**15/MHS01/143**

**ASSIGNMENT**

1. **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.

1. **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.

1. **STUDENT PLAYING FOOTBALL ON THE FIELD IS BITTEN BY SNAKE**

* Remove him from the source of danger
* Keep him quite, calm and still
* Reassure the student
* Kill the snake if possible
* Apply constricting band above the bitten area
* Gently wash the wound well with soap and water
* Pat dry with clean cloth
* Allow the bitten site to bleed freely
* Immobilize the affected part
* Keep the affected part below the level
* Prevent overcrowding for ventilation
* Do not give anything by mouth if the patient is unconscious or vomiting
* Transport student to hospital immediately
* Take the dead snake along for identification
* Send for patient relative.

1. **FRACTURE OF THE HUMERUS**

* Move the victim to a safer place, away from the site of accident/occurance.
* Reassure the victim appropriately.
* Help or ask the patient to sit down.
* Expose the site to assess whether simple or compound fracture.
* Immobilize the affected part with improvised splint and sling. 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