







- · What is First Aid?
- Initial assistance provided before medical aid (medical attention)









- Make Sure Everybody Goes Home Safely After Every Duty!
- · How to identify danger
- · How to ensure safety







- · You are there to help
- · Do not attempt too much
- · Hero always die faster
- Your responsibility do not end until someone took over from you
- It is always a team effort





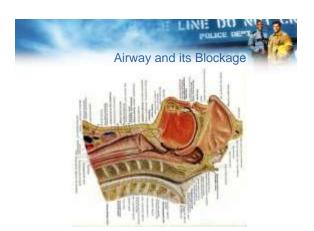
- · Shout for help
- Telephone:
 - Ambulance
 - Police
 - Fire & Rescue
- · What's the number?







- DR.ABC
 - **D**anger
 - Response
 - Airway
 - Breathing
 - Circulation
- · Cervical-spine Injuries
 - Mostly in road accidents
- · Priorities of Treatment





- The only passage air goes to your lungs!
- Tongue Greatest danger in unconscious casualties
- What happen if air cannot get to your lungs?





- History Taking
 - What happened
 - Medical history
 - Allergy
- Medicine
- · Head to Toe Survey
 - Looking for hidden injuries





- History
 - What happened
 - Ask casualty or bystanders
- Signs
 - What you can see, hear, smell, touch
- Symptoms
 - Casualty's complaint
- Vital signs
 - Heart beat and breathing rate



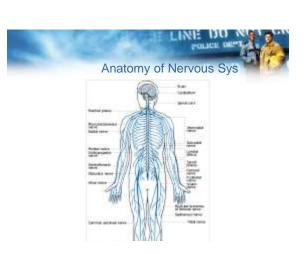
- · Not throw your patient away!
- · After treatment:
 - Do you need ambulance?
 - Can public car do the job?
- · Should your casualty goes to:
 - Hospital?
 - Clinic?
 - Home?
- Never leave your patient unattended!













- · Not responsive, lack of consciousness
- · Assessment Shake and Shout
 - Alert
 - Respond to Voice
 - Respond to Pain
- UnresponsiveDanger of the tongue
 - Can be over-come by head tilt chin lift
- · Altered Mental Status



Common Causes

- · When Nervous System is affected
 - Unconscious
 - Main causes:
 - F ainting
 - I nfantile Convulsion
 - S hock
- H ead InjuryA sphyxiaP oisoning
- H eart Attack
- E pilepsy

S troke

- D iabetes



- · For casualties who are:
 - Unconscious
 - Breathing
 - With signs of life
 - No spinal injury
- · A quite comfortable position to maintain airway
- · Prevents vomitus from flowing back into lungs



· Angle the nearer hand





· Place the further hand next to cheek





· Bend the further leg





• Turn patient towards you





- Temporary lack of blood supply to brain
- · Short term unconscious
- · Assist blood supply to brain





Question?

