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**Matric no: 16/mhs02/021**

**Course Title:** Advanced Medical/ Surgical Nursing II
**Course Code:** NSC 408

**Assignment Title:** Emergency Nursing 2

**Question**

Still on Emergency Nursing: Four emergency nursing conditions were identified in our last assignment (cardiac arrest, carbon monoxide poisoning, epistaxis and foreign body in the eye), read more and **identify/explain 4 more emergency nursing conditions and their management**

**Answer**

1. **Snake bite**

**Management of snake bite**

* Remove the person from the source of danger
* Keep the person quiet, calm and still
* Reassure the person
* Kill snake if possible
* Apply a constricting above the bitten area
* Gently wash the wound well with soap and water
* Dry with clean cloth
* Allow the bitten site to bleed out
* Immobilize the affected parts
* Prevent overcrowding the person for ventilation
* Transport the person to the hospital immediately
* Take the dead snake along for identification
* Observe patient on the way to hospital e.g the bitten area
1. **Acid poured on a person**
* Remove the person from the scene of the incident
* Flood the affected area slowly with running cold water for about few minutes to wash off the acid
* Gently remove the stained clothes
* Reduce overcrowding
* Reassure the patient
* Do not remove any formed blister
* Cover the woman with clean clothes provide privacy treat for any shock
* Transport the person to the hospital immediately
* Take the remaining of the acid to the hospital as evidence if possible
1. **Recovered a child from river before drowning**

**Drowning**: suffocation by immersion in a liquid, usually water. Water closing over the victim’s mouth and nose cuts off the body’s supply of oxygen. Deprived of oxygen the victim stops struggling, loses consciousness, and gives up the remaining tidal air in his lungs.

* Take the child to a safer place
* Prevent overcrowding
* Ensure a patent airway
* Hold the child upside down to cause water rainout of the lungs
* Press the stomach to allow damage of swallowed water
* Loosen tight clothing around the neck chest and waist
* Treat for any shock
* Reassure child
* Keep the body warm by covering the child’s body with available dry clothe
* Transport child to the hospital immediately
* Send for the relatives
1. **Hot oil poured on person’s leg**
* Remove the person fo4m the source of accident
* Pour cold water on the affected leg to serve as a cooling effect
* Reduce the crowd
* Reassure the person
* Gently remove clothing affected legs
* Do not apply ointment or oil
* Keep the legs dry by applying a clean dressing
* Treat for any kind of shock
* Transport person to the hospital Immediately