



BREVARD PLANT



FOTOFAX



Vol. 11, No. 4

E.I. DuPont De Nemours & Company, Inc., Brevard, N. C.

APRIL, 1978

CPR Training Can Cheat Death

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is a procedure that provides artificial breathing and artificial circulation of blood by chest compression, used in emergency situations to sustain life.

Carol Orr, plant nurse, describes the procedure as a simple manual skill that can be performed even by junior high age students.

But it cannot be learned by watching someone else use it. Persons who have not had the training by a certified instructor should not attempt it.

Carol and Tom Conner, medical technician, have taught CPR to several groups of DuPont employees. Approximately 200 employees, including about 70 persons in process control, 80 mechanics, 30 first aid people, the patrolmen and a group of engineers are proficient in the procedure. These persons are re-trained annually to insure their continued proficiency.

With first aid people in every area of the plant and on every shift, and with patrolmen on duty at all times, this means that an emergency, should it occur, will be handled by trained personnel.

The procedure can be used in cases of electrocution, drowning, heart attacks, drug overdose, choking or any other emergency dealing with problems of breathing or heart stoppage.

It must be started within four to six minutes after the difficulty begins, to prevent brain damage. Using the method, life can be sustained for an extended period of time until a rescue squad arrives or the victim reaches the hospital.

According to Carol, figures show that an estimated 500,000 of the annual one million fatal heart attacks could be prevented if the victim were resuscitated.

Along with CPR, the Heimlich maneuver is taught, a procedure that dislodges foreign matter clogging the windpipe and cutting off oxygen.

(Cont'd. on pg. 3)



C. L. Myers, Finishing Area "B" Shift Quality Control Checker, gets CPR training by Carol Orr, Medical Section RN.



FOCUS:

Last year, we all worked hard on our safety performance and have made significant progress in most aspects of working safely. The number and type of injuries, the number and type of serious incidents, and the safety audit programs all reflect this progress. However, there is one area of major concern — our off-the-job performance. As of this writing, ten of us have been injured seriously enough to miss work in the first three and one-half months of this year. This rate is two and one-half our rate for 1977, and approximately four times the frequency of the other Photo Products plants. We are not successful in taking our on-the-job safety habits with us to our homes and recreational activities.

May is the month scheduled for emphasis on off-the-job safety, and the subject couldn't be more appropriate. However, we can't wait for the month of May to solve this problem. By the time you read this, your supervisor will have reviewed with you all the data and discussed the need for improvement. The Off-the-Job Safety Subcommittee has had several special meetings, including one with Plant Management to find ways to assist us in finding a solution. Increased emphasis on the need to avoid hurting ourselves away from work, as well as at work, will be felt throughout the plant. This effort is needed; however, our success or failure will be dependent on our individual actions. Remember our safety philosophy that "ALL INJURIES CAN BE PREVENTED" is not just words, but a belief that has resulted in the Du Pont Company having one of the best safety records in the world. We are capable of meeting this challenge, and I am confident that with the dedication of each employee, we will!

Norm Alfred
Assistant Plant Manager

IN THIS ISSUE

EMPLOYEE MOVES	2
MEDICAL NOTES	3
TIMBER CUTTING	4
THOMAS'S TERRORS	4