A01 Consent, Refusal & Documentation Basics

(adult/minor/implied consent; when to stop; privacy)

Scope & caveat: Principles here are broadly applicable in first-aid training. Laws vary by country/state and by setting (public, workplace, school, wilderness, professional). Always follow your course provider's protocols and local law, and defer to on-scene EMS/authorities when they arrive.

Overview (What this chapter is)

This chapter gives practical, step-by-step guidance for obtaining consent, recognizing implied consent, managing refusal, knowing when to stop care, and documenting what happened while protecting privacy/confidentiality.

Prerequisite for other courses?

Useful and assumed in **all** first-aid, CPR/AED, BBP, anaphylaxis, trauma bleeding control, wilderness/remote care, and workplace responder courses.

Requirement for certifications?

Frequently assessed on skills checks and scenario testing across first-aid/CPR/AED provider cards and workplace responder credentials.

Core Skills

- Determine decision-making capacity and obtain informed consent.
- Apply implied consent correctly (life-threats, unresponsive, guardian absent).
- Handle refusal (competent adult or emancipated minor) with risk counseling.
- Identify when to stop care and avoid abandonment.
- Document with a simple, consistent structure (who/what/when/where/why/how).

First Aid Course Companion & Glossary - Consent, Refusal & Documentation Basics

 Protect privacy: share only what's necessary, with the right people, for the right reasons.

Study Guide

1) Consent — adult patients

Goal: Provide care only with permission from a patient who has capacity.

Capacity quick-check: A&O×4 (person, place, time, event), not severely intoxicated, no obvious decision-impairing condition, understands risks/benefits/alternatives, can communicate a choice.

Steps (verbal consent):

- 1. **Introduce** yourself and your training level.
- 2. Ask to help: "May I help you?"
- 3. Explain what you see, what you propose, and risks/benefits in plain language.
- 4. **Confirm** consent (yes = proceed; no = see Refusal).
- 5. **Document** that consent was obtained.

Expressed vs. implied:

- **Expressed** = yes (verbal/written) or patient extends an arm for care.
- Implied = see Section 3.

2) Consent — minors

General rule: Consent from parent/guardian.

If not present and a significant injury/illness exists: proceed under implied consent. Special situations (jurisdiction-dependent):

- **Emancipated minor** or legally self-consenting categories (e.g., certain reproductive/mental-health care): treat as adult.
- In loco parentis (e.g., school/trip leader) if recognized by policy/law.
- **Phone consent** from guardian if reachable; **document** who gave it and when.

3) Implied consent

Use when:

- Patient is unresponsive, altered, or unable to communicate.
- **Serious or potentially life-threatening** condition exists (e.g., severe bleeding, anaphylaxis, shock, breathing problems).
- Minor with significant illness/injury and guardian unavailable.

Action: Render necessary care within your training. **Document** why consent could not be obtained and what condition justified implied consent.

4) Refusal of care

Competent adults (and qualifying minors) may refuse.

Your responsibilities:

- 1. **Assess capacity** (A&O×4, understands situation).
- 2. **Explain risks** of refusing and benefits of care; offer alternatives (observe, call a provider, call EMS, return any time).
- 3. Confirm understanding and restate the option to accept help later.
- 4. Witness the refusal if possible (another adult).
- 5. **Document** everything; use a refusal form if your setting provides one.
- 6. **Do not abandon**—leave the person with a safe plan and the means to get help if the situation worsens.

If capacity is doubtful and the condition is serious, treat under **implied consent** and activate EMS.

5) When to stop care

Stop or pause when any of the following occur:

- The **scene becomes unsafe** (you, bystanders, or patient at risk).
- The patient withdraws consent or refuses further care.
- You are physically exhausted and unable to continue safely.

First Aid Course Companion & Glossary - Consent, Refusal & Documentation Basics

- Equal or higher-trained personnel (e.g., EMS) assume care (give a concise handoff).
- **Continuing would exceed** your training or available equipment (stabilize and await help).

Avoid **abandonment**: transfer care responsibly (verbal report, what you found/did, patient status).

6) Documentation — simple and consistent

Why document? Memory fades, details matter, and good notes protect both the patient and responder.

