



**NASH MILLS**  
PARISH COUNCIL

## Bleed Kit Report – October 2024

- To consider if NMPC wish to provide a 'bleed kit' in Nash Mills.
- If provision is approved, to consider how the kit should be provided:
  - a. Within the existing defibrillator cabinet (kit cost £85 + VAT) from Turtle endorsed by the Daniel Baird Foundation or Heartsafe.
  - b. In a standalone Bleed Kit Dispenser with security tag closure (cost £199 + VAT including the bleed kit) as supplied by HeartSafe  
<https://www.heartsafe.org.uk/shop/bleed-kit-model-2/>
  - c. In an unlocked bleed kit specific cabinet (cost £385 + VAT including the bleed kit) as supplied by Turtle / endorsed by the Daniel Baird Foundation.
  - d. In a locked bleed kit specific cabinet (cost £425 + VAT including the bleed kit) as supplied by Turtle / endorsed by the Daniel Baird Foundation. It should be noted that both EEAS and AACE recommend unlocked storage.
- To note that the bleed-kits are single use only and therefore once they have been used on a patient the kit would need to be replaced. Also that certain elements of the bleed kits have a shelf life so will need to be replaced every 2 years.
- If provision of a separate bleed kit specific dispenser or cabinet is approved, to agree that the Clerk should source a licence from DBC to install it next to the existing defibrillator box at The Denes. (possible installation costs £65 plus VAT).
- To note that a dispenser or cabinet will need to be fixed to the wall by a contractor for which quotations will be sourced and approved by the Clerk if within her spending limit, otherwise presented to Council for approval.
- To agree that if a bleed kit provision is approved in any form, once provided the Clerk should register it on both:
  - a. The GoodSAM application <https://www.goodsamapp.org/locator> as recommended by the Association of Ambulance Chief Executives (AACE) and the East of England Ambulance Service
  - b. The HeartSafe system / map <https://www.heartsafe.org.uk/bleed-kit-map/> To note that the HeartSafe system also provides email alerts to registered purchasers of their kits to notify imminent expiry of bleed kit components to prompt their ordering / replacement
- To agree that an installed Bleed Kit installation would be visually inspected by the Warden each week, in parallel with the defibrillator.
- To agree that the parish magazine will be used to publicise the installation of a bleed kit and the usage instructions.

## BACKGROUND

**In July 2024, Council considered and resolved the agenda point as follows.**

24/057/FPC    Bleed Kit Appendix 4

- To consider if NMPC wish the Clerk to investigate the installation of a 'bleed kit' next to the defibrillator.
- To agree that the Clerk should write to the THE DANIEL BAIRD FOUNDATION and the East of England Ambulance Service to ask for clarification regarding public / Council liabilities and EEAS support for the kits.
- If the feedback is positive, then Clerk to seek installation permissions from DBC & HCC.
- To agree that there will be a future agenda item to confirm whether the expenditure is to be approved (subject to positive feedback from all the enquiries).

**Resolved**, proposed Cllr Briggs, seconded Cllr Bayley that the clerk investigate the options, suitability and use of the proposed bleed kit as listed above and also checks with the NMPC insurers. Matter to be brought back to council for further deliberation regarding expenditure. Unanimous decision.

**The Clerk has received the following response from the NMPC insurer:**

"Please note that any Liability would be determined according to the circumstances of the incident/claim. The Insurers would not indemnify the council if they chose to make bleed kits available. Similar stance as for Defibrillators. It will be ok to deploy bleed kits, but you should include a disclaimer notice, encouraging the user to act according to instructions, at their own risk. A link to an online demonstration video might help. We would expect insurers to indemnify the council if you are found to be liable for any reason."

