

Medical Emergencies

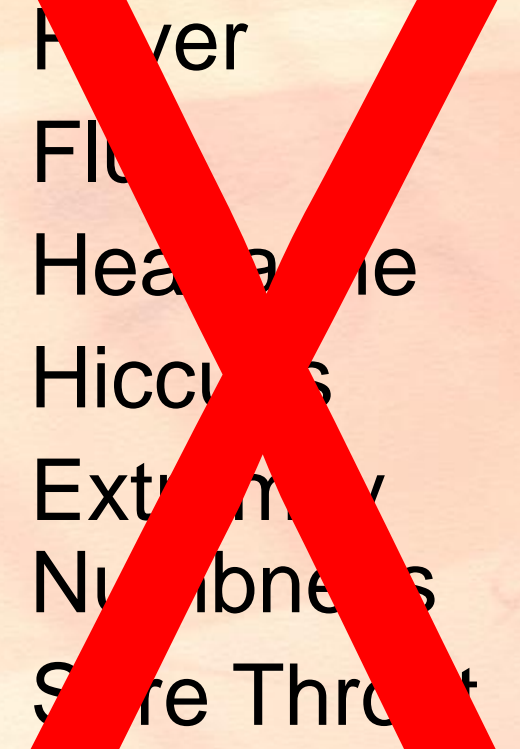




Learning Outcomes

- You will be able to:
 - Recognise Emergencies and get help fast
 - Recognise Chest Pain, Diabetic and Epilepsy and provide first aid promptly

Medical Emergencies

- 
- Fever
 - Flu
 - Headache
 - Hiccups
 - Extreme Fatigue
 - Numbness
 - Sore Throat
 - Heart Attack
 - Stroke
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Asphyxia
 - Epilepsy
 - Poisoning
 - Unconscious

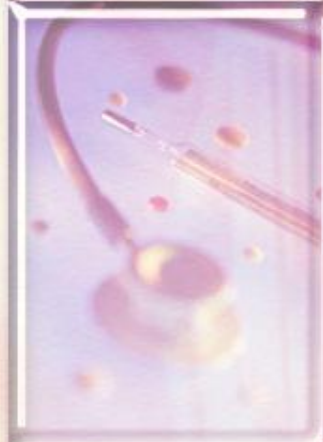
Medical Emergencies

- When you see:
 - Great Pain
 - Difficulty in Breathing
 - Unresponsive
- Call for ambulance