Use the SOAP-M framework (adapted for lay responders):

- **S**ubjective: what the patient/bystanders report ("chest tightness since 10:15," peanut exposure).
- Objective: what you observe/find (A&O×4, pale/cool skin, swelling, bleeding).
- Assessment (working impression): possible asthma flare, allergic reaction, heat exhaustion, etc.
- **P**lan: what you did (positioning, Epi auto-injector assist, pressure dressing, CPR/AED use), who you called.
- Medical/legal: consent type, refusal details, handoff time/personnel, times
 (onset, 911 call, care steps), witness names, photos only if policy allows and
 never of faces/identifying features without explicit permission.

Refusal notes must include: capacity check, risk explanation given, patient's words if notable ("I feel fine; don't want 911"), witness name/signature if available, and your offer to help later or call EMS.

7) Privacy & confidentiality (global principles)

- Minimum necessary: share only what's required to get help or continue care.
- **Right recipients**: EMS, healthcare staff, a legally responsible guardian, or as required by incident reporting policy/law.
- No posting on social media, no casual sharing with friends/co-workers.

- Images: follow organizational policy; avoid identifiable photos.
- Records: store forms securely per policy; restrict access to authorized personnel.
- **Workplace/School**: follow your employer/school incident reporting and privacy rules.

(In the U.S., certified providers must also follow HIPAA-related rules when applicable.)

Performance Benchmarks (What good looks like)

- States name/training level and asks for consent before touching a responsive patient.
- Correctly identifies implied consent scenarios and acts promptly.
- Accurately assesses capacity (A&O×4) before honoring a refusal.
- Provides clear risk/benefit counseling and documents a refusal with a witness.
- Stops care appropriately when consent is withdrawn or EMS assumes care.
- Completes a concise SOAP-M record including consent type, times, actions, and handoff.

Red Flags & Don't-Dos

- Don't treat a responsive adult who clearly refuses (and has capacity).
- **Don't** exceed your training or use medications without authorization/prescription context.
- Don't keep treating after the scene becomes unsafe.
- Don't share patient info outside the need-to-know circle or post images online.
- Don't leave a patient who still needs help without a proper handoff (abandonment risk).
- Don't ignore signs of impaired capacity (intoxication, head injury, hypoxia).

Quick Algorithms & Mnemonics

- CONSENT: Confirm capacity → Obtain permission → eNlighten (risks/benefits) →
 Start care → Explain actions → Note consent → Times recorded.
- **IMPLY** (implied consent): *Impaired consciousness; Major threat; Parent/guardian absent; Life-saving needed; You proceed & document.*
- REFUSE: Risks explained → Evaluate capacity → Find witness → Understand & restate → Signature/notes → Exit safely (plan given).
- STOP (when to stop): Scene unsafe → Told to stop (patient) → Overridden by EMS/higher care → Physically unable to continue.
- PRIVY (privacy): Purpose limited → Right recipients → Identify minimum data →
 Verify authority → Your record secured.

Supplies & Tools — what Legal/Consent/Documentation courses typically use

(This list drives the Restock Checklist and is be mirrored exactly—same categories, same items, same order.)

PPE & Scene Safety

- Nitrile gloves barrier protection while assessing/assisting
- Hand sanitizer quick hand hygiene when soap/water unavailable

Documentation & Admin

- Incident/First-Aid report forms (blank) standardized notes
- Refusal of care forms (blank) capture informed refusal
- Waterproof notepad & pen field notes and times
- Clipboard stable writing surface
- Digital time source (watch/phone) accurate timestamps

Public-Health & Cleanup

- Alcohol wipes sanitize pen/clipboard surfaces
- Small sealable envelopes/folders secure temporary storage of forms

Optional / Setting-Dependent

- Translation card/phone interpreter access overcome language barriers
- Phone with camera (per policy) only for permitted, non-identifying scene documentation
- Portable file pouch/lockbox secure transport of forms to office

Storage & Organization

- Labeled binder (Consent/Refusal/Incidents) organized retention
- Divider tabs (SOAP-M, Refusals, Handoffs) quick retrieval

Scenario Drills & Answer Keys

Drill A — Adult refusal after minor cut

- **Setup:** Alert adult, superficial laceration, declines help.
- Expected actions: Capacity check → Risks/benefits explained → Offer supplies/911 option → Witness present → Refusal documented with patient's comments → Safe exit plan.

Drill B — Unresponsive teen at sports field

- **Setup:** Teen collapsed; no guardian present; breathing but altered.
- Expected actions: Implied consent → Activate EMS/AED → Care within training → Attempt phone/coach contact → Document times, actions, contacts.

