

Module 2

Medical Emergencies



REVIVE²SURVIVE

1300 000 112

Overview

This document has been provided for participants completing a Revive2Survive training course.

Please use this material to complete your course pack and answer your online multiple choice theory assessment. There are no assessments in these module packs, please use the link and attachment provided in your course confirmation email.

This information is to be used as a learning tool and while information contained in this online learning is frequently updated, medical advice should be sought from a practitioner in an emergency.

Module 1- CPR Resuscitation & the Airway

Module 2- Medical Emergencies

Module 3- Bleeds, Burns & Wounds

Module 4- Environmental Emergencies

Module 5- Anaphylaxis

Module 6- Asthma

Module 7- Assessment of a Casualty

Please note-

**HLTAID009 Provide CPR is recommended to be renewed every 12 months

**HLTAID011 Provide First Aid is recommended to be renewed every 3 years



Module 2 Overview

- ❖ Heart Attack
- ❖ Stroke
- ❖ Shock
- ❖ Seizures and Epilepsy
- ❖ Diabetes
- ❖ Crush Injuries



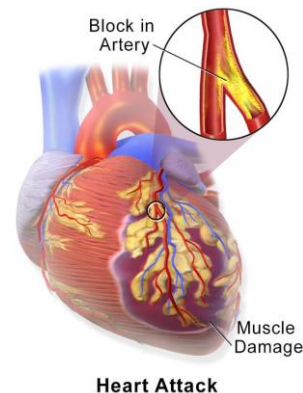
Heart Attack

A heart attack when there is a sudden partial or complete blockage of one of the coronary arteries that supply the heart muscle with blood.

A heart attack is different from, but may lead to, cardiac arrest. Cardiac arrest is the cessation of heart action due to an abnormal rhythm.

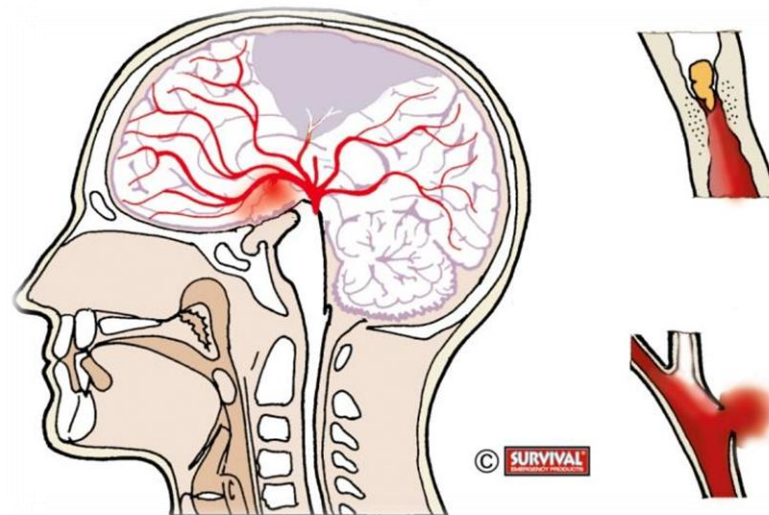
Management

- Rest and reassure – do not move around
- Send for urgent help – Call 000
- Do not leave them alone
- Loosen any constricting clothing around neck, chest and waist
- Be prepared for possible sudden unconsciousness and to commence CPR



Stroke

A stroke occurs when a **blood vessel** in the **brain bursts** (aneurysm) or becomes **blocked** (thrombus or embolism), not allowing the brain tissue to receive necessary **oxygen**.



Stroke

Signs & Symptoms of Stroke:

Face drooping

Can they smile?

Has their mouth drooped?

Arm weakness

Can they raise both arms or squeeze both hands?

Speech Difficulty

Can they speak clearly and can you understand what they are saying?

Time to act fast

Seek urgent medical help, call 000 & note the time of first symptom



Stroke

Signs & Symptoms of Stroke

- Severe headache
- Nausea, vomiting
- Absent or slurred speech
- Incontinence
- Weakness or paralysis

Stroke Management

- Call 000
- Comfortable position
- Nil by mouth
- Reassure and monitor



Shock

Shock is a condition resulting from an **inadequate oxygen** supply to the body's major organs. It is caused by a **lack** of circulating **blood volume** throughout the body.