KECEMASAN

999

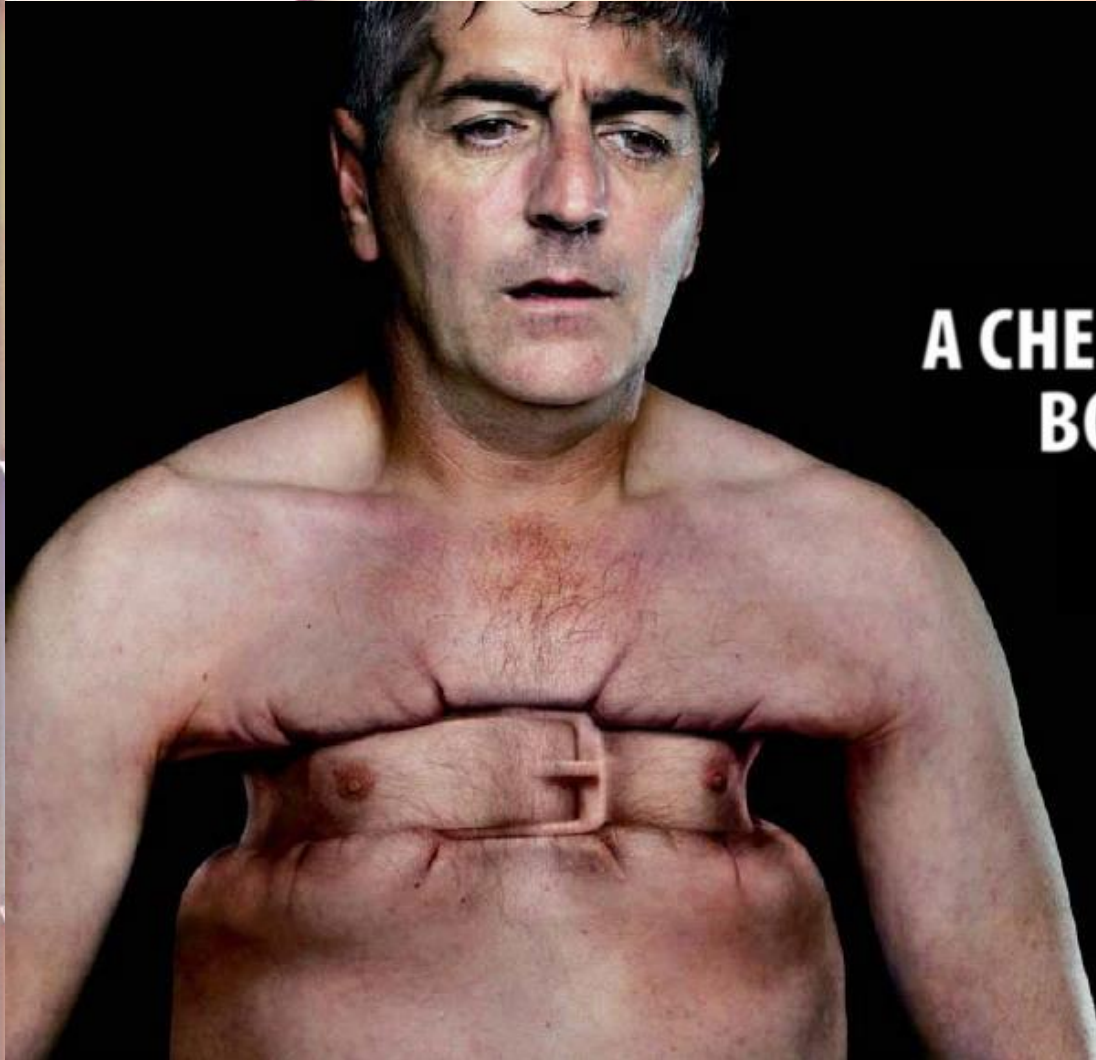
Satu Negara, Satu Nombor





Heart Attack

- Recognition
 - Chest pain
 - Breathlessness
 - Faintness and giddiness
 - Sense of doom
 - Blueness at the lips
 - Rapid, weak or irregular pulse
 - Collapse without warning



**A CHEST PAIN IS YOUR
BODY SAYING CALL 999**

DOUBT KILLS. CALL 999 IMMEDIATELY.



