

Frequently asked questions.

1) Define first aid

Ans. First-aid can be defined as the immediate help given to accident victims till the formal medical care is provided .

2) What is first aid?

Ans.First aid is a combination of simple and proactive measures to save the victims life and prevent possible complications. Several conditions which need immediate attention are an inadequate airway, lack of breathing or lack of heartbeat, and excessive loss of blood. A casualty without a clear airway or who is not breathing, may die from lack of oxygen. Excessive loss of blood may lead to shock, and shock can lead to death therefore, you must act immediately to control the loss of blood

3)How to prevent contamination of wound?

Ans.All wounds are considered to be contaminated with disease causing microorganisms, since infection producing organisms (germs) are always present on the skin, on clothing, and in the air. Any instrument causing the wound pushes or carries the germs into the wound. Infection results as these organisms multiply in body the fluids. Therefore antiseptics to be applied after cleaning the wound. You must dress and bandage a wound as soon as possible to prevent further contamination.

4)What has to be done in case of fall resulting in fractures.?

Ans.In case of fall and fractures it is necessary to arrest the bleeding and immobilize the part affected. In all cases when the victim is shifted care must be taken to cause him minimum possible pain and avoid jerking and bumping

5)What has to be done in case of skin burn?

Ans.In case of burns it is found that cooling of the burns with cold tap water immediately after the injury is sustained and continuing at least until pain is relieved, is the most efficacious approach. Application of ice or ice water should be avoided as sudden change of temperature has adverse effect. Cooling of thermal burns with cold tap water may induce analgesia, cut the need for grafting and promote more rapid healing. The optimal temperature of water used for cooling is between 12-18 degree centigrade and the application should ideally occur without delay and for at least 10 minutes duration.

6)How many types of bleeding occurs in the body after injury.

Ans.There are three types of bleeding namely arterial bleeding, venous bleeding and capillary bleeding. Best method of first aid for bleeding is compression of the local part affected.

7) How long one can keep the tourniquet in case of profuse bleeding?

Ans.A tourniquet should not be kept for more than one hour .It should be loosened slowly to restore circulation but ensure that the bleeding is stopped and during this period the victim is shifted to hospital for further treatment.

8)What are the most common antiseptics used in first aid for injury?

Ans.The most common antiseptics used in first aid for injury are surgical spirit or tincture of iodine.

9) What toxic material is there in snake venom?

Ans. Snake poison has neurotoxin that acts on brain and nerve tissue .Poisons start acting in 30 to 90 minutes after the bite.

10) What first aid support is given in a snake bite?

Ans.First aid consists of of vigorous sucking of contents of wound for 10 minutes.The person giving first aid should not have any wound or abrasions in his mouth.It can be sucked by breast pump or using rubber bulb.When the venom has been drained out the surface is cleaned by surgical spirit or tincture of iodine. The victim has to be immobilized and shifted to the hospital immediately

11)What first aid is given to victims of electrical shock.?

Ans. Electrical current produces burns and neurological disturbances.Spasm of diaphragm and heart muscle convulsions can also occur. Immediate aid required is the snapping of current by removing the fuse or switching it off. Immediately artificial respiration to be started and if needed external cardiac massage.

12) Who runs the emergency ambulance service?

Ans.There are private emergency ambulance services and the government funded ambulance services which is given free to rural population. Now the rural population has confidence and trust to use 108 ambulance services during medical emergencies.

13) What are the types of medical emergency support provided in the ambulances?

Ans.There are two types of ambulances.Medical emergencies such as fracture, fever, and syncope are responded to by Basic Life Support ambulances; more severe emergencies such as cardiac arrest, seizures, snake bite, unconsciousness, burns, and pregnancy-related emergencies are usually managed by an Advanced Life Support ambulance.

14)Why birth certificate is required?

Ans.It becomes necessary to obtain a Birth Certificate because it serves to establish the date and fact of one's birth for a whole range of purposes, like acquiring the right to vote, admission to schools , getting into the Government Service, claiming the right to marry at the legally permissible age, settlement of inheritance, property right and obtaining Government-issued identity documents like a driving licence , passport etc.

15)Why death certificate is required ?

Ans.Death certificate is required to establish the fact of death for relieving the individual from social, legal and official obligations, to enable settlement of property inheritance, and to authorise the family to collect insurance and other benefits.

