First Aid For Emergencies

To handle an emergency situation, use Emergency Scene Management (ESM).

- 1 Take charge.
- Call out for help.
- 3 Assess hazards and make the area safe.
- 4 Find out what happened.

- Identify yourself and offer to help.
- 6 If head or spinal injuries are suspected, support the head and neck.
- 7 Assess responsiveness.
- 8 Send or go for medical help and an AED.

Note: Protect yourself and others by wearing non-latex gloves when giving first aid. Use a shield or face mask with a one-way valve when giving CPR.

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR – Adult)

Check breathing. If the casualty is not breathing begin CPR.

- 1 Make sure casualty is on a firm flat surface.
- Place hands on centre of chest.
- 8 Position shoulders directly over hands and keep elbows locked.
- Ompress 30 times. Push hard Push fast
- **5** Pinch nose and make a tight seal over the mouth.
- 6 Give 2 breaths.
- Continue cycles of 30 compressions and 2 breaths until help arrives or an AED is available.







TILT HEAD BACK AND BREATHE INTO CASUALTY TWICE





If you are untrained or are unsure of your skills – don't give up. Give compression only CPR - pushing hard and fast at a rate of at least 100 times each minute.

Choking (Adult)

If a choking person can speak, breathe or cough – STAND BY and encourage coughing.

If a conscious person cannot speak, breathe or cough:

- Support the casualty's upper body and help her lean forward.
- 2 Give up to 5 sharp blows between the shoulder blades using the heel of your hand.
- If the obstruction is not cleared, stand behind the casualty.
- Place your fist midline just above the belly button.
- Grasp fist with other hand and press inward and upward forcefully 5 times.
- Continue back blows and abdominal thrusts until object is expelled or person becomes unconscious.



If the person becomes unconscious ease him or her to the ground and send for medical help.

- Begin compressions immediately.
- 2 After the first 30 compressions, check the mouth.
- Remove the foreign object if you see it.
- Try to give two breaths and continue CPR, checking the mouth before each attempt to ventilate.

Bleeding To control severe bleeding

Immediately apply direct pressure to the wound over a pad of dressings.

Keep the casualty lying down.



Unconsciousness

Get medical help. Make certain person is breathing and then place the casualty in the recovery position. If the casualty is not breathing, start CPR.



Emergency Numbers

Fire	
Police	
Family Doctor	
Poison Information Centre	
NOTE: This poster is a step-by-step guide to what you can do until medical help arrives. These tips do not take the place of first aid training.	
St. John Ambulance	
SAVING LIVES at work, home and play	9900-1