Treat all chest pain as heart attack until proven wise

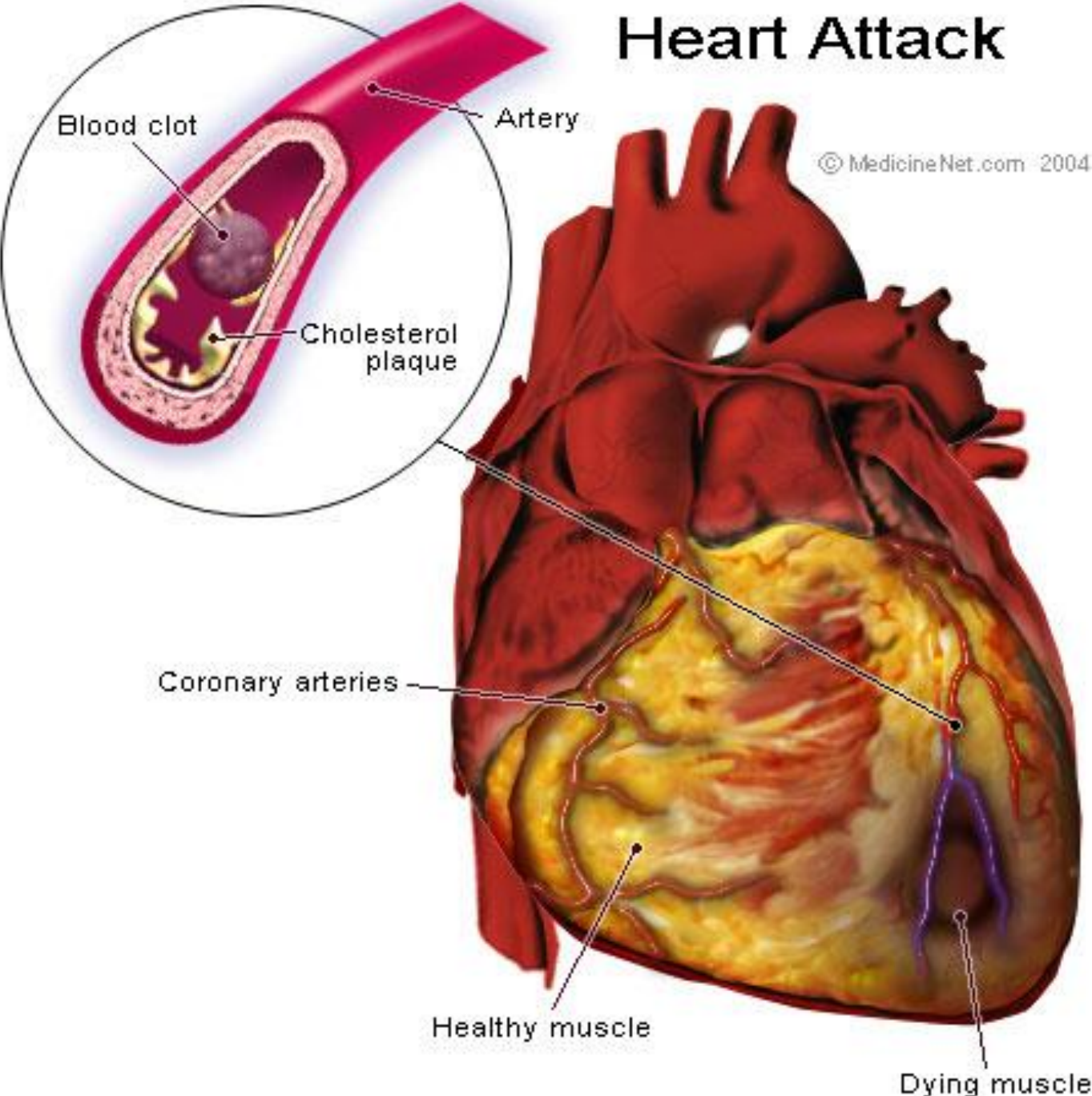


Heart Attack

- Causes
 - Commonly occurs when the blood supply to part of the heart muscles is obstructed
 - The effect depends on how much of the heart muscle is affected.

Heart Attack

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Treatment

- Make comfortable
- Put in sitting position
- Activate the EMS and check vital signs
- Prepare to resuscitate
- Assist to take medicine

WHAT
ARE YOU
WAITING
FOR?

(LOPE DE VEGA)

If you are trained...

