

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Know what to do at the scene of an accident.	Know what to do at the scene of an accident.	Know what to do at the scene of an accident.	Know what to do at the scene of an accident.	Know what to do at the scene of an accident.
Understand and recognise dangers in the house and outside.	Know how to get help from the emergency service.	Know when and how to contact the Emergency Services.	Know when and how to contact the Emergency Services.	Know when and how to contact the Emergency Services.
Know how to open an airway.	Know how to clear an airway and place in the recovery position.	Be able to respond to the needs of an unconscious patient. Know how to open an airway, give CPR and how to place in the recovery position.	Be able to respond to the needs of an unconscious patient. Know how to open an airway, give CPR to both an adult and a child and how to place in the recovery position.	Be able to respond to the needs of an unconscious patient. Know how to open an airway, give CPR to adults, children and infants and how to place in the recovery position.
Know how to treat minor cuts, scratches and grazes.	Know how to deal with minor and major bleeding. Know how to deal with burns and scalds.	Know how to deal with major bleeding. Know how to deal with burns and scalds.	Know how to deal with both minor cuts and bleeding and major bleeding injuries. Know how to deal with burns and scalds.	Know how to deal with both minor cuts and bleeding and major bleeding injuries. Know how to deal with burns and scalds.
<h3>Emergency Aid Activity Badge</h3> <p>Young people should be trained and assessed using the syllabus and resources provided in conjunction with the British Red Cross. At each stage Leaders should not assume prior knowledge but should cover the full syllabus using instruction games and exercises to reinforce the learning.</p> <p>For stages 1–3 ongoing assessment is acceptable. For stages 4 and 5 a more structured assessment at the end of the course is recommended to test knowledge.</p>		Know how to safeguard against the effects of heat. Know how to recognise and treat heat exhaustion.	Know how to safeguard against the effects of heat. Know how to recognise and treat heat exhaustion.	Know how to safeguard against the effects of heat. Know how to recognise and treat heat exhaustion.
		Know how to safeguard against the effects of cold. Know how to recognise and treat hypothermia.	Know how to safeguard against the effects of cold. Know how to recognise and treat hypothermia.	Know how to safeguard against the effects of cold. Know how to recognise and treat hypothermia.
		Recognise the symptoms of shock and how to treat a casualty.	Recognise the symptoms of shock and how to treat a casualty.	Recognise the symptoms of shock and how to treat a casualty.
		Know how to deal with choking.	Know how to deal with choking.	Know how to deal with choking.
<p>Stage 1 requires 1 to 2 hours activity/learning and should be trained and assessed by an adult or young leader familiar with the resource material.</p> <p>Stage 2 requires 2/3 hours of training/activity and should be trained and assessed by an adult or young leader with First Response or equivalent external qualifications, familiar with the resource material. <i>A young person holding a first aid award covering this or a similar syllabus from a recognised First Aid provider (such as the Young Life Savers key stage 2 [8–11 yrs] or the Save a Life from the British Red Cross) automatically qualifies for this stage of the award.</i></p> <p>Stage 3 requires 4/5 hours of training and activity and should be trained and assessed by an adult with current experience of First Aid training, who holds a First Response or equivalent external qualification and is familiar with the resource material. <i>A young person holding a first aid award covering this or a similar syllabus from a recognised First Aid provider (such as the Young Life Savers key stage 3) automatically qualifies for this stage of the award.</i></p> <p>Stage 4 requires 8 hours of training and activity and should be trained and assessed by arrangement with an adult holding a full First Aid qualification and validated skills from the Adult Training Scheme in Presenting and Facilitating. Alternatively, a qualified First Aid Trainer from an externally recognised organisation may fulfil this role. <i>A person holding a first aid award covering this or a similar syllabus from a recognised First Aid provider (such as the Young Life Savers key stage 3 [14 plus] automatically qualifies for this stage of the award. This award exceeds the requirements of First Response and is a suitable alternative to the Young Leaders module K First Aid Master Class.</i></p> <p>Stage 5 requires 16 hours of training and activity and should be trained and assessed by a holder of a current externally recognised First Aid Trainer qualification. <i>A person holding a first aid award covering this or a similar syllabus from a recognised First Aid provider (such as the British Red Cross Practical First Aid) automatically qualifies for this stage of the award.</i></p>		Know the common medication procedures used by individuals with asthma and how to deal with an asthma attack.	Know the common medication procedures used by individuals with asthma and how to deal with an asthma attack.	Know the common medication procedures used by asthmatics and how to deal with an asthma attack.
		Know how to recognise the symptoms of a heart attack and take appropriate action.	Know how to recognise the symptoms of a heart attack and take appropriate action.	Know how to recognise the symptoms of a heart attack and take appropriate action.
		Know how to deal with an injury to the head.	Know how to deal with an injury to the head.	Know how to deal with an injury to the head.
		Know how to deal with a casualty with a suspected spinal injury.	Know how to deal with a casualty with a suspected spinal injury.	Know how to treat a casualty with a suspected spinal injury.
		Recognise the signs of a fracture and soft tissue injuries and how to protect from further injury or pain.	Recognise the signs of a fracture and soft tissue injuries and how to protect from further injury or pain.	Recognise the signs of a fracture and how to protect from further injury or pain.
		Know the signs and symptoms of Meningitis and the action to take.	Know the signs and symptoms of Meningitis and the action to take.	Know how to recognise the symptoms of a stroke and take appropriate action.
				Know how to recognise a range of muscular and skeletal injuries and how to protect from further injury and pain.
				Know how to recognise and deal with a range of other medical conditions including Anaphylaxis, Angina, Cramp, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Febrile Convulsions and Meningitis.