

ALLERGIC REACTION (ANAPHYLAXIS)



ALLERGIC REACTION

- Swelling of face, lips and eyes
- Hives or welts on the skin
- Tingling mouth
- Stomach pain, vomiting
- ♣ For insect allergy, remove sting promptly
- ◆ Stay with person. Call 000 AMBULANCE
- Give medications if prescribed
- ♣ Continue to watch for any one of the following signs of anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction):
 - Difficult/noisy breathing
 - Swelling of tongue
 - Swelling/tightness in throat
 - Difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
 - Wheeze or persistent cough
 - Loss of consciousness and/or collapse
 - Pale and floppy (in young children)
- Give the adrenaline autoinjector, if available
- + Lay child flat. If breathing is difficult, allow to sit up with legs out flat, not in chair. DO NOT let them stand or walk.
- Unresponsive and not breathing normally, commence basic life support

BLEEDING



- Apply firm direct pressure to wound using clean cloth/pad
- Keep child calm and still if possible
- ◆ Do NOT remove any objects embedded in the wound
- Seek medical help. If severe call 000 - AMBULANCE

BURNS



- Ensure safety for rescuer and child
- Remove child to safe environment
- + STOP DROP COVER ROLL. Check breathing **IMMEDIATELY, run cool tap water** directly onto burn for at least 20 minutes and remove all clothing including nappy
- ◆ Do NOT remove clothing/substance stuck to skin
- ◆ Keep child warm cover unburnt areas
- Seek medical help or call 000 AMBULANCE

CHOKING



Child unconscious

- ◆ Call 000 AMBULANCE
- Commence basic life support

Child conscious but unable to cough

- Give up to 5 back blows
- ♣ If not effective give up to 5 chest thrusts
- ◆ Call 000 AMBULANCE
- Continue back blows/chest thrusts until airway clear/help arrives

Child conscious and effective cough

- Encourage coughing
- Stay with child until recovery
- ♣ If deterioration call 000 AMBULANCE and commence back blows/chest thrusts/ basic life support as appropriate

HEAD INJURY



UNCONSCIOUS CHILD (or altered level of consciousness)

- Roll gently into recovery position (be aware of potential spinal injury). Call 000 - AMBULANCE
- ◆ Commence Basic Life Support if unresponsive and abnormal breathing

If child had no loss of consciousness, seek medical help if the child has any of the following:

- Vomiting
- Blurred vision
- Strange behaviour not usual for child
- Drowsy/dizzy
- Seizures (fits)
- Boggy swelling to head

POISONING



- ◆ If possible, find WHAT has been taken, **HOW MUCH** and WHEN
- + Call POISONS INFORMATION 13 11 26 and follow advice
- If child is unconscious or has breathing difficulties call 000 - AMBULANCE and commence basic life support

SEIZURE (FITS)



- Stay with child
- Move child away from danger
- ♣ Roll child into recovery position
- Check breathing
- ◆ Do NOT put anything into child's mouth
- Seek medical help or call 000 AMBULANCE
- ◆ Note length of time of seizure, if possible

SPIDER/SNAKE BITE



FUNNEL WEB SPIDER AND SNAKE BITE

- Apply pressure bandage to bitten limb from toes or fingers up to the top of the limb (hip or shoulder).
- Immobilise limb and keep child still
- ◆ Call 000 AMBULANCE
- ◆ Do NOT wash or suck bite site

RED BACK AND OTHER SPIDER BITE

- ♣ Apply ice to bite area do NOT apply pressure bandage
- Seek medical help

SUSPECTED BROKEN BONE



- Immobilise affected limb
- Elevate and apply ice
- ◆ Seek medical help or call 000 AMBULANCE

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT

- **D** Dangers?
- R Unresponsive?
- **S** Send for Help
- **A** Open Airway
- **B** Abnormal Breathing?

Start CPR

30 compressions: 2 breaths if unwilling/unable to perform rescue breaths continue chest compressions

Attach Defibrillator (AED)

as soon as available and follow its prompts

Continue CPR until responsiveness or normal breathing returns



Neutral head position for infant

Two finger position for infant compressions



One or two hand position for child compressions

AMBULANCE 000

This information provided herein is intended as a guide only and is recommended to be used with up to date first aid training. It is not intended to be, does not purport to be and does not replace expert medical help. It is also recommended that a first aid refresher course is attended annually. The information above is intended solely for information. Any reliance by any person on any part of the information is solely at the risk of that person. The information contained above is compiled from a variety of sources, inclusive of the Australian Resuscitation Council and ASCIA. The information should not be considered complete and should not be used in place of a visit with, call to, or consultation or advice from your physician or other health care provider.