

ANNEX 13B**FIRST AID POSTS (FAP)****1. Role**

First Aid Posts (FAPs) are the collecting and treatment areas for casualties during Action or Emergency Stations. The FAPs may also be used if there are large numbers of casualties or additional space is needed. FF/DD are to have a minimum of 2 FAPs. Larger ships have more iaw Ships Class Book. MM/PP and SVHO have one FAP that is manned and a secondary, unmanned post.

2. Functions

- a. Reception point for casualties at Action or Emergency Stations.
- b. First aid treatment of casualties.
- c. Triage and reception for large numbers of casualties.
- d. Control of first aid teams allocated to FAP.
- e. Maintenance of casualty state and ship's damage state boards.
- f. Dispersal of emergency medical equipment.

3. Essential Facilities

- a. Widely dispersed around the ship, mainly above the waterline and close to FRPPs.
- b. Adequate protection.
- c. Adequate space for treatments and holding of casualties.
- d. Adequate communication with MHQ and HQ1/SCC.
- e. Adequate main and emergency lighting (see BRd 2170(3)).
- f. Water supply at action (5 ltr containers x 2 at each FAP and SMP).
- g. Easy access for stretchers and manhandled casualties.
- h. Adequate, secure storage for first aid and emergency equipment.
- i. Emergency medical equipment (see scale promulgated in the Medical Equipment Table for Service Afloat (METSA) Annex B 6545-99-660-9546).
- j. State boards to show damage and casualty states.
- k. Stationery and documentation.

- I. Adequate approach and escape markings (see [Para 0328](#) and [Para 0331](#)). All emergency/FAP signs should be white lettering on a green background (Chapter 3 [Table 3-1](#)).

4. Manning

At least an I/C plus 2 teams of 2 first aiders should man FAPs. All are to be Level 3 qualified (see [Para 1303](#)). This allows one team to be deployed and the other team to continue treatment of any casualties in the FAP. The I/C's role is primarily to control the FAP/FAT, to ensure that communications are maintained and to oversee treatment of the casualties.

5. First Aid Post Locker - Standard Layout

First Aid equipment should be stored in FAP lockers or other suitable stowage as space allows. All stowages are to be clearly labelled and contain accurate contents lists (including expiry dates as applicable). This locker is to be locked with a padlock when alongside for protracted periods and a frangible cable tie when at sea.

- a. **Drawer 1.** Catastrophic Haemorrhage.
- b. **Drawer 2.** Basic Airway Equipment.
- c. **Drawer 3.** Advanced Airway Equipment.
- d. **Drawer 4.** Breathing.
- e. **Drawer 5.** Circulation.
- f. **Drawer 6.** Fluids.
- g. **Drawer 7.** Bandages (Remove Drawer).
- h. **Drawer 8.** Splints.
- i. **Drawer 9.** Eyes.
- j. **Drawer 10.** Burns and Drugs.
- k. **Side Compartment.**
- l. **Miscellaneous/Other/Under Seat Stowage.**
- m. **Nearby.** 5 gallon water container (with 'date of water changed' sticker).