First Aid Summary

Signs and Symptoms + Treatment

This is a summary of conditions covered in NLS for the purpose of review. I created this off the top of my head and so it does not represent any standard. In fact, some things (such as placing a stroke patient limp-side up) may not necessarily be listed as proper treatment in the CLSM anymore. But some judges will give points for this, and that is why I included it. Also note that I did not include items that are common sense such as "treat for shock" or "call EMS" for all patients.

Bumped Head		
Bruising	Rule out d-spine	
Swelling	Ice	
Concussion		
Shock	d-spine?	
Ringing Ears	EMS if victim lost consciousness	
Blurry Vision	Prevent from sleeping	
Dizziness	Ice injury	
Vomiting		
Compression - IntraCranial Pressure (ICP)		
Coma	d-spine	
Rapid decrease in LOC	Assisted Ventilations	
Unequal Pupils		
Snoring		
Skull Fracture		
Bruises around eyes	d-spine	
Bruises behind ears	Careful with applying pressure	
CSF Fluid from ears & nose		
Stoke - CerebroVascular Accident (CVA)		
Part of body limp	Lateral - (limp-side up)	
Unequal Pupils		

Asthma		
Difficulty Breathing	Meds: Bronchodilator = Ventilin	
Wheezing/gasping	EMS?	
History	Oxygen, Assisted Ventilations?	
Anaphylaxis		
Itching, numbness, tingling	Maintain ABC's (Oral Airway)	
Blotchy areas or hives	Ice on swelling (& on neck)	
Swelling of tongue and face	Epipen (if necessary)	
Tightness in throat		
Difficulty breathing		
Hyperventilation		

Team HELP

Rapid, shallow breathing	Rest & Relaxation
Anxiety, Emotional stress	Coaching breaths
	"Pursed-lip" breathing
	Oxygen probably not necessary
Chronic Obstructed Pulmonary Disease - COPD	
	Turn oxygen down to 2-5 lpm if it is adversely affecting patient
Pulmonary Edema	
(Secondary Drowning,	Semi-sitting
Chlorine Gas Inhalation)	Oxygen
Difficulty Breathing	
Coughing - Wheezing	
Chest Pain	
Pink Sputum	
Fever	

Angina		
Similar to heart attack, BUT:	Give medication	
Provoked by stress/exercise	(unless pulse is really weak, or patient	
Less than 15 minutes	has taken viagra in the past 24 hours)	
Relieved by oxygen	Position of Comfort	
Relieved with nitroglycerin	If no improvement, another dose every 5	
	minutes	
Heart Attack - Myocardial Infarction		
Squeezing, burning pain	Monitor & maintain ABC's	
Radiates across the chest	Call EMS ASAP	
Radiates to arms, back, and jaw	Position of comfort	
More than 30 minutes	(usually semi-sitting)	
Difficulty breathing	Loosen tight clothing	
Anxiety	-ASA - Aspirin (blood thinner) – 1 Adult	
Shock	tablet or 2 Child tablets	
Cardiac Arrest		
No pulse	CPR	

Fracture	
same as sprain EXCEPT:	Check distal circulation
History of impact	Ice
Point tenderness	Immobilize above & below
Crepitis	Elevate if possible
Dislocation	

Joint is dislocated	Same as fracture
Spr	ain
Swelling	Ice
Decreased range of motion	Wrap with crepe
History of strain or pull	

Diabetic Coma - Hyperglycemia		
Coma	Insulin	
Slow decrease in LOC		
Thirsty		
Fruity breath		
Drunken behaviour		
Insulin Shock - Hypoglycemia		
Shock	Glucose	
Rapid decrease in LOC	+Starch (Bread)	
Hungry		