**An enquiry to Dr Lynne Baird MBE of the The Danial Baird Foundation ([controlthebleed.org.uk](http://controlthebleed.org.uk)) was referred to their partner of Turtle Engineering who manufacture the kits. The Turtle director responded as follows:**

"We often find bleed control kits are associated with knife crime or violent crime and find rural areas feeling there is no need for them, however, there has been a realisation that the bleed kits are actually more important in rural areas than defibrillators are. With a cardiac arrest, good quality CPR can buy the vital minutes required until an ambulance arrives, with a defib supplementing the CPR and often reviving the casualty. With a catastrophic bleed – e.g. from a farm accident, DIY / gardening accident or a road traffic accident, little can be done with a catastrophic bleed without the correct medical equipment to control the bleed and reduce or stop the blood loss.

We have seen kits used in rural areas for these very purposes and indeed unthought off incidents for example we had a gentleman in a village who had an

artery in his leg burst as he was walking upstairs (linked to an on-going medical issue) and a large quantity of blood being lost until a bleed kit was used to control the bleed.

Whilst the kits will hopefully never be needed or used, similarly with defibrillators, it is always better to have the kits available than not.

The UK has laws protecting members of the public attempting to assist someone in a life threatening situation. Whilst (at last check) the law has never actually been required in a court as no one has ever attempted to take legal action about the actions of a rescuer, the law is there to protect the general public in the event of an emergency. “

## **AMBULANCE SERVICE POSITION STATEMENTS**

**The East of England Ambulance Service (EEAS) provides the following information (the detailed text below copied 24/09/2024):**

<https://www.eastamb.nhs.uk/your-service/campaigns/bleed-kits>

### **Bleed-kits**

Information that will assist you in establishing a public access bleed-kit in your community.

#### **What is a public access available bleed-kit?**

A bleed-kit is a specific kit that can be sited anywhere within the community where there is 24/7 accessibility, or where there is limited availability within location (e.g. inside buildings).

These can be stored in unlocked or locked cabinets within the local community.

***Unlocked cabinets are preferred to ensure easy access to the equipment at the time of need.***

#### **Do we need a publicly accessible bleed-kit in our community?**

Bleed-kits are a new introduction to the offer that can be placed in public areas. The research in the benefit of the bleed-kits is still being collated. They are there for patients who have catastrophic bleeds, and where early stemming of the flow of blood will assist in the patient's condition.

[Bleed kits and items of emergency equipment - position statement - aace.org.uk](https://www.aace.org.uk/bleed-kits-and-items-of-emergency-equipment-position-statement)

#### **Where can bleed-kits be sited?**

Bleed-kits can be located anywhere within the community. The considerations that would need to be thought through are the accessibility and proximity to potential patients. For bleed-kits to be effective they need to be close to the patient at their time of call or brought to the patient by the first responders to a 999 call.

#### **How does the Bleed-kit site work?**

Bleed-kits are community assets managed by the local community and are an extension to the first aid equipment provided by that community/location. In the event that a patient requires the bleed-kit, the local community/location will have made people aware of the equipment, its location and may have provided

awareness training. All patients who are having a catastrophic bleed should also receive ambulance care and a 999 call should be made for additional help to arrive. The responsibility of the awareness of these kits lies with those who place them; East of England Ambulance Service will not actively deploy the community to bleed-kits.

**If I choose to set up a site what equipment will I need?**

You will need to think about where you are going to site your bleed-kit and ensure it is accessible to those who know where it is. This may be in a cabinet internally or externally of a location, or with existing first aid equipment. Unlocked access provides quick easy access to lifesaving equipment at the time of need and is the recommendation of all ambulance services when it comes to all lifesaving equipment. You will also need to purchase a bleed-kit to be located in the cabinet. There are many different companies who are advertising bleed-kits to be used in the local community. Undertake your research to identify the equipment that is appropriate for your local community.

**Are there any ongoing costs?**

The bleed-kits are single use only and therefore once they have been used on a patient the kit will need to be replaced. There will also be an expiry date on the equipment, once this has been reached the equipment will require changing.