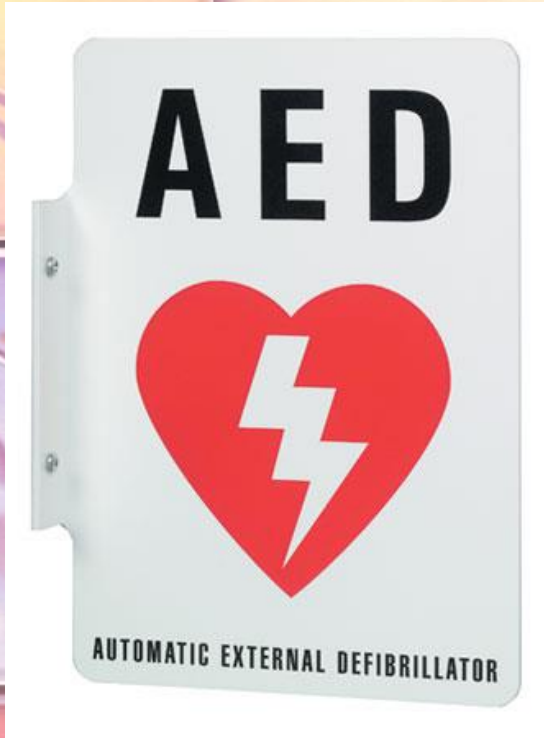


www.GraphicReflections.org

Trees Give Oxygen. PLANT MORE.

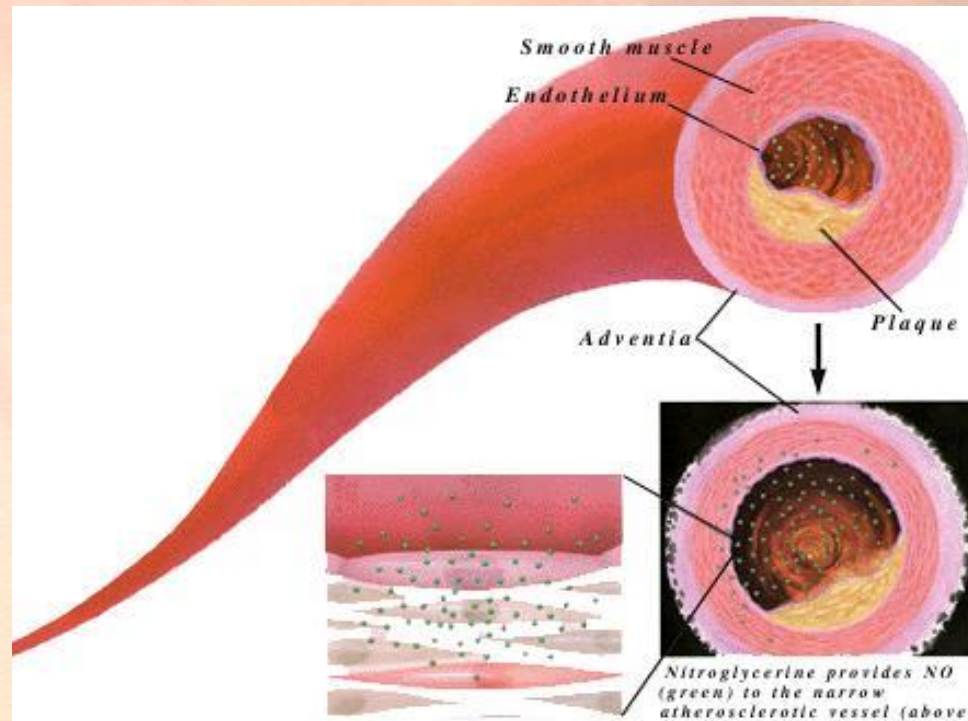


If you are trained...