Major Bleed	
Bright Red	Direct Pressure
Spurting	Ice
	Elevation
	(If above doesn't work, use indirect
	pressure)
	Pressure Bandage
Amputation	Treat the part as well:
	Wrap in moist gauze
	Put in bag
	Put in another bag with ice
Minor Bleed	
Laceration: slice	Steri-strips
	Refer to doctor
	Need stitches if greater than 2mm wide
	or 2cm long
Abrasion: roadrash	Clean carefully
Avulsion: tear	Replace flap
Puncture	Soak to clean
	Ask about tetanus shot (10 years)
Impaled	Stabilize with triangulars & guaze
	Don't stack more than 2 donuts
Burns	
2 nd Degree:	Water for 15 minutes & cover with moist
Blisters	gauze
Red	Don't break blisters
Painful	Check distal pulse

Shock	Give water to drink
	EMS if more than 15% or in key areas
3 rd Degree:	Wrap loosely with dry sterile gauze
Black, gray, white, leathery, dry, or charred	Treat surrounding 2 nd degree burns
Surrounded by 1 st and 2 nd degree burns	Check distal pulse
Chemical burns:	Wet chemical: flush with water
	Dry chemical: brush and flush (the
	chemical may react with water)
	Find name of chemical and MSDS
Electrical Burn:	Look for entrance and exit burns
Similar to 3 rd degree	Wrap loosely with dry sterile gauze
	Check distal pulse
Infec	tion
Redness	Clean wound
Swelling	EMS if serious
Puss	
Red Streaks	
Tendor Lymph Nodes	

Competition Resources: First Aid Summary

Nosebleed	
Done	Hold nose for 15 minutes Ice on bridge of nose Recommend: No sudden movement or deep water, and no nose-picking or blowing nose
Fene	etrating Eye Injury
Fluid leaking from eye	Lay victim on back (treat as spinal)
(vitreous humour)	Remove loose pieces
	Stabilize any protruding objects
	Cover both eyes

Broken Ribs		
	Ice	
	Check for complications	
Flail Chest		
Paradoxal Movement	Fill depression	
Crepitis	Tape Securely	
Open Pneumothorax		
Blood bubbles	Cover with hand right away	
Escaping Air	Tape plastic on 3 sides	
Pulmonary Edema	Watch for tension pneumo	

Tension (Closed) Pneumothorax	
Trachea Shift	Release bandage if possible
Over-expansion of injured side	
No air escape	
Internal Bleeding	
Swelling	Ice
Rigidity	
Pain	
Bruising	
Exposed Organs	
	Corral organs
	Cover with moist dressing

Competition Resources: First Aid Summary

Hypothermia		
Mild to Moderate:	Minimize further heat loss	
Decreased LOC	Use blankets and warm clothes	
Slowing vitals	NO Stimulants	
Dilated Pupils		
Shivering to No shivering		
Severe:	Check pulse rate for full minute	
Unconscious	NO drinks	
Extremely slow vitals		
Pulmonary Edema		
Heart Failure		
Hyperthermia		
Heat Cramps	Stretch	
	Gatorade (salt water)	
Heat Syncope (faint)	Rest	
Heat Exhaustion:	Treat for shock	
Shock symptoms	Gatorade & water	
Heat Stroke:	Cool down ASAP with cold water	
Coma symptoms	Monitor vitals closely	

Seizures	
Can be associated with many first aid	Maintain ABC's
conditions, but an epileptic seizure follows	Protect the head
this pattern:	(in water, remove to mat)
Pre-seizure 'aura'	Reassess after seizure
Contraction of muscles	
Gurgling breathing	
Loss of bladder control	
Usually less than 2 minutes	
Post-seizure 'drunken' phase	

Shock	Coma
Pale	Red
Cool	Hot
*Clammy	Dry
Weak-rapid pulse	Strong-fast pulse
(decreased blood pressure)	(increased blood pressure)
Seizures	Seizures
Concussion	ICP
Insulin Shock	Diabetic Coma
Heat Exhaustion	Heat Stroke
etc.	Drug Overdose