

First Aid
Unit: Health Occupations
Key Practical

Name: _____

A. Bleeding

1. Moulage

Supplies

- a. Moulage Kit or consumables
- b. Describe the injury:

Superficial leg wound

2. Scientific Approach (Life Science L8B5)

- a. If Hepatitis B is present in a CBC from a victim of a car accident in which you had contact with during the accident, what would be your plan of action for prevention?

 Gloves

 Vaccination

 Gown

 Mask

 CBC

 Avoid unsanitary conditions

3. English Approach (English language Arts 7.12.5)

- a. If the patient was advised at the hospital to receive interferon treatment for this disease, how would you explain what this is to his or her peers?

Interferon: A biological response modifier (a substance that can improve the body's natural response to infections and other diseases). Interferons interfere with the division of cancer cells and can slow tumor growth. There are several types of interferons, including interferon-alpha, -beta, and -gamma. The body normally produces these substances. They are also made in the laboratory to treat cancer and other diseases.

Source: National Institute of Health

4. Math Approach (Math Standard 3.4.1)

a. Conversion to liters and round to the nearest tenth

i. .407 407 ml

ii. 1.4 3 quarts

iii. 10,800 21 pints

iv. .023 23 cc

5. Terminology: Unscramble to find the correct term.

- a. Lymphocyte
- b. Hemoglobin
- c. Artery
- d. Osmosis
- e. Capillary fill
- f. Diastolic

B. Fracture

1. Moulage
Supplies

- a. Moulage Kit or consumables
- b. Describe the injury:

Compound ulna

Superficial wound

2. Scientific Approach (Physical Science P12A)

- i. Diagram the following clotting terms using an arrow from the beginning to the end using practical application.
(scab, platelet, clotting factor, red marrow, injury)

Injury = red marrow = platelet = clotting factor = scab

3. English Approach (English Language Arts 1.12.3)

What do the Latin prefixes stand for?

a.

abdomin(o)-	Of or relating to the <u>Abdomen</u>
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b.

adip(o)-	Of or relating to <u>fat</u> or fatty tissue
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c.

alb-	Denoting a white or pale color
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d.

ante-	Describing something as positioned in front of another thing
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e.

aur(i)-	Of or pertaining to the ear
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4. Math Approach (Math Standard 3.12.3)

Determine the density of the yellow marrow of the radius. The 5 year olds bone weighs 80 grams and has a volume of 200 ml.

$$\begin{aligned} D &= m/v \\ &= 80/200 \\ &= .4g/ml \end{aligned}$$

5. Terminology: Draw a line to the correct term

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a. Diaphysis | end of bone |
| b. compact bone | bone cell |
| c. spongy bone | disease |
| d. periosteum | hard bone |
| e. osteon | thin covering |
| f. osteoporosis | red marrow |

C. Burn

1. Moulage Supplies

- a. Moulage Kit or consumables
- b. Describe the type of burn:

First degree burn or mild-second degree burn

2. Scientific Approach (Nature of Science N.12B1)

How has technology influenced the treatment of burn patients?

What is a skin graft?

A skin graft is a piece of the child's unburned skin which is surgically removed to cover a burned area. Skin grafts can be thin or thick. Skin grafts are performed in the operating room. The burn that is covered with a skin graft is called a graft site.

What is a donor site?

The area where the piece of unburned skin was taken to be donated to a burned area is called a donor site. After a skin graft procedure the donor sites look like a scraped or a skinned knee. Your child's physician will decide if a skin graft is needed. A skin graft is often performed after debridement or removal of the dead skin and tissue.

3. English Approach (English Language Arts Standard 6.12.3)

Write a poem about a burn victim or memorize one.

Valhalla Burn Unit on the Moon Callisto

When Jupiter shields Valhalla impact basin
from the light of the small white sun
 and the streaming particles of its wind,
the patients who are able may come
 and linger in the courtyard,
with its soothing views of a thoroughly fireproof world-
concentric rings and ridges of ice and stone
 to the black horizon.
The patients move with exquisite care,
 never too close to each other or to anything,
sipping bottled oxygen,
dressed, where they can be covered, in white
 cotton shifts and strips of gauze.
Even those with eyebrows and lashes
 appear to have two holes burned in their faces.
The doctors who watch them are not old,
 but their faces are slack and soft as worn denim.
Each qualified for this post by the loss
 of an irreplaceable love;
they aren't homesick for an Earth they could ever go back to.
There's room in them now for oceans of understanding,
and they see the use for severe burn victims
 of these conditions-
feeble light, mild gravity, ice-covered ground,
no touch of air to dread.
No atmosphere. That's why the sky is black
 all day, this does tend to bother the nurses,
 the aides, the kitchen staff, the housekeeping crew,
 all of whom are encouraged to miss their planet,
and when they cry, are to do so hunched
 over sterile vials meant to preserve
the healing proteins found in common tears.

4. Math Approach (Math Standard 1.8.7)

A doctor prescribes 2000 mg of acetaminophen once a day. The capsules that the patient picks up at the pharmacy are 400 mg. How many capsules will the patient take a week?

$$7 \text{ days} \times 5 \text{ capsules/day} = 35 \text{ capsules/wk}$$

5. Terminology: Find the words in the puzzle.

D	S	I	M	R	E	D	I	P	E	U	N	K
N	I	E	G	J	M	W	A	X	Y	Y	R	S
N	E	E	R	S	G	S	X	F	A	R	U	I
U	E	R	E	L	K	S	L	I	M	P	B	M
B	R	G	T	N	I	E	H	R	V	B	N	R
T	G	E	S	D	H	N	G	S	Z	U	U	E
C	E	D	I	Q	F	D	G	T	Y	D	S	D
D	D	D	L	H	M	E	U	D	D	K	G	M
T	D	N	B	S	N	R	U	E	L	F	R	Q
I	R	O	F	Q	Y	M	J	G	I	Z	A	N
O	I	C	O	H	U	J	K	R	L	J	C	P
C	H	E	C	R	B	J	D	E	R	S	N	E
S	T	S	N	X	C	U	B	E	S	U	P	K

blister
dermis
epidermis
first degree
pus

redness
second degree
sunburn
third degree
waxy

Total Points Possible: _____ / 30 pts.