**Who looks after the site?**

The responsibility for the management, governance, training and any ongoing costs are the responsibility of the community/ group who chose to place a bleed-kit in the community. If you have undertaken a risk assessment on your bleed kit and you have located it within a locked box, you can inform us of the details of the location and key code for the bleed-kit and if asked by the caller we will provide this information to them to access your bleed-kit.

**What do I do now?**

If having undertaken your research you want to progress with locating a bleed-kit locally, please do, remembering you are responsible for the management, governance and local awareness of the kit.

You can register your Bleed-kit on [GoodSAM](#).

**The Association of Ambulance Chief Executives (AACE) Bleed kits and items of emergency equipment – position statement posted 08/02/2024.**

<https://aace.org.uk/news/bleed-kits-and-items-of-emergency-equipment-position-statement/>

The Association of Ambulance Chief Executives (AACE) recognises that first aid saves lives and that even basic knowledge of simple first aid skills can be lifesaving. Skills including chest compressions, use of a defibrillator and how to manage bleeding should be taught (and their use encouraged) widely.

Bleeding can occur internally or externally, depending on the cause of injury or type of injury sustained. If not treated immediately, excessive bleeding can be life-threatening. Death from bleeding can occur before a person reaches or receives definitive care.

Many first aid skills require little or no equipment and it is the knowledge of what to do in an emergency that could save a life, which is why AACE actively encourages everyone to learn first aid.

When a person has an external bleed, from whatever cause, first aid measures – including applying direct pressure to an actively bleeding wound – are vital and require little or no equipment. Applying direct pressure can be undertaken with a simple first aid dressing but if no such dressing is available, any item such as a clean dry cloth or piece of clothing can be used to apply direct pressure to the wound.

When a 999 call is made for an ambulance for someone bleeding, the telephone triage system will enable the emergency call handler to provide specific instructions for bleeding control. This includes direct pressure and use of dressings or a clean dry cloth to apply pressure to the wound. If a tourniquet has been applied it should not be removed.

Where a specific risk assessment for a geographical location or public event has been undertaken that indicates it may be a beneficial location for additional equipment for the management of bleeding, an organisation may procure equipment either for a first aid kit or as a standalone ‘bleed kit’. Ideally, appropriate training should be provided for the use of bleed kits.

**However, it is important to note that the responsibility for the governance, training and despatch of bleed kits does not sit with ambulance services.**

**Bleed kits can be registered on the [GoodSAM application](#) which is a database containing the location of various items of emergency equipment. Defibrillators should be registered on the British Heart Foundation’s national defibrillator network called [The Circuit](#).**

There are a range of bleed kits available to purchase and NHS ambulance services do not endorse any specific bleed kit or products.

AACE strongly recommends that all first aid and emergency equipment is easily and readily available and should be stored / kept in **unlocked** cabinets.

All NHS ambulance services actively encourage people of all ages to become trained in first aid, because in many circumstances it is these simple first aid skills which will save lives.

## **SUPPLIER DETAILS**

Both organisations have endorsements from various public bodies on their website.

### **The Daniel Baird Foundation Charity**

<https://controlthebleed.org.uk>

The Daniel Baird Foundation Charity “aims to raise awareness of the importance of having publicly accessible bleeding control packs available. We are working closely with local government organisations, community groups and business organisations to get these vital bleed control kits into as many venues as possible.”

Dr Lynne Baird MBE of the The Danial Baird Foundation informs that they partner with Turtle Engineering as manufacturer of the kits.

