

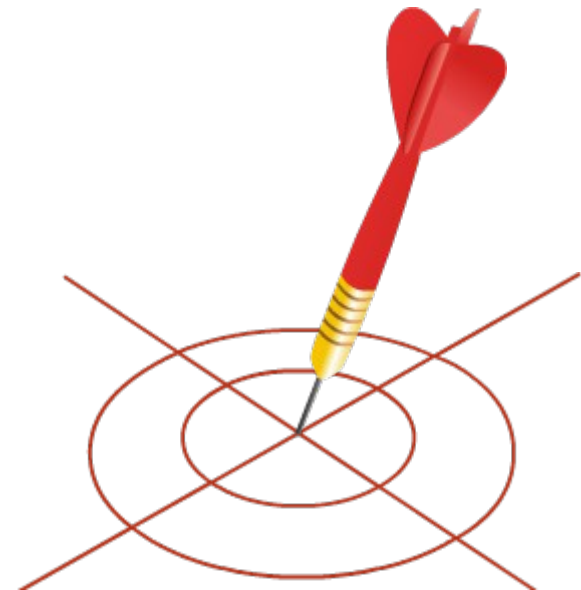
Welcome to the Session on
Possible Hazards and Accidents

Learning Objective



By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Explain what type of first aid should be provided to patients under different circumstances



Open House Discussion



- Have you ever met with an accident?
- Have you ever seen an accident?
- Did you ever see a person who bled continuously?
- What did you do in that case?
- Was he/she left on his/her own even while bleeding?
- What was done to stop the bleeding?



- Hazards may result in a near miss, an incident or an accident
- Accidents always result in injury or loss of life



Internal Bleeding – First Aid Steps



Step 1

Cover the area using cold compression technique

Step 2

Bring the patient to a half-sitting position

Step 3

Provide assurance to the patient

Step 4

Call 102 for ambulance

Step 5

Help the patient to fold his legs

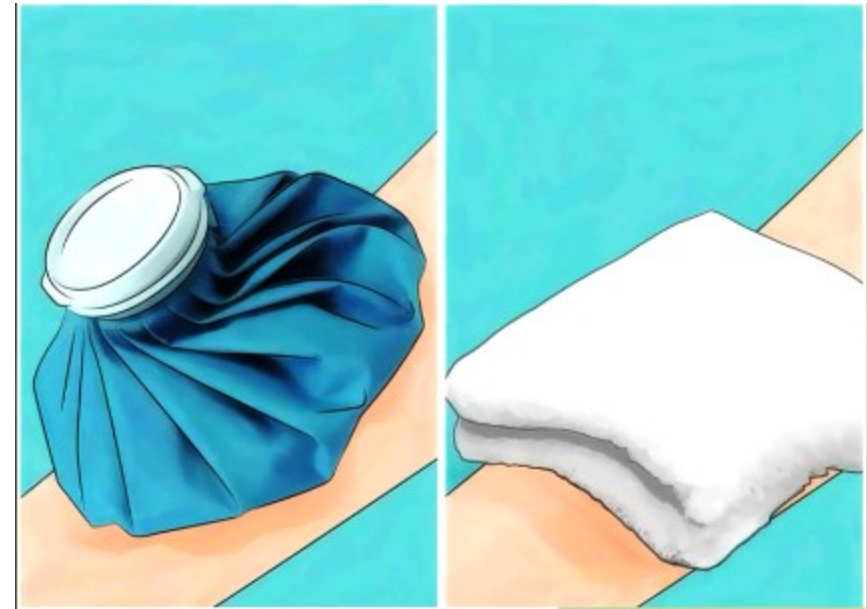
Internal Bleeding – First Aid Steps > Step 1

