RESUSCITATION

In an emergency call triple zero (000) and ask for an ambulance

Make comfortable

Monitor response

DANGER

Ensure the area is safe for your self, others and the patient

 \mathbf{V}

RESPONSE

Check for responseask namesqueeze shouldersNo responseResponse



SEND for help

Call triple zero (000) for an ambulance or ask another person to make the call



AIRWAY

Open mouth—if foreign material present Place in recovery position Clear airway with fingers



B

BREATHING

Check for breathinglook, listen, feelNot normal breathingNormalStart CPRPlace

Normal breathing Place in recovery position Monitor breathing

Start CPR-30 chest compressions : 2 breaths

Continue CPR until help arrives or patient recovers











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first aid basics In an emergency call triple zero (000) for an ambulance



DRSABCD Action Plan

This Action Plan is a vital aid to the first aider in assessing whether the casualty has any lifethreatening conditions and if any immediate first aid is necessary. It is always important to call triple zero (000) for an ambulance as soon as possible.

D DANGER

Ensure the area is safe for yourself, others and the patient

 \mathbf{V}

R RESPONSE

Check for response-ask namesqueeze shoulders

No response

 \checkmark



Monitor response



S **SEND** for help

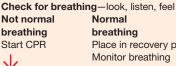
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\checkmark Α **AIRWAY**

Open mouth-if foreign material present-Place in recovery position Clear airway with fingers



BREATHING В



Normal breathing Place in recovery position Monitor breathing

С **CPR**

Start CPR-

30 chest compressions : 2 breaths Continue CPR until help arrives or patient recovers



D **DEFIBRILLATION**

Apply defibrillator if available and follow voice prompts

Learn First Aid



Compressions

- Adult/child (over 1 year)
- Place heel of hand on lower half of breastbone in centre of chest with other hand on top of first.
- Press down 1/3 depth of chest. give 30 compressions and 2 breaths.

Infant (under 1 vear)

- · Place two fingers (index and middle) over lower half of breastbone.
 - Press down 1/3 depth of chest, give 30 compressions and 2 breaths.

You should achieve 5 sets of CPR (30:2) in 2 minutes.

Recovery position

- Kneel beside the patient.
- Place nearer arm across chest.
- Place farther arm at right angle to body.
- Lift nearer leg at knee so it is fully bent upwards.
- Roll patient away from you onto side. •
- Keep leg at right angle, with knee touching ground to prevent patient rolling onto face.



Choking

- Adult/Child (over 1 year)
- · Encourage patient to relax, breathe deeply and cough to remove object.
- If coughing does not remove blockage, or if an infant-call triple zero (000) for an ambulance.
- Bend patient well forward and give 5 back blows between the shoulder blades-checking if blockage removed after each back blow.
- If unsuccessful, give 5 chest thrusts-in the CPR compression position, slower but sharper than compressions-checking if blockage removed after each chest thrust.
- If blockage not removed, alternate 5 back blows with 5 chest thrusts until medical aid arrives.

If patient becomes unconscious

- 1. Call triple zero (000) for an ambulance.
- 2. Remove any visible obstruction from the mouth
- 3. Commence CPR.

Poisoning

- Follow DRSABCD Action Plan.
- Ring the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26.

· Seek medical aid. Bleeding

Burns

1. Remove patient from danger.

• STOP, DROP AND ROLL.

Wrap patient in blanket.

• Hold burnt area under cold

Place sterile non-adherent

dressing over burn.

running water for 20 minutes.

Remove clothing and jewellery

from burnt area unless sticking

• Roll patient along ground until flames extinguish.

If clothing on fire

2. Cool the burnt area.

to burn.

- 1. Remove or cut patient's clothing to expose wound.
- 2. Apply direct pressure over wound using sterile or clean dressing and pad.
- 3. Lie patient down and then raise injured part above heart. 4. Bandage dressing and pad
- firmly in place.
 - If bleeding continues, apply another pad and bandage over first dressing.
 - If bleeding persists seek medical aid.

Sprains and strains

Follow RICE management plan-

REST — the injured part in comfortable position. ICE - apply icepacks (cold compress) wrapped in a wet cloth, for 15 minutes every 2 hours for 24 hours. COMPRESSION - apply compression bandage firmly, wrapping well beyond the injury. ELEVATE - the injured part unless you suspect a fracture

Minor injuries

Nosebleeds

- Sit up with head slightly forward.
- Pinch soft part of nose for 10 minutes.
- · Breathe through the mouth, do not blow nose.
- Loosen tight clothing around neck.
- Apply cold pack to neck and forehead. If bleeding persists, seek medical aid.

Scrapes and grazes

- Wash with running water to remove dirt.
- Cover with non-stick dressing.
- Bandage or tape in place. Seek medical aid if anything is embedded in wound, or becomes red, painful, warm or swollen.

Tooth knocked out

1300 360 455 www.stjohn.org.au

- · Clean with milk or patient's own saliva and replace in socket-unless patient is a child under 7 years (baby tooth).
- · Ask patient to hold the tooth in place.
- If unable to put tooth back, wrap tooth in plastic or store in milk or sterile saline and take patient and tooth to a dentist.
- · If tooth has been in contact with dirt or soil, advise patient to have tetanus injection.

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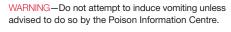








Monitor breathing and response.



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CPR

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baby





DEFIBRILLATION

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