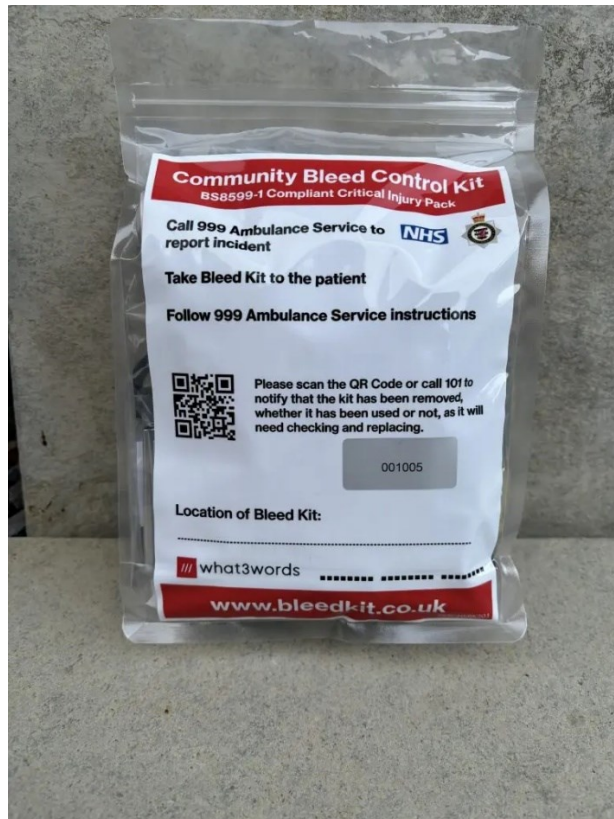
### **HeartSafe**

<https://www.heartsafe.org.uk/why-heartsafe/>

Heart Safe trading as AED Locator (E.U.) Ltd is a commercial organisation promoting defibrillators and bleed kits.

## PRODUCT DETAILS

### The HeartSafe bleed kit



### The bleed kit supplied by Turtle / endorsed by the Daniel Baird Foundation





## The HeartSafe standalone dispenser and kit:



The space showing a police logo in this photo would be blank. NMPC could apply a sticker with their logo.

A sticker with the What3Words location could also need to be applied.

The QR code on the dispenser provides a link to detailed information about the kit and how to use it.

Not shown in the photo above – a security tag / closure (5 supplied with the kit) would be used to secure the dispenser / identify if it had been accessed.





The HeartSafe kits include the following instruction leaflet:


ENSURE SCENE IS SAFE

CALL 999

FOLLOW STEPS


ACT CALMLY

RED




2x TRAUMA WOUND DRESSINGS  
COVER & COMPRESS

BLUE



2x HAEMOSTATIC DRESSING  
PACK/PLUG WOUND

YELLOW



TOURNIQUET  
WRAP ON ARM/LEG

**FOLLOW STEPS TO REDUCE BLOOD LOSS:**

1. Use mobile phone on loud speaker.  
Talk with 999 Ambulance Service.

2. Open kit fully. Use gloves and contents as required.

3. Identify area of bleed. Use shears to remove clothing around wound.


4. Consider use of **TRAUMA WOUND DRESSING**.  
APPLY DIRECT PRESSURE.  
Cover and compress.

5. Consider use of **HAEMOSTATIC DRESSING** to junction regions like neck, groin or armpit.  
Pack wound. Cover and compress with **TRAUMA WOUND DRESSING**.

6. Consider use of **TOURNIQUET** on leg or arms. Cover and compress with **TRAUMA WOUND DRESSING**.  
DO NOT remove **TOURNIQUET**.

Follow the Ambulance Service instructions throughout procedure.


\* If head/foot injury, seek advice from Ambulance Service.



CONTINUE TO SPEAK TO AMBULANCE SERVICE

REASSURE PATIENT

WAIT FOR MEDICAL HELP

  
RE-ORDER

www.bleedkit.co.uk  
© HeartSafe t/a AED Locator (E.U.) Ltd

BS8599-1 Compliant - Critical Injury Pack  
DOC:HSBK009

Turtle / endorsed by the Daniel Baird Foundation appears to have similar (“includes basic instructions for the lay person to have a straightforward understanding of the equipment included, and where/how to apply.”), but the detail is not publicised.

**The Turtle / Daniel Baird Foundation UNLOCKED cabinet:**



**The Turtle / Daniel Baird Foundation LOCKED cabinet:**

