

Investigation 3.5A

Emergencies

Dr. _____

P:___ Date:_____

Emergencies Worksheet

1. What course can you and a friend or family member take to learn basic skills that could save a life in an emergency?

2. Name two organizations who sponsor Basic Life Support training that you can contact to schedule a class?

a. _____

b. _____

3. What is the first thing you should do when coming upon an obvious medical emergency?

4. What do the letters CAB stand for in the order of basic life support?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

5. When your body produces energy while you are unable to breath, what toxic chemical accumulates in your blood?

6. If you come upon a non-responsive person lying on the ground and you cannot detect a pulse, what is the first thing you should do after calling 911?

7. Should you come upon a person who is bleeding profusely, what can you do to help keep them from bleeding to death?

8. Basic Life Support classes teach you how to respond when you come upon someone suffering from possible:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

9. If you are visiting your grandmother and she suffers a sudden loss of her vision, speech, or sudden muscle weakness, what should you do?

10. In the above situation, what might be happening to your grandmother?

11. What is the “time window” to get a stroke victim to a hospital to give the best chance of survival with the least long-term disability?

12. When someone is brought to the emergency room with severe bleeding, what is the emergency doctor likely to order?

13. Where does the emergency room get blood for transfusions?

14. When someone at the dinner table suddenly cannot talk and grabs their throat, what is probably happening?

15. What is the medical term for “wind pipe”?

16. What is the name of the technique used to expel food lodged in the wind pipe by squeezing the victim’s abdomen?

17. Why do choking victims never yell for help?

18. Why is the term “Heart Attack” an inadequate explanation of a heart problem?

19. What is a ‘Myocardial Infarction”?

20. Which sensors located in the heart recognize an inadequate oxygen supply and cause a reduction in blood flow to non-vital organs?

21. What is ventricular fibrillation?

22. What can be done to help a person suffering ventricular fibrillation?

23. How would you know how to use a defibrillator you find and need to use at school if no adult is around?

24. If someone in your home experiences sudden chest pain spreading into their left arm or their jaw, what should you do?

Why? _____

25. Do you need to be 21 years old to become certified in Basic Life Support?

26. How is myocardial infarction different from ventricular fibrillation? (2 ways)

a. _____

b. _____
