



FIRST AID BASICS

Though no one imagines it ever happening, there is a possibility you might be the closest—or only—employee on the scene when a co-worker experiences a medical emergency. You do not have to receive extensive first aid training to know how to safely respond, though it is certainly helpful. The first step in an emergency is calling for professional help, but what next?

Do not panic if you are the only one around when a co-worker has a medical emergency. Remember these response basics to ensure the employee does not risk further injury until the paramedics arrive.

BLEEDING

The important thing to do when someone gets a cut, is to stop the bleeding immediately. To do this, have the victim lie down, then apply direct pressure on top of the wound with a sterile pad, or the cleanest piece of cloth you can find. If the cloth becomes saturated with blood, keep adding more pads of cloth, and secure them with a bandage. Always keep the first bandage on (no matter how soaked) because it is helping the clotting process.



FOREIGN MATERIAL IN THE EYE

Another accident that can happen on the job is someone getting a harmful chemical, or a particle in their eyes. Act quickly and pour water into the eyes. Have the victim lie with their head to one side, then have someone hold the eyes open while water is poured into the eye. Flush into the corner of the eye for at least 15 minutes so that it runs over the surface and flows out the other side.

If a foreign particle gets embedded into someone's eye, don't try to remove it. Instead, have the victim lie flat, place a sterile pad over the eye, bandage it in place, and get medical help immediately. If the particle is under the eyelid or floating on the surface of the eyeball, you can try removing it with the corner of a clean piece of cloth. But never rub the eye to get it out.



SHOCK

An accident often brings on a condition called shock. A person suffering from shock may seem weak and confused; may have cold, pale, clammy skin; feel nauseated; and their eyes may appear vacant with dilated pupils. To help someone in shock, lie them on their back with their feet elevated, unless the victim has head or chest injury. Next, place blankets over and under their body to conserve body heat but be sure to not overheat them. Don't give the person any fluids if they are not coherent.

SEIZURE

If a person begins to have a seizure, roll the person on his or her side and cushion the head. Clear the area of sharp or solid objects that they may be injured on. Never restrict the person from moving and do not put anything in their mouth.

HEART ATTACK

The most important thing here is not to panic, and ensure your co-worker stays calm. Panic only constricts the blood vessels and makes it more difficult on the body. Call for an ambulance immediately.



Provided by IMA, Inc. for the exclusive use of our clients. www.imacorp.com
 "First Aid Basics", Safety Matters, Ziywave, [\(3.24.10\)](http://www.ziywave.com)
 "Medical Emergencies on the Job", Playing It Safe, Ziywave, [\(3.24.10\)](http://www.ziywave.com)
 "First Aid Basics", Playing It Safe Newsletter, Ziywave, [\(3.24.10\)](http://www.ziywave.com)

All IMA recommendations are purely advisory to help clients identify and effectively control exposures to loss. We do not infer or imply in the making of recommendations and comments that all possible hazards are noted or to indicate that other hazards do not exist. The maintenance of safe premises, operations and equipment, the avoidance of unsafe conditions and practices, and compliance with Federal, State and local statutes and laws are the sole responsibility of the client.



StaffScapes



CONOCIMIENTOS BÁSICOS DE PRIMEROS AUXILIOS

Aun cuando nadie se imagine que pueda suceder alguna vez, existe la posibilidad de que usted sea el único empleado o el que más cerca esté del lugar en el que un compañero de trabajo atraviese por una emergencia médica. Usted no tiene que recibir extensa capacitación en primeros auxilios para saber cómo responder sin percances, aunque es ciertamente útil. La primera medida que se debe tomar en caso de una emergencia es solicitar ayuda profesional; sin embargo, ¿qué debe hacer después de esto?

No entre en pánico si usted es la única persona en las cercanías cuando un compañero de trabajo atraviese por una emergencia médica. Recuerde estas medidas fundamentales para garantizar que el empleado no sufra más lesiones antes de la llegada de los paramédicos.

HEMORRAGIAS

La cosa importante que debe hacer cuando alguien se corte es inmediatamente detener la hemorragia. Para hacerlo, acueste a la víctima y luego aplique presión directamente sobre la herida con una almohadilla estéril o con el trozo de tela más limpio que encuentre. Si la tela se satura de sangre, continúe agregando más almohadillas de tela y sujetelas con una venda. Conserve siempre en su lugar la primera venda (sin importar lo empapada que esté) porque esto ayuda al proceso de coagulación.



MATERIALES EXTRAÑOS EN EL OJO

Otro accidente que puede ocurrir en el trabajo es que alguien se salpique el ojo con una sustancia química nociva o que le entre una partícula de material extraño en los ojos. Reaccione rápidamente y viértale agua en los ojos. Acueste a la víctima con la cabeza hacia un lado; luego, pídale a alguien que le mantenga los ojos abiertos mientras le echan agua en el ojo. Enjuague vertiendo agua corriente por el rabillo del ojo durante al menos quince (15) minutos de modo que corra por la superficie del ojo y salga por el otro extremo.

Si a alguien se le incrusta un material extraño en el ojo, no intente sacárselo. Por el contrario, haga que la víctima se acueste, colóquele una almohadilla estéril sobre el ojo, sujetéselo con una venda e inmediatamente busque ayuda médica. Si la partícula está debajo del párpado, o está flotando en la superficie del globo ocular, puede intentar quitársela con la punta de un pedazo de tela limpia. Sin embargo, nunca le restriegue el ojo para sacársela.



