

Chapter 28**Vocabulary**

first aid	fracture
universal precautions	unconsciousness
chain of survival	concussion
defibrillator	poison
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	venom
shock	poison control center

Directions: Read the following passage. For each underlined phrase, write the term from the list above that can replace it.

Sometimes an injured individual may experience 1. a failure of the cardiovascular system to keep an adequate supply of blood circulating to the vital organs of the body. If this occurs, you should call 911 and then follow a series of steps, including elevating the legs about 12 inches. Some common emergencies involve muscle strains, sprains, or a(n) 2. break in a bone. Another common emergency is 3. a condition in which a person is not alert and aware of his or her surroundings. An injury can also involve a(n) 4. jarring injury to the brain, which affects normal brain function. If you suspect that an injured person has this condition, you should have him or her lie down until the condition improves. If a person takes in 5. any substance that causes injury, illness, or death when introduced into the body, you should find out what to do by calling a(n) 6. 24-hour hot line that provides emergency medical advice on treating poisoning victims.

Learning how to provide 7. immediate, temporary care to an injured person until professional medical care arrives can help to save a life or prevent further injury. It is important to take 8. actions to prevent the spread of disease by treating all blood and other body fluids as if they contained pathogens when providing this care in order to minimize the risk of contracting a disease. If a victim is faced with a life-threatening emergency, you must begin a(n) 9. sequence of actions that maximize the victim's chances of survival. One of these actions uses a(n) 10. device that delivers an electric shock to the heart to restore its normal rhythm. This action is generally the responsibility of the emergency medical personnel. If a person's breathing or heartbeat has stopped, you might have to perform 11. a life-saving procedure that combines rescue breaths with chest compressions.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | |

Activity 103**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 28, LESSON 1

When You're the Only One Who Can Help

Directions: Provide step-by-step first-aid instruction for each case below.

1. You walk downstairs and find your younger brother holding his hand. It is bleeding heavily. The laceration is deep and runs across the palm of his hand. Through his tears, he tells you that he cut his hand on a piece of glass. No one else is home.

Recommended first-aid procedures: _____

2. The eight-year-old boy you are babysitting comes in sobbing and holding his knee. He tells you he fell while skateboarding. After pulling his hands away from his knee, you discern that the wound is bleeding; fortunately, it appears only to be a mild abrasion.

Recommended first-aid procedures: _____

3. Walking home from a friend's house, you hear an odd "whooshing" noise, then cries of pain coming from beside your neighbor's house. When you investigate, you find your neighbor on the ground near his grill. He is clearly in pain and his hands are red and partially covered with blisters. Flames are coming from his grill, reaching over a foot in height. No one is home at your house and you know your neighbor lives alone.

Recommended first-aid procedures: _____

Activity 104**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 28, LESSON 2

Handling Major Emergencies

Directions: Read each situation below. Provide step-by-step instructions for first-aid care for each situation.

1. A four-year-old boy was playing near a pool when his mother went into the house to take a phone call. When the mother went back out, the boy was lying face down in the water. The boy is not moving, coughing, or breathing.

First-aid care: _____

2. A man was involved in a car accident. He does not appear to be bleeding. He is very restless, nauseous, pale, and has a rapid pulse. He is in shock.

First-aid care: _____

3. A woman at a food court in a shopping mall appears to be choking on a hamburger. She is turning blue in the face.

First-aid care: _____

Activity 105**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 28, LESSON 3

Handling Common Emergencies

Directions: You may be faced with situations in which a friend or relative experiences some minor injury. Knowing how to handle these situations can help to ease the victim's pain and prevent further complications. Read each situation below. Then describe what action you would take in handling the situation.

1. You and a friend are hiking in the woods. Your friend steps on a branch and twists his ankle. The ankle is painful and swollen. What kind of injury is your friend experiencing? What action should you take?

2. You are standing in a long line with your sister. It is hot and she faints. How will you help her?

3. You are babysitting the little girl next door. She is teasing your dog, and the dog bites her. There is a little bleeding, and the wound appears to be swollen. How should you handle this?

Activity 106**Applying Health Skills**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 28, LESSON 4

Poisonings: When Time Is Critical

Directions: Describe proper first-aid treatment for each poisoning example below.

1. Swallowed poison

First-aid treatment: _____

2. Poison in the eye

First-aid treatment: _____

3. Insect sting

First-aid treatment: _____

4. Poison ivy, oak, or sumac

First-aid treatment: _____

5. Poisonous snakebite

First-aid treatment: _____

Chapter 28

Study Guide

- STUDY TIPS:**
- Read *You'll Learn To* for each lesson.
 - Look up the meaning of any unfamiliar vocabulary terms.
 - Read the questions below before you read the chapter.

Directions: As you read the chapter, answer the following questions. Later, you can use this guide to review the information in the chapter.

Lesson 1

1. What is first aid?

2. Why is it important to use universal precautions when administering first aid?

3. What is the difference between an abrasion and a laceration?

4. What are the steps in controlling bleeding in an open wound?

5. Describe the three types of burns.

Lesson 2

6. Describe the four links in the chain of survival.

7. What is CPR and when should it be used?

Study Guide, Chapter 28 (Continued)

8. What are the symptoms of shock?

Lesson 3

9. What is the difference between a strain and a sprain?

10. What is a fracture?

11. What are the steps for treating an animal bite?

12. How should a nosebleed be treated?

Lesson 4

13. Define *poison*.

14. How should poison on the skin be treated?

15. Who needs immediate medical attention if stung by a bee?