- Initially the body responds by narrowing vessels (vasoconstriction) in extremities, this conserves blood flow to vital organs.
- The body releases adrenaline, this can reverse the initial response, if this happens the blood pressure drop can be fatal.



Shock-

Signs & Symptoms

- Rapid, weak pulse
- Rapid, shallow breathing
- Pale, cold, clammy skin
- Excessive thirst
- Dizziness
- Nausea, vomiting
- Restless, drowsy, collapse
- Unresponsive
- Heart failure



Shock- Management

- Treat the cause
- Lay the casualty down
- Maintain temperature
- Rest, reassure
- Nil by mouth
- Seek medical aid



Seizures & Epilepsy

A seizure is caused by a disturbance of the electrical activity within the brain. Epilepsy is a disorder in which a person has repeated seizures over time.

Signs and Symptoms

- Person may feel an onset of a seizure
- Shallow breathing
- Saliva (or blood)
- May have loss of bladder control

Management

- Clear the area/make it safe for the casualty
- Time seizure
- Call 000
- Manage airway when safe and seizure has finished
- Rest and reassure
- Cover casualty



Diabetes

For our bodies to work properly, we need to convert **glucose (sugar)** from food into **energy**. Hormone called **insulin** is essential for the conversion of glucose into energy.

The body does not produce insulin or does not produce enough insulin in People with diabetes.

Two risks associated with Diabetes are:

- Hypoglycaemia
- Hyperglycaemia

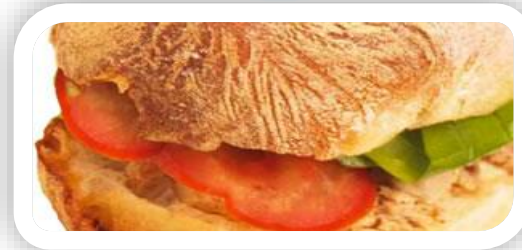


Diabetes- Hypoglycaemia

Is when your blood glucose level has dropped too low. It is important to treat a 'hypo' immediately to stop your blood glucose level from dropping lower.

Signs

- Weak, light-headed or dizzy
- Confused, disoriented
- Irrational, aggressive
- Pale & sweaty skin
- Altered responsiveness



Management

- If the casualty is still fully responsive and able to swallow, give something sweet. Casualty will improve in minutes.
- When the casualty is more alert, offer a more substantial carbohydrate meal of a sandwich or several sweet biscuits.
- If the casualty is not responsive follow DRSABCD.

Diabetes- Hyperglycaemia

Is a high blood sugar level. This can develop over many hours or days. It is possible to be unaware that your blood sugar level is high. Many people do not experience the symptoms of hyperglycaemia until their blood sugar levels are extremely high.

Signs

- Hot dry skin
- Confusion, fatigue
- Thirsty
- Increased urine output
- Smelly breath - fruity/acetone



Management

- Seek medical attention
- Call 000
- Insulin treatment
- If unresponsive, roll into recovery position, continue to monitor and reassure until help arrives.
- **No not** give anything to eat or drink unless advised otherwise.



Crush Injuries

- When part of the body is crushed by a heavy object or prolonged pressure, there is always a serious risk of death.
- All crushing forces must be removed immediately after the incident if physically possible. Be sure to follow DRSABCD.
- Should there be a delay in releasing a crush force, a complication known as “**Crush Syndrome**” may develop.
- Crush syndrome can result in death due to heart rhythm disturbances, kidney or liver failure, stroke, chest complications or infection. Irreversible damage may have already been sustained despite all appropriate medical management.
- The likelihood of developing acute crush syndrome is directly related to the compression time, therefore crushed persons should be released as quickly as possible, irrespective of how long they have been trapped.



Module 2 Complete

HLTAID009 Provide CPR online modules are complete.

If you are completing any other courses, please continue through Modules 3 to 7.



For first aid supplies visit-

www.firstaidgearaustralia.com.au



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