

FIRST AID FOR SHOCK

The background of the slide features several red wooden blocks arranged to spell out the words 'FIRST AID' and 'SHOCK'. The blocks are three-dimensional and have a slightly glossy finish. The letters are white and bold. The blocks are arranged in a way that some are in the foreground and others are slightly behind, creating a sense of depth. The overall composition is clean and professional.

**Presented by:
Harsh Rastogi,
M.Sc. Nursing 1st year,
King George's Medical University,
Institute of Nursing,
Lucknow.**

FIRST AID

- **The Encyclopedia Britannica states First Aid as "measures to be taken immediately after an accident not with an idea to cure but in order to prevent further harm being done."**

FIRST AID (CONTINUED)

- **It uses the available human and material resources at the site of accident to provide initial care to the victim of injury or sudden illness until more advance care is provided.**

SHOCK

A cartoon character with a long, pointed snout and large, wide eyes is depicted in a state of shock. The character has a purple garment and a red and white striped collar. The background is a light gray and white checkerboard pattern.

- **Dangerous condition**
 - Not enough oxygen-rich blood reaching vital organs such as brain and heart
- **Caused by anything that significantly reduces blood flow**
- **Life-threatening emergency**
- **May develop quickly or gradually**
- **Always call medical emergency number for victim in shock**

CAUSES OF SHOCK

- Severe bleeding
- Severe burns
- Heart failure
- Heart attack
- Head or spinal injuries
- Severe allergic reactions
- Dehydration
- Electrocution
- Serious infections
- Extreme emotional reactions (temporary/less dangerous)

COMMON TYPES OF SHOCK

- **Hypovolemic** occurs when blood volume drops
- **Cardiogenic** occurs with diminished heart function
- **Neurogenic** occurs with nervous system problems
- **Anaphylactic** extreme allergic reaction

DEVELOPMENT OF SHOCK

- Assume any victim with serious injury is at risk for shock
- Often occurs in stages
- May progress gradually or quickly
- Victim ultimately becomes unresponsive
- Not all victims experience all signs and symptoms of shock



SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF SHOCK

In compensatory shock (First stage):

- Anxiety, restlessness, fear
- Increased breathing and heart rate

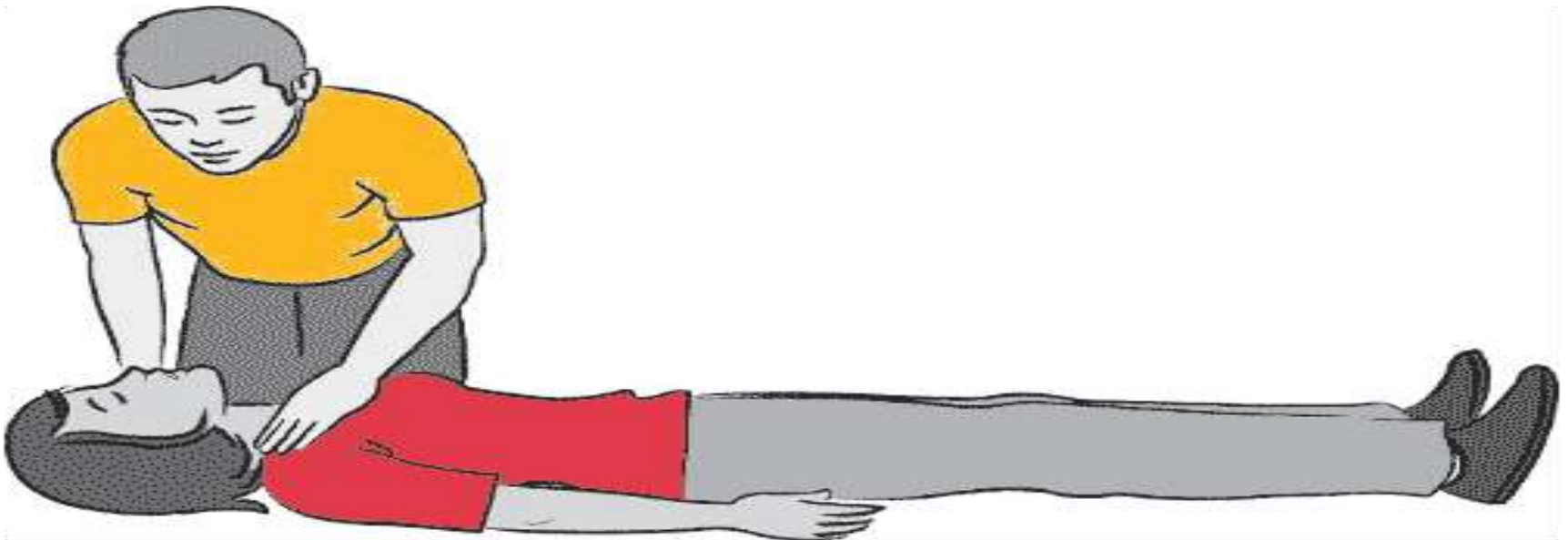
In decompensatory shock (Second stage):

- Mental status continues to deteriorate
- Breathing becomes rapid and shallow, and heartbeat rapid
- Skin becomes pale or ashen and cool
- Nausea and thirst occur

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF SHOCK (CONTINUED)

In irreversible shock (Third stage):

- **Victim becomes unresponsive**
- **Respiratory and cardiac arrest**



URGENCY OF SHOCK TREATMENT

- Shock continues to develop unless medical treatment begins.
- Call medical emergency number immediately.



