

Accidents Facts List



Motorcyclists	
1	You should only remove a motorcyclist's helmet if necessary
2	Removing a motorcyclist's helmet could make injuries worse
3	If a motorcyclist is unconscious and lying in the middle of the road, the 1 st things you need to do are look for danger and warn other traffic
Accidents	
4	When looking after casualties at an incident, you should keep them where they are, so you don't cause more injury
5	If someone is unconscious after an accident you should call the emergency services as soon as possible
6	Warning triangles should be placed 45 metres (147 feet) away from your vehicle
7	If involved in a collision that causes damage to another vehicle you must share your name, address and vehicle registration number
8	If you crash and cause damage to something, and the owner isn't available for you to speak to, you must report the accident to the police within 24 hours
9	After being involved in a collision, the police may ask you to produce your driving licence, insurance certificate and MOT certificate
Casualties	
10	If a casualty is bleeding heavily you should apply pressure over the wound
11	If a casualty is unconscious, you should check that they're breathing normally
12	Look for signs of shock in a casualty – this will be rapid shallow breathing
13	When performing CPR on a casualty, you should press down and release 5-6 cm, in the centre of the chest, 120 times per minute (2 times per second)
Lights	
14	You can use hazard warning lights when stopped and temporarily obstructing traffic
15	You can use hazard warning lights when you slow down quickly on a motorway because of a hazard ahead

Level Crossings and Tunnels	
16	If you break down on a level crossing, leave your vehicle and get everyone clear
17	When going through a tunnel, variable message signs will warn you about congestion or an incident ahead
18	If you have to stop in a tunnel you should keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front
19	Before driving through a tunnel, take your sunglasses off, turn your dipped headlights and on your radio on
20	If you break down in a tunnel switch on hazard warning lights, then go and call for help
21	If your car catches fire in a tunnel you must drive out of the tunnel if it's safe to do so
DR ABC	
22	DR ABC is the procedure to follow at an accident
23	It stands for: Danger - Response - Airway – Breathing - Circulation
Motorways	
24	If you break down or have a puncture on a motorway you should: Pull up on the hard shoulder or emergency refuge area Call for assistance using the emergency phone
25	You must not try to fix your own car
Other	
26	If you see a large box fall off a lorry you should go to the next emergency telephone and report the hazard
27	If a tyre bursts while you're driving keep a firm hold of the steering wheel and pull up slowly at the side of the road
28	To reduce the risk of your vehicle catching fire you must check out any strong smell of fuel