Step 1

Cover the Area Using Cold Compression Technique



Cover the bleeding area with cold compression and hold it in the area of pain



Cold-compression technique



Step 2

Bring the Patient to a Half-Sitting Position



Half-sitting position

Step 3

Provide Assurance to the Patient



Assure the patient

Internal Bleeding – First Aid Steps > Step 4



Step 4

Call the Ambulance for Immediate Medical Care



Call the ambulance

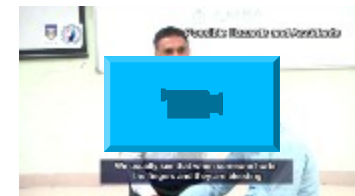
Step 5

Help the Patient to Fold His Legs



Help him fold legs

Introduction



Heavy Bleeding – First Aid Steps > Step 1



Step 1

Give rest to the bleeding hand



Let the hand rest

Heavy Bleeding – First Aid Steps > Step 2



Step 2

Elevate the injured hand above the heart level



Injured limb is elevated



Apply slight pressure on the injured area

Heavy Bleeding – First Aid Steps > Step 3



Step 3

Cover the wound with handkerchief



Keep the hand elevated

Cover the wound with handkerchief

Heavy Bleeding – First Aid Steps > Step 3



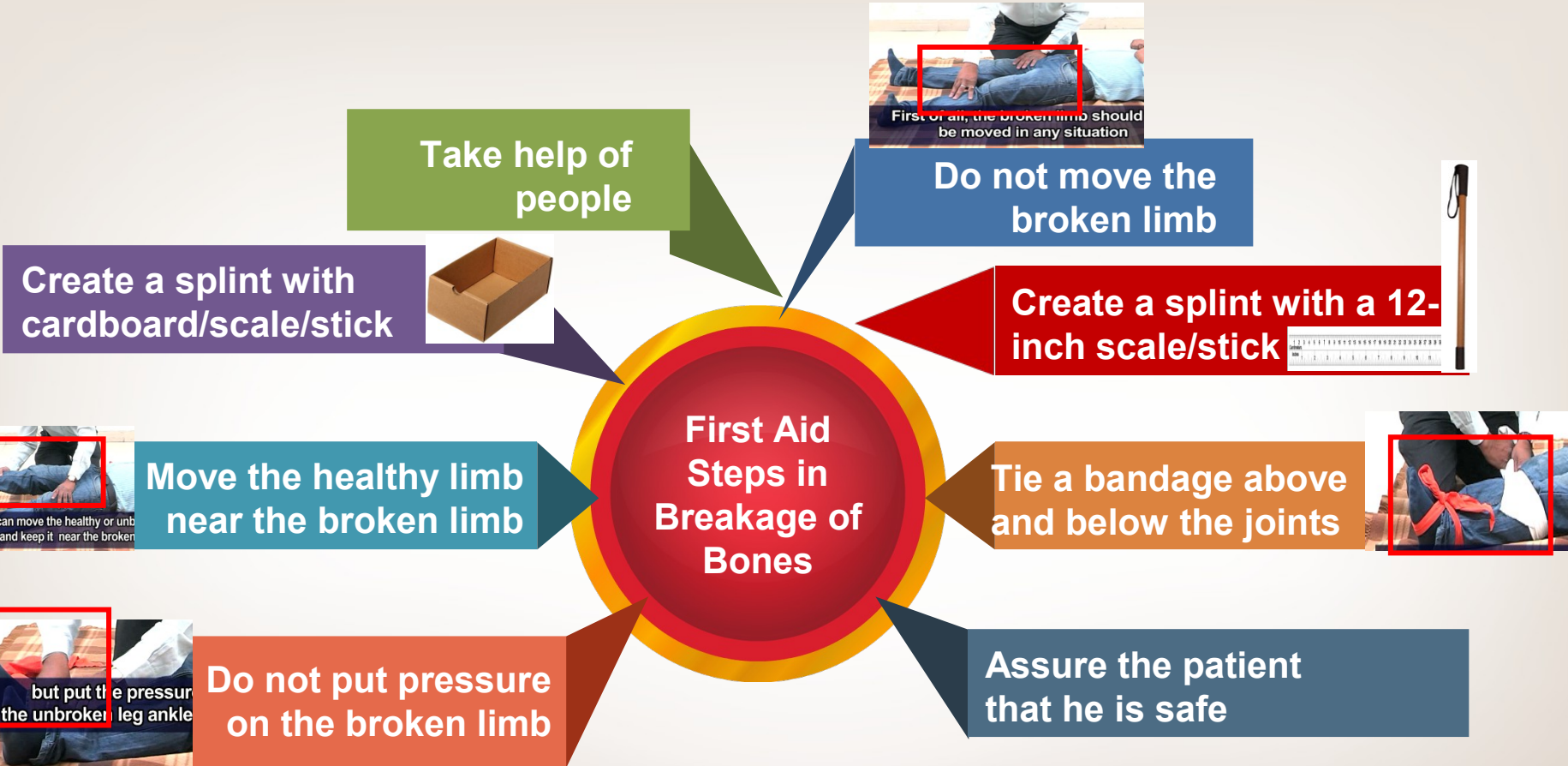
Step 3

Cover the wound with handkerchief



If there is no handkerchief,
keep the wound covered
and elevated

Broken Bone / Fracture – First Aid Steps



Fire Injury – First Aid Steps



Wash and dry hands or use gloves to treat



Wash the burn under running water



In case of stored water, change water after ten minutes



Use ice if water is not available



Wrap the ice in a cloth and compress



Assure the patient and divert attention



Do not apply toothpaste or cream on the burnt area



Cover the burn with a clean cloth



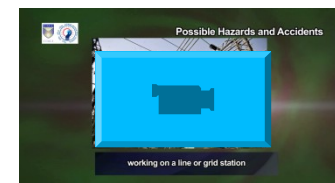
Take the patient to hospital



Electric Shock – First Aid Steps



- Electric shock is also called 'Electrocution', which is also an injury
- Severity might be very high
- Treatment has to be given for the shock
- Other first aid remain the same in case of injuries

