**NAME: DIKE ECHIOMA ANTHONY**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 16/MHS02/017**

**EMERGENCY NURSING II**

**FRACTURE OF THE HUMERUS**

* Move the victim to a safer place, away from the site of accident/occurance.
* Reassure the victim appropriately.
* Help/ask the victim to sit down.
* Expose the site to assess whether simple or compound fracture.
* Control hemorrhage if any.
* Immobilize the affected part with improvised splint and sling. (triangular boundage)
* Try to avoid bandaging the fracture site if possible.
* Watch out for shock and treat if present.
* Clean and cover if there is any open wound.
* Arrange to take or send the victim to the hospital for management.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR HOT OIL SPILL**

* Remove the victim from the source of danger.
* Pour cold water on the affected body part to serve as a cooling effect.
* Reduce the crowd.
* Avoid rubbing the site (minimal handling).
* Reassure the victim.
* Gently remove cloth on the affected body part.
* Do not apply ointment or oil.
* Keep the affected body part dry by applying a clean dressing.
* Treat for any sign of shock.
* Arrange to take or send the victim to the hospital for management.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR ACID SPILL**

* Remove the victim from the scene of the accident.
* Flood the affected area slowly with running cold water for 20 minutes to wash off the acid.
* Gently remove the stained clothes.
* Reduce over crowding.
* Reassure the victim.
* Do not remove any formed blister.
* Cover the victim with clean clothes to provide privacy.
* Treat for any sign of shock.
* Transport the victim to the hospital immediately.
* Take remains of the acid to the hospital if available as evidence.
* While in the hospital, neutralize with sodium bicarbonate if available.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR A JUST RECOVERED DROWNING CHILD**

* Take the victim to a safer place.
* Prevent over crowding.
* Ensure a patent airway.
* Hold the victim upside down to cause water to drain out of the lungs.
* Press the stomach to allow drainage of swallowed water.
* Loosen tight clothing around the neck, chest and waist.
* Remove wet clothing.
* Treat for shock.
* Keep the body warm by covering the child's body with available dry clothes.
* Reassure the child
* Transport the child to the hospital immediately.
* Send for relatives.