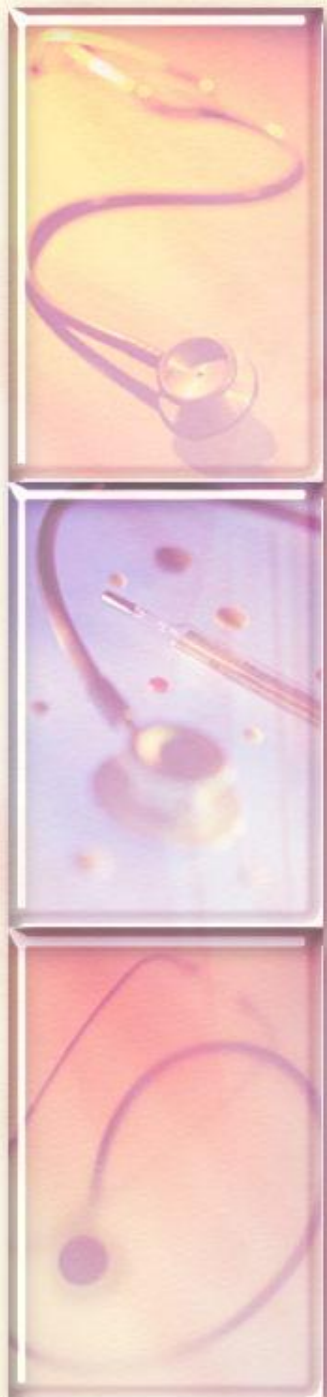
Angina Pectoris

- Chest constriction and pain
 - Insufficient blood to the heart muscle
 - Forces the casualty to rest.



Angina Pectoris

- Recognition
 - Gripping central chest pain
 - Spreading to the jaw and left arm
 - Shortness of breath
 - Weakness, sudden and extreme
 - Feeling of anxiety
- Different from Heart Attack





DM

Diabetes

- Body fail to regulate blood sugar
- Insulin produced by pancreas
- Problems are:
 - Too much sugar
 - Too little sugar



Hyperglycemia

- High blood sugar
- May cause unconsciousness
- Requires urgent care



Causes: Too much food, too little insulin or diabetes pills, illness, or stress.

Onset: Often starts slowly. May lead to a medical emergency if not treated.



EXTREME THIRST

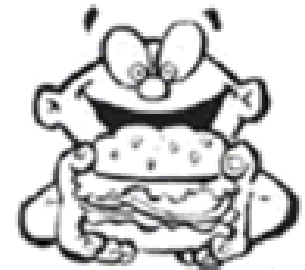
SYMPTOMS:



NEED TO URINATE OFTEN



DRY SKIN



HUNGRY



BLURRY VISION

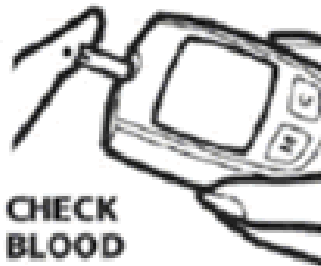


DROWSY



SLOW-HEALING WOUNDS

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



CHECK BLOOD GLUCOSE

CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER



Treatment

- If unconscious – recovery position
- Monitor and record vital signs
 - Level of response
 - Pulse
 - Breathing
 - RBS
- Send to hospital





Hypoglycemia

- Low blood sugar
- Often occur over a few days
- May cause unconsciousness
- May happen on Diabetics
 - Insulin overdose
 - Last oral intake
- Requires urgent care
 - Rapidly affects the brain function

Causes: Too little food or skip a meal; too much insulin or diabetes pills; more active than usual

Onset: Often sudden; may pass out if untreated.

SYMPTOMS:



SHAKY



FAST
HEARTBEAT



SWEATING



DIZZY



ANXIOUS



HUNGRY



BLURRY
VISION



WEAKNESS
OR FATIGUE



HEADACHE



IRRITABLE

WHAT
CAN
YOU
DO?