Drill C — Parent says "stop" during nosebleed care for child

- **Setup:** Child stable; parent arrives and withdraws consent.
- Expected actions: Stop care → Provide aftercare advice verbally to parent → Document withdrawal and handoff.

Drill D — Language barrier, chest discomfort

- Setup: Adult limited English.
- Expected actions: Use translation aid/interpreter → Obtain informed consent →
 Document interpreter name/method → Activate EMS as indicated.

First Aid Course Companion & Glossary - Consent, Refusal & Documentation Basics

Assessment Rubric & Sign-Off

Skill	Meets Standard	Notes
Introduces self/training; seeks consent appropriately		
Correctly identifies implied vs expressed consent		
Performs/refuses care based on accurate capacity assessment		
Explains risks/benefits clearly; offers alternatives		
Documents with SOAP-M, including times and consent type		
Executes safe stop/transfer without abandonment		
Protects privacy (minimum necessary; right recipients)		
Instructor Sign-Off: Name/Date Learner:		

Skills Covered — Full Index

Consent (adult/minor) • Capacity assessment • Implied consent • Refusal management • When to stop care • Abandonment avoidance • Privacy/confidentiality • SOAP-M documentation • Handoff report • Interpreter/phone consent • Photo/records policy basics

A→Z Glossary — Legal/Consent Terms & Terminology

- **Abandonment:** Leaving a person who still needs care without proper transfer to an equal/higher level provider.
- **Capacity:** A person's ability to understand information, appreciate consequences, reason, and communicate a choice.
- **Consent (expressed):** Clear permission to provide care, verbal/written or cooperative action.

First Aid Course Companion & Glossary - Consent, Refusal & Documentation Basics

- **Consent (implied):** Permission assumed because the person cannot consent and the condition is serious.
- **Emancipated minor:** A minor legally treated as an adult for decisions; varies by jurisdiction.
- Handoff: Brief, structured transfer of care information to arriving providers.
- In loco parentis: Adult designated to act in the role of a parent/guardian in specific settings.
- **Minimum necessary:** Privacy principle limiting information sharing to what's needed to accomplish the task.
- **Refusal (informed):** A capable person declines care after understanding risks/benefits/alternatives.
- **SOAP-M:** Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan, Medical/legal notes (consent, times, handoff).

Printable Assets Pack (text masters)

Incident/First-Aid	Report	(SOAP-M):

• S:____

•	O:
•	A:
•	P (what you did / who you called):
•	M (consent type / times / handoff / witness):
•	Responder name/signature & date:
Refus	al of Care Note (brief):
•	Capacity confirmed (A&O×4): \square Yes \square No \rightarrow If "No," implied consent path.
•	Risks/benefits explained (summary):
•	Patient statement (optional): ""
•	Witness name/signature (if available):
•	Responder name/signature & date:

Local Customization Panel

Jurisdiction-specific rules (minors/emancipation)	•	Jurisdiction-	-specific rule	es (minors/e	mancipation
---	---	---------------	----------------	--------------	-------------

- Workplace/school policy references:
- Record retention period & storage location:
- Photo policy (allowed? conditions?):

Restock & Maintenance Schedule

(Mirrors the Supplies & Tools list exactly.)

PPE & Scene Safety

- Nitrile gloves Inspect quantity weekly; replace sizes as used.
- Hand sanitizer Refill/replace monthly or when <25% remains.

Documentation & Admin

- Incident/First-Aid report forms (blank) Print 25 each month; archive used forms per policy.
- Refusal of care forms (blank) Keep 10 on hand; replenish quarterly.
- Waterproof notepad & pen Replace if wet/damaged; pens quarterly.
- Clipboard Wipe after incidents; replace annually if cracked.
- Digital time source (watch/phone) Check time sync monthly.

Public-Health & Cleanup

- Alcohol wipes Replenish monthly; check expiry.
- Small sealable envelopes/folders Restock monthly; label by month.

Optional / Setting-Dependent

- Translation card/phone interpreter access Verify numbers/apps quarterly.
- Phone with camera (per policy) Verify storage/security settings monthly.

First Aid Course Companion & Glossary - Consent, Refusal & Documentation Basics

• Portable file pouch/lockbox — Inspect lock monthly.

Storage & Organization

- Labeled binder (Consent/Refusal/Incidents) Audit monthly; file by date.
- Divider tabs (SOAP-M, Refusals, Handoffs) Replace as worn; audit order monthly.

Notes