

## INCIDENT CHECK LIST

### Dive Information:

Diver's Name.....Today's Date.....

Sex (Circle)    F        M

Age.....

Gas Used.....

Dive Description.....

Time In.....Time Out.....

Depth.....

Bottom Time.....

Ascent Stops.....

Repetitive Dives.....

When was their previous dive?

.....

Any problem with dive?

.....

### Symptom Check List. Record responses:

Symptom	Y/N	Details (e.g. location of pain etc.)	Assess (include time)*			
			1	2	3	4
<b>Pain</b>						
<b>Weakness</b>						
<b>Numbness etc</b>						
<b>Breathing Difficulty</b>						
<b>Normal Bladder Function</b>						
<b>Nausea or vomiting</b>						
<b>Dizziness</b>						
<b>Visual Upset</b>						
<b>Orientation/ Personality Change</b>						

\* Assessment Key:    ↑ Improvement;    ↓ Worsening;    - No change

**Perform Neurological Test if time allows. Record responses:**

<b>Ask questions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where does it hurt?</li> <li>• When was it worst?</li> <li>• When did symptoms occur?</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the diver know his/ her name and age, day and date, current location?</li> <li>• Does the diver appear alert?</li> </ul>
<b>Eyes:</b>	<p>Check each eye separately by holding up fingers and asking diver to count different numbers.</p> <p>Get the diver (from 0.5 m) to follow one finger, first up and down then side to side. Is the movement smooth and are the pupils the same size?</p>
<b>Face:</b>	<p>Ask them to smile.</p> <p>Is muscle contortion the same on both sides?</p>
<b>Tongue:</b>	<p>Ask them to stick out tongue.</p> <p>It should come straight out with no sideways deviation.</p>
<b>Muscle Strength:</b>	<p>Push on shoulders while they shrug.</p> <p>Is the pressure equal and strong?</p> <p>Ask them to raise each arm and push against your hands.</p> <p>Are both sides equal and strong?</p>
<b>Sensory:</b>	<p>Close diver's eyes and lightly touch points down each side of the body.</p> <p>Where do they NOT feel your touch?</p>
<b>Co-ordination:</b>	<p>Have them stand with their feet together and arms stretched out in front and eyes closed. Be prepared to catch them. Do they wobble or fall?</p> <p>Note if one arm drops</p> <p>Ask them to touch their nose and your finger (0.5 m away) rapidly a few times</p>
<b>Feet:</b>	<p>Take off socks and run a pointed instrument up the sole.</p> <p>If the toes curl down, this is normal.</p> <p>If nothing happens no conclusion can be drawn.</p> <p>If they curl up, this is a reliable sign of spinal involvement.</p>
<b>Further Comments:</b>	