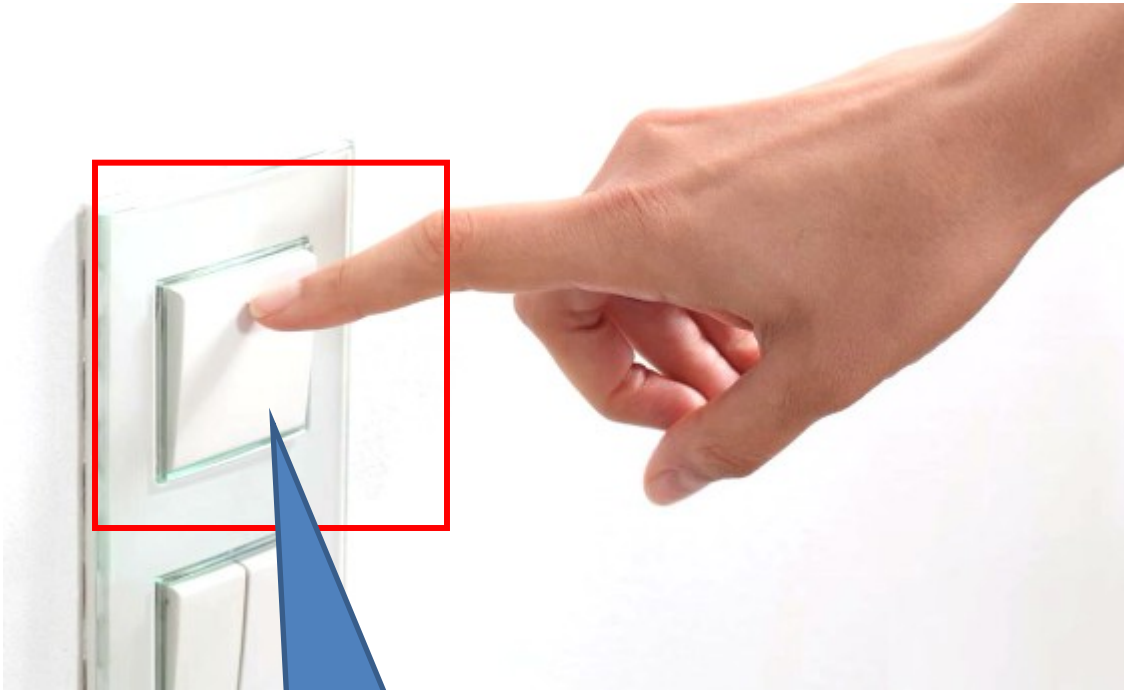


Electric Shock – First Aid Steps > Step 1

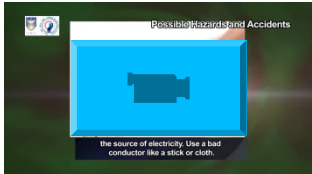


Step 1

Switch off the source of electricity



Switch off the power source



Electric Shock – First Aid Steps > Step 2



Step 2

Do not touch the person with bare hands



Use a stick to separate the person from the live electrical source

Electric Shock – First Aid Steps > Step 3



Step 3 Take the patient to the hospital



Person taken to hospital

Arm Injury – First Aid Tips



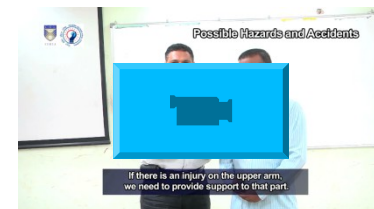
Remove the shirt button



Possible hazards and a
Provide support to the arm



The arm is not hanging



Head Injury – First Aid Tips



Step 1

Use bandage to stop bleeding

Cover the wound with bandage/handkerchief



First give assurance

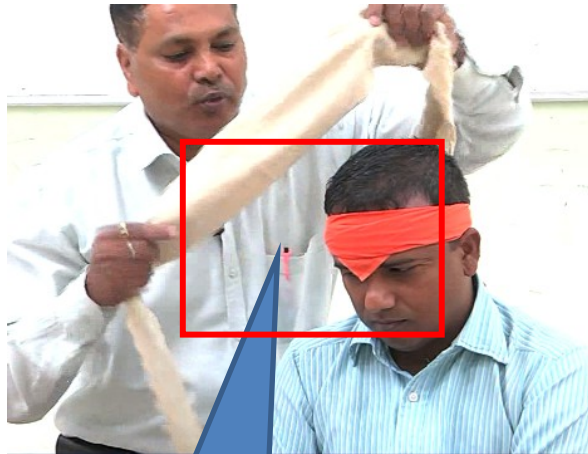


Head Injury – First Aid Tips



Step 2

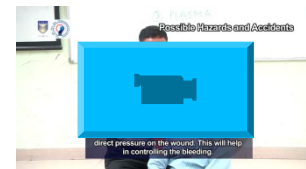
Cover the wound with another cloth if bleeding is heavy



Tie another bandage if bleeding is heavy



Do not remove the first bandage



Shoulder Injury – First Aid Tips



Step 1 Give support the armpit of the patient



Shoulder should not move

Give support to the armpit of the patient



Shoulder Injury – First Aid Tips



Step 2

Immobilise shoulder to check any movement



Tie the arm around the chest to avoid movement of the shoulder

Key Learning Outcomes



- Accidents or hazards can result in injury or loss of life
- In case of bleeding from stomach, cover the area that is bleeding and compress it to reduce pain
- If a limb is injured, do not move it. Let it rest in a position that does not cause pain
- In case of fracture, do not move the limb. Tie it to the unbroken limb above and below the joints with a bandage to provide support
- In case of fire injury, wash the wound with water
- In case of electric shock, first shut the source of electricity
- In case of arm injury, provide support to the arm
- In case of head injury, tie a bandage on the wound to stop bleeding
- In case of shoulder injury, provide armpit support

