







INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Projekt:	MO-ME-N-T MOderní MEtody s Novými Technologiemi
Reg.č.:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0903
Operační program:	Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost
Škola:	Hotelová škola, Vyšší odborná škola hotelnictví a turismu a Jazyková škola s právem státní jazykové zkoušky Poděbrady
Tematický okruh:	First aid
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Datum:	26. 10. 2013
Ročník: (Cíl. skupina):	2. – 4.
Anotace:	Slovní zásoba z oblasti první pomoci a jak postupovat v případě úrazu. Popis běžných chyb při podávání první pomoci.

First Aid

If you find someone seriously injured it is **your** time to act. If a person does not respond to your voice or to gentle pressure applied to their body, they are most likely unconscious.

To confirm if someone is unconscious and not breathing - complete four primary steps -

Danger, Response, Airway, Breathing (DRAB) or sometimes ABC (airways, breathing, circulation)

- Danger check if there is any danger either for you or for the injured person.
- !!! You are expected to help only if it is safe for you !!!

Response - shout at them and/or shake with them to find out if they are conscious

If they respond, check for severe bleeding and other injuiries and call for help

If not :

■ Open the airway - help them to breath by opening their airway To do this, place one hand on the forehead and using two fingers lift the chin

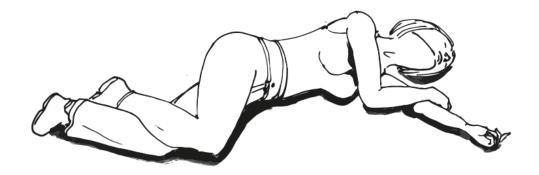
Check breathing

Put your cheek close to their mouth and:

- look to see if the chest is rising and falling
- listen for breathing
- feel the breath against your cheek
 If they are breathing •

Put them in the recovery position

- ් turn them onto their side
- d lift chin forward in open airway position and adjust hand under the cheek as necessary
- d check they cannot roll forwards or backwards
- monitor breathing continuously
- dif injuries allow, turn them to the other side after 30 min



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If they are not breathing

start with cardiopulmonary resuscitation CPR

- Provide 30 compressions
- Place heel of your hand in the centre of the chest
- Place the other hand on the top
- W Keeping down by five to six centimetres and release your arms straight and your fingers off the chest, press the pressure, keeping your hands in place

Repeat the compressions 30x at a rate of 100 cit. 2014-01-

120 per min



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♣ Call for help **♣**



If there are more of you ask someone to call 155 (or 112) for an ambulance immediately

If you are **on your own** without a mobile phone, go and call for help and then return and continue with CPR

Tell them - location, number of injured people, what happened to them, any special circumstances

Ontinue CPR

Continue resuscitation, 30 compressions to 2 rescue breaths

❖ Do not stop unless:

- -emergency help arrives and takes over
- they show signs of recovery such as coughing, opening eyes, speaking or moving purposefully and breathing normally
- -you become so exhausted that you cannot carry on.

First Aid Mistakes

- <u>Icing burns</u> you need to cool down a burn but do not put ice on it. You may cause even more harm.
- Not observing potencial danger don t let yourserlf to be focused only on the injured person but check for potencial dangers (electricity, chemicals, fire, smoke, etc.)
- <u>Dislocations</u> trying to put the dislocated joint back into the position
- Embedded object removing the object or putting pressure over it
- Frostbite don t use hot water to warm up affected part
- <u>Cut</u> do not put any ointment for fresh air allows it to heal
- Car accident do not pull an injured person out of the car but leave them there unless they are in a life threatening condition.