

First Aid Part II

Name: _____

1. You should always check to see if an unconscious victim is _____, has a _____, or is _____.
2. When checking to see if a victim is breathing, put your head near the victim's mouth and nose, _____ and _____ for breathing for _____ seconds.
3. Where do you check the pulse of an adult? Where do you check the pulse of an infant?
4. If the victim has a pulse but is not breathing, you will have to perform _____.
5. If the victim has no pulse you will have to perform _____.
6. CPR stands for _____.
7. If your victim is face down, how would you move them so that you could check their breathing?
8. What are the 2 steps involved with checking a conscious victim?
9. Unconsciousness is a signal that a victim may have a _____ - _____ condition.
10. _____ is a condition that narrows the air passages, making breathing difficult.

11. Severe allergic reactions can be caused by? List at least 3 causes.

12. Which age group has the most amount of deaths attributed to choking?

13. If a choking person is coughing what should you do?

14. If a victim is choking you should give quick _____ thrusts to the abdomen, just above the _____.

15. What is it called when a person stops breathing and you must breathe for them?

16. Why should you pinch the victim's nose when performing rescue breathing?

17. You should continue rescue breathing until one of four things happens. What are those four things?

18. List the 5 steps you must perform when doing rescue breathing.

19. If you don't see the victim's chest rise and fall as you perform rescue breathing, what should you do?

20. If your victim is not breathing, give _____, if your victim doesn't have a pulse, give _____.

1. Nearly _____ million deaths each year are attributed to _____ disease.
2. The heart needs a constant supply of _____.
3. Two large blood vessels called _____ supplies the heart with oxygen-rich blood.
4. A _____ can cause the heart to beat in an irregular way.
5. A condition in which the heart stops beating entirely is called _____
_____.
6. List 4 signals of a heart attack.
7. How do you care for a victim who is experiencing a heart attack?
8. _____ disease is the most common cause of cardiac arrest.
9. List 5 reasons a person may experience cardiac arrest.

10. A person who is in cardiac arrest is _____, is not _____, and has no _____.

11. A victim in cardiac arrest needs _____ at once and you should also seek _____ care as soon as possible.

12. Emergency personnel can use a device called a _____, which sends an electric shock through the chest.

13. What are the 4 reasons that you may stop CPR?

14. _____ is the leading cause of death for people over the age of 45 living in the U.S.

15. List 5 risk factors for heart disease.

16. Find your target heart rate. Use .65 in your formula.

17. _____ is the leading cause of death of children in the U.S.

18. What are the 6 most common types of childhood injuries?

19. List the 3 ways you can prevent most cardiac emergencies in children.

20. Reactions to _____, _____, excitement, and conditions such as _____ can all cause breathing emergencies.

21. _____ occurs when a child breathes faster than normal.

22. A severe allergic reaction can cause the airway to swell and restrict breathing. This may result from _____, food, or _____.

