UCSB Scientific Dive Checklist

PRIOR TO DIVE DAY

- ✓ Dive Plan: Approved by DSO.
- ✓ Diver Status: Check diver's status, specialized training and depth authorization on Webdiver.
- ✓ Waivers: UCSB Sci. Scuba Diving Waiver required by non-UCSB employed diver.
- ✓ Oxygen and First Aid: Ensure available from dive location.
- ✓ **Shore Contact**: Establish and provide them with dive and emergency contact info.
- ✓ **Determining Decompression Status:** Ensure each diver has a dive computer or dive table and timing device.

ON DIVE DAY

Remember S-E-A-B-A-G

✓ Site & Signals

- Review dive site entry/exit procedures. Evaluate and discuss potential hazards.
- Review underwater signals for the dive team and raise dive flag.

√ Emergency Procedures

- Emergency Equipment Available: Communication Device, Oxygen and First Aid.
- Review Low/Out-of-Air procedures and lost diver procedures.

✓ Activity Discussion

- Review Dive Plan: Dive objectives and specialized equipment. Estimated max depth/bottom time. Min. cylinder pressure prior to ascent. Slow ascent, safety stop(s) and surface with at least 500psi.
- Buddy Communication: Discuss buddy communication approved in dive plan.
- Refusal to Dive: Remember any diver has the right to refuse to dive without fear of penalty, for any reason.
- New Divers on Project
 - Buoyancy Check: Newer divers should complete a buoyancy check on the surface.
 - Tasks: Limit any tasks for any diver for your project until he/she is comfortable with the tasks/environment and you can gauge their comfort and abilities in the water first hand.

✓ Buoyancy

- Check personal buoyancy control device and weight system.
- Review buddies buoyancy control device and weight system.

✓ Air

- Check that cylinder is full and gas analyzed if required.
- Check that regulators function properly and confirm location of buddy's octopus/air source.
- Review tank pressure divers should have when beginning their ascent.

✓ Gear-Up & Go

- Conduct functional check of all gear and only use gear if it is functioning properly.
- Notify DSO of any issues or concerns.
- Record dive details for Webdiver entry.

Diving First Aid

CPR

- Assess the scene
- Check responsiveness: "Are you ok?"
- Alert EMS: Call 911, VHF Channel 16 (Bystander assist)
- Control any severe bleeding with direct pressure
- 1. AIRWAY: head-tilt, chin lift.
- obstruction give 2 normal breaths until the 2. BREATHING: quickly look in mouth for airway chest rises clear airway if necessary.
- COMPRESSION: look, listen, feel (5-10 secs). If the victim is not breathing, begin 30 compressions. က
- 4. AED: Deliver 1 shock as prompted by the AED followed by immediate CPR.

CPR: 30 Compressions / 2 Breaths

(3-4 cycles per min)



DIVING ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- 1. Rescue victim and primary assessment
- 2. Alert local EMS as detailed in dive plan
- 3. CPR and/or administer First Aid including 100% oxygen
- 4. Secure victim's dive computer and scuba equipment
 - 5. Contact Diving Safety Office
- 6. Submit accident Report

PHONE NUMBERS

UCSB DIVING SAFETY CELL: (805) 451-5099

DAN: Emergency Hotline - (919) 684-9111

Information only (m-f, 9-5) – (919) 684-2948

UC Travel Assistance Program (out-of state/country)

1-866-451-7606 (inside US) / 202-828-5896 (outside US)

OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION



FIELD NEURO-EXAM

- 1. Orientation: name, place and time
- 2. Eyes: movement, peripheral vision, and pupil size
 - 3. Face: sensation, smile, bite and whistle
- 4. Hearing: hearing equal on both sides, abnormal sounds
 - 5. Swallow: watch Adam's Apple
- 6. Shoulders: shrug resistance
- 7. Arms and hands: sensation, grip strength, resistance
 - 8. Legs: balance check, leg strength and resistance