



MOM/OSHD/2025-03

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To: All Workplaces

**ADVISORY ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOR INJURED WORKERS**

Workers may sustain injuries during work, and these can range from minor injuries to severe, life-threatening emergencies. It is important to perform appropriate initial assessment and respond speedily to safeguard the safety and health of the worker. Immediate action and timely evacuation of an injured worker in an emergency can save lives.

2. Under Section 12(1) of the Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Act, employers are responsible to take reasonably practicable measures to ensure the safety and health of workers. This includes developing and implementing appropriate procedures for dealing with emergencies at work.


3. This Advisory on Emergency Response for Injured Workers outlines the steps in attending to an injured worker and highlight key types of medical emergencies that require calling 995 for Emergency Medical Services. Employers should familiarise and implement the following steps when attending to an injured worker:

- i. Step 1: Ensure Safety
  - a. Assess the surrounding area for danger e.g. fallen debris, fires, confined space environment to avoid endangering yourself or others
  - b. Call for help
- ii. Step 2: Assess for medical emergencies
  - a. Call 995 for medical emergencies (refer to Annex for conditions and situations)
- iii. Step 3: Provide Immediate Assistance
  - a. Administer first aid if required
  - b. If the injured worker is unresponsive, perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED).
  - c. To reduce further injuries, avoid moving the injured worker unless there is immediate danger
- iv. Step 4: Offer Support and Reassurance
  - a. If the injured person is conscious, provide comfort and reassurance
  - b. Stay with the injured worker until emergency services arrive



**SILAS SNG**  
COMMISSIONER FOR WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH  
MINISTRY OF MANPOWER

**Annex**

Subject	Access Link
Advisory on Emergency Response for Injured Workers	<a href="https://go.gov.sg/emergencyresponseforinjuredworkers">https://go.gov.sg/emergencyresponseforinjuredworkers</a>  <small>https://go.gov.sg/emergencyresponseforinjuredworkers</small>

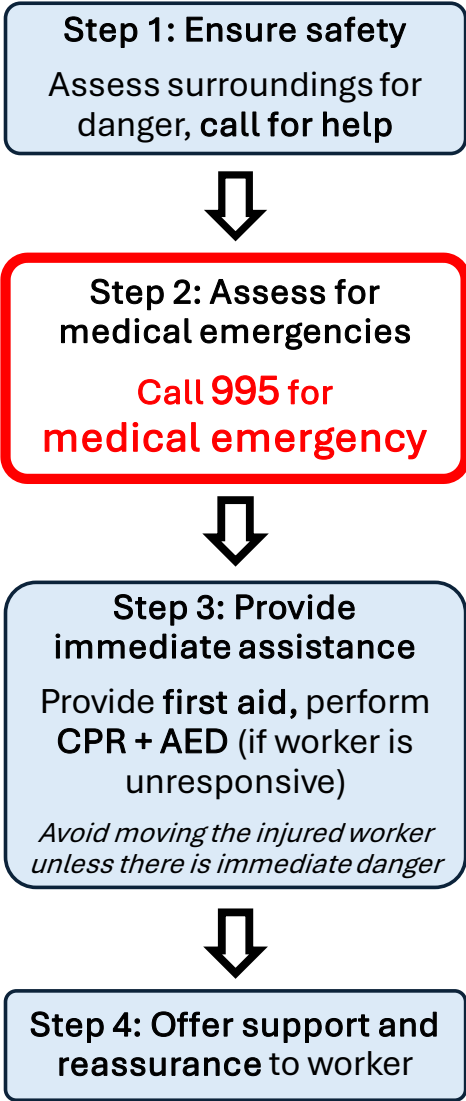


# Emergency Response for Injured Workers

In an emergency, immediate action and timely evacuation of an injured worker can save lives.

*Under the Workplace Safety and Health Act, employers are responsible for the development and implementation of procedures for dealing with emergencies to ensure the safety and health of their workers.*

Steps to follow in attending to injured worker:



These are **medical emergencies:**

 <b>Unresponsiveness</b> Unconsciousness, confusion, fits, fainting, weakness of limbs	 <b>Dangerous Incidents</b> Fall from heights, hit or crushed by machine, vehicle or heavy object, burns, chemical splashes
 <b>Breathing Problems</b> Breathlessness, gasping, stopped breathing	 <b>Injury to Important Parts of the Body</b> Head, chest, abdomen, spine, eye
 <b>Severe Pain</b> Chest pain, abdominal pain, severe headache	 <b>Severe Injuries</b> Uncontrolled bleeding, fractures, amputation

For non-emergency conditions such as small superficial cuts, abrasions and sprains, visit a general practitioner or urgent care centres for medical attention.

*With Inputs from Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF), MOH's Unit for Pre-hospital Emergency Care and National Trauma Unit*