ESTADO DE CHOQUE

A menudo, un accidente provoca una afección conocida como estado de choque. Una persona que sufra de estado de choque puede parecer débil y confusa; es posible que tenga la piel fría, pálida y viscosa; que sienta náuseas; y es posible que los ojos le parezcan ausentes con las pupilas dilatadas. Para ayudar a alguien en estado de choque, acuéstela boca arriba con los pies alzados, a no ser que la víctima tenga heridas en la cabeza o en el pecho. Enseguida colóquele mantas por encima y por debajo del cuerpo para conservar el calor corporal, pero asegúrese de no sobrecalentarla. No le dé a beber ningún líquido si no está coherente.

CONVULSIONES

Si una persona comienza a convulsionarse, voltéela de lado y colóquele una almohada debajo de la cabeza. Limpie el área de objetos cortopunzantes o sólidos que puedan herirla. Nunca impida que la persona se mueva y no le introduzca nada en la boca.

ATAQUE AL CORAZÓN

Lo cosa más importante que debe hacer en este caso es no entrar en pánico y asegurarse que su compañero de trabajo guarde la calma. El pánico sólo logra que se contraigan los vasos sanguíneos y que dificulte el funcionamiento del organismo. Llame inmediatamente a una ambulancia.



Provided by IMA, Inc. for the exclusive use of our clients. www.imacorp.com
"First Aid Basics", Safety Matters, Ziywave, www.ziywave.com, (3.24.10)
"Medical Emergencies on the Job", Playing it Safe, Ziywave, www.ziywave.com, (3.24.10)
"First Aid Basics", Playing it Safe Newsletter, Ziywave, www.ziywave.com, (3.24.10)

All IMA recommendations are purely advisory to help clients identify and effectively control exposures to loss. We do not infer or imply in the making of recommendations and comments that all possible hazards are noted or to indicate that other hazards do not exist. The maintenance of safe premises, operations and equipment, the avoidance of unsafe conditions and practices, and compliance with Federal, State and local statutes and laws are the sole responsibility of the client.



FIRST AID BASICS

Bleeding

- Get them to lie or sit down
- Apply direct pressure on top of the wound with sterile cloth
- Secure cloth with a bandage
- Keep the injured person calm



Foreign Material in the Eye

- Have victim lie with their head to one side
- Pour water into the eye for at least 15 minutes
- If the object is embedded, do not remove



Shock

- Get them to lie down
- Elevate their legs
- Keep them warm
- Keep them calm



Seizure

- Remove any objects that may injure them
- Cradle the head to avoid injury
- Do not restrain them

Heart Attack

- Keep them calm
- Call 911



Provided by IMA, Inc. for the exclusive use of our clients. www.imacorp.com

"First Aid Basics", Safety Matters, Zwave, www.zwave.com, (3.24.10)
"Medical Emergencies on the Job", Playing it Safe, Zwave, www.zwave.com, (3.24.10)

"First Aid Basics", Playing it Safe Newsletter, Zwave, www.zwave.com, (3.24.10)

All IMA recommendations are purely advisory to help clients identify and effectively control exposures to loss. We do not infer or imply in the making of recommendations and comments that all possible hazards are noted or to indicate that other hazards do not exist. The maintenance of safe premises, operations and equipment, the avoidance of unsafe conditions and practices, and compliance with Federal, State and local statutes and laws are the sole responsibility of the client.



CONOCIMIENTOS BÁSICOS DE PRIMEROS AUXILIOS

Hemorragias

- Haga que se acuesten o se sienten
- Aplique presión directamente en la herida con una almohadilla estéril
- Sujete el trozo de tela con una venda
- Haga que la persona lesionada guarde la calma



Materiales Extraños en el Ojo

- Haga que la víctima se acueste con la cabeza hacia un lado
- Viértale agua en el ojo durante al menos quince (15) minutos
- Si el objeto está incrustado, no se lo saque



Estado de Choque

- Haga que se acuesten
- Eléveles las piernas
- Manténgalas abrigadas
- Haga que guarden la calma



Convulsiones

- Retire cualquier objeto que pueda herirlas
- Acune la cabeza para evitar una herida
- No las sujete, impidiéndoles el movimiento

Ataque al Corazón

- Haga que guarden la calma
- Llame al 911



Provided by IMA, Inc. for the exclusive use of our clients. www.imacorp.com
"First Aid Basics", Safety Matters, Zwave, www.zwave.com, (3.24.10)
"Medical Emergencies on the Job", Playing it Safe, Zwave, www.zwave.com, (3.24.10)
"First Aid Basics", Playing it Safe Newsletter, Zwave, www.zwave.com, (3.24.10)

All IMA recommendations are purely advisory to help clients identify and effectively control exposures to loss. We do not infer or imply in the making of recommendations and comments that all possible hazards are noted or to indicate that other hazards do not exist. The maintenance of safe premises, operations and equipment, the avoidance of unsafe conditions and practices, and compliance with Federal, State and local statutes and laws are the sole responsibility of the client.



SAFETY MATTERS

MEETING TOPIC: FIRST AID BASICS

DATE: _____

LOCATION/DEPARTMENT: _____

PRINT NAME

SIGN NAME

By signing this sheet you are acknowledging participation in this training.