FIRST AID FOR SHOCK

1. Check for responsiveness, normal breathing and severe bleeding, and care for life-threatening injuries first.
2. Call medical emergency number immediately.

IN CASE OF

EMERGENCY

CALL 112

FIRST AID FOR SHOCK (CONTINUED)

3. Have victim lie on back and raise legs so that feet are 6-12 inches above the ground.

Put breathing, unresponsive victim (if no suspected spinal injury) in recovery position

Loosen any tight clothing.



FIRST AID FOR SHOCK (CONTINUED)

4. Be alert for vomiting; turn victim's head to drain mouth.
5. Maintain normal body temperature.



SHOCK IN CHILDREN

- Blood loss in infants/children may quickly lead to shock
- Susceptible to shock from dehydration
- Early shock may be less obvious but child's condition rapidly declines
- Treatment is same as for adults



SUMMARY

- Introduction to the First Aid for Shock.
- Explain the definition of First Aid & Shock.
- Explain the causes of Shock.
- Explain the types of Shock.
- Explain the development steps of Shock.
- Explain the sign & symptoms of Shock?
- Explain the First Aid management for Shock.
- Explain the Shock management in children.



• IF IN DOUBT PLEASE ASK •



**SILENCE,
PLEASE.**

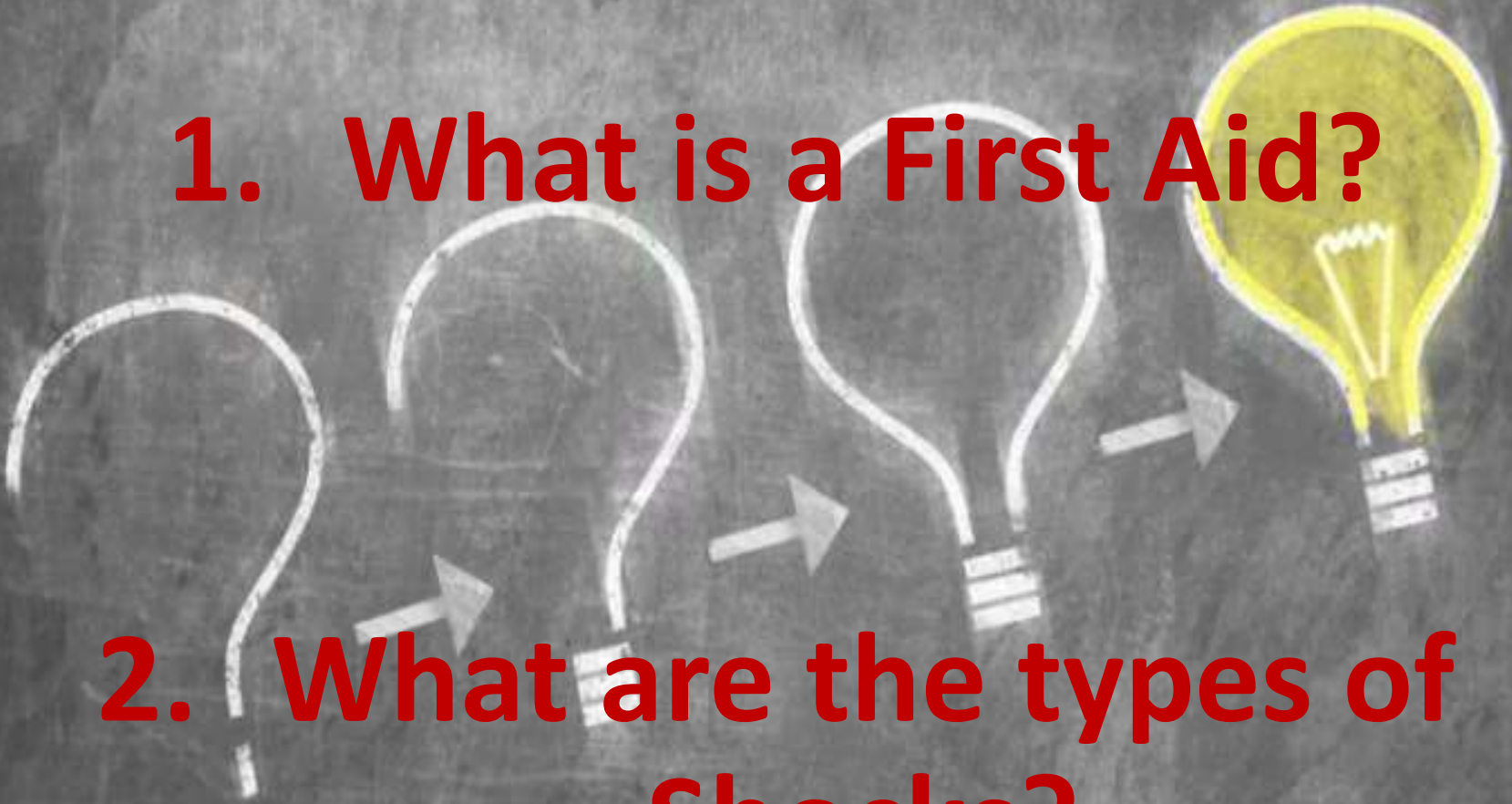
IT'S

**Assessment
TIME :-)**

QUESTIONS

1. What is a First Aid?

2. What are the types of Shocks?



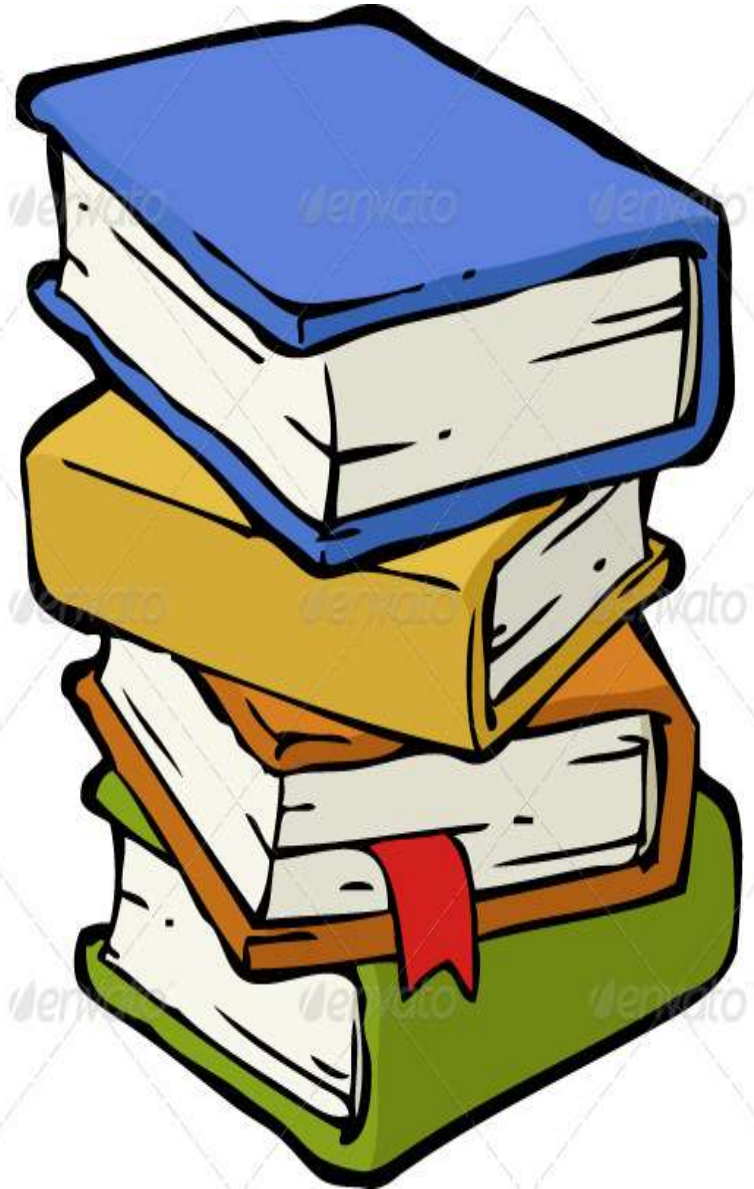


Write a brief note on Types of Shocks & their First Aid managements.

-Your friendly neighborhood Spiderman.

REFERENCES

- Crisp, J. and Potter, P. (2013). *Potter & Perry's fundamentals of nursing*. 4th ed. Chatswood, N.S.W.: Mosby, pp. Pages 163,164,239,544,799.
- Linton, Adrienne Dill. (2012) *Introduction to medical-surgical nursing* /St. Louis, Mo. : Elsevier Saunders, Page number 443 496.
- Sister Nancy, *Fundamentals of Nursing*, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd., Edition 2015; Page No. 57-72



THANK YOU...



I AM PRETTY AMAZING!