

Hydration-To prevent heat injuries, units are encouraged to purchase Wet Bulb Thermometers for use with USAF work to rest charts. These charts outline how much shaded or cooled rest should be given between work periods. Members that do not respect these guidelines should be removed from the activity. Drink water before, during, after outside activities, suggested amount of water 8 to 10 glasses per day. Also recommended to follow the Urine Color Charts to help identify hydration status.



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



Bodily Injury Prevention Recommendations

Cadet Sports/PT- Activities such as the PT test, drill and ceremonies, or sports games should only be observed from the side at all times. The CAPF 15 is clear that a parent has to certify the cadet's physical fitness category and CAP regulations outline a requirement for documented safety education prior to participation in CAP activities that cannot be accomplished without membership.

Cuts/Lacerations/Stabbing- Should always have supervision available when cadets are using any kind of sharp tool, the same goes for using hot plate in MRE's to prevent cadets from getting cut or stabbed or burned.



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



General Awareness Recommendations

Communication of safety awareness items to the unit level is key. Use Safety Alerts, Sanitized Mishap Summaries, and promote and pass down continue safety education to all levels.

Encourage units to utilize the Hazards/Suggestions section in the Safety Information and Reporting System (SIRS).



FY17-18 Cadet Mishap Analysis



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME QUESTIONS