CHECK

TREAT



CHECK

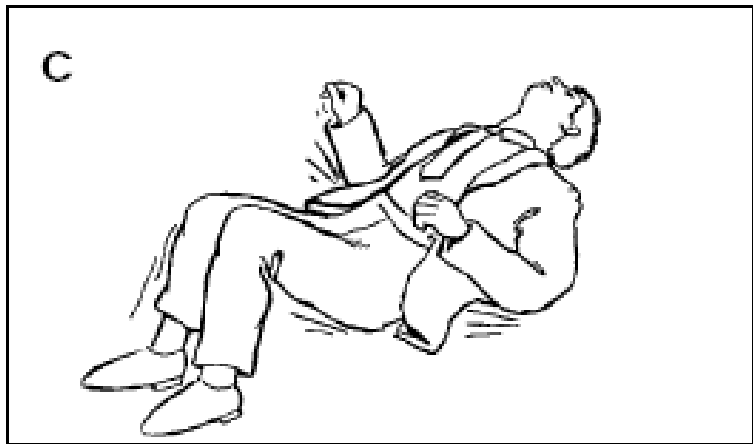
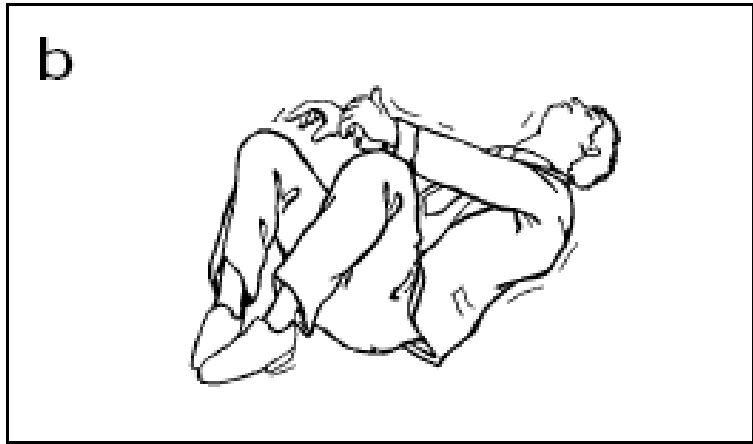


Treatment

- If unconscious – recovery position
- Provide sugar
- Monitor and record vital signs
 - Level of response
 - Pulse
 - Breathing
 - RBS
- Send to hospital

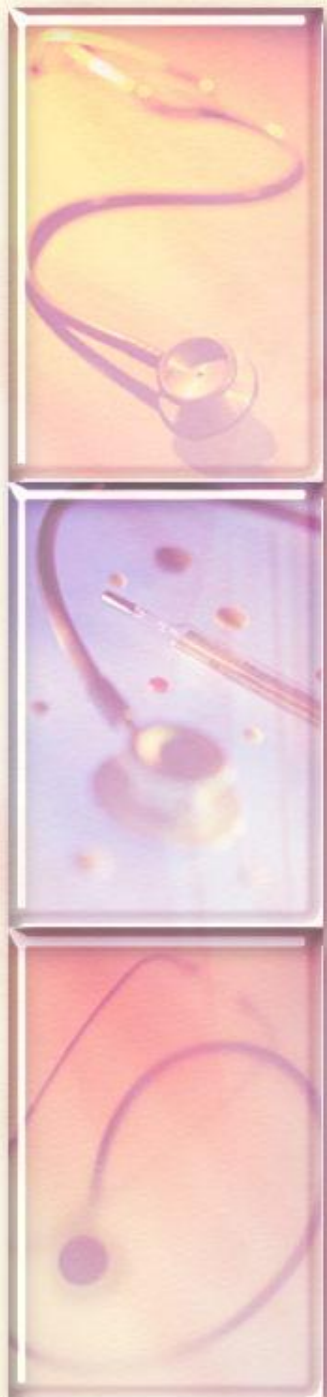


Epilepsy



Epilepsy

- Recurrent or major disturbance of the brain activity
- Can be sudden and dramatic
- Casualty may have a brief warning period.



Epilepsy

- Falls unconscious, often let out a cry
- Becomes rigid, arching his back
- Breathing may cease
- Convulsive movement
- Loss control of bowel.
- Return normal within a few minutes
- Maybe dazed or behave strangely

Treatment

- Help him falling
- Loosen tight clothing
- Protect his safety
- When convulsion ceased, place in recovery position
- **DO NOT:**
 - Transport unless dangerous
 - Restrain
 - Put anything in his mouth

Question



Poisoning