Across
2. Use ________ if you are unable to perform full CPR
5. before checking a victim, you must check the ________.
9. monitor abc's (airway, ________, circulation)
11. always ask the victim if they are ________
12. for rescue breathing use the _____ tilt, chin lift method
13. The three C’s... Check, Call, and ________.
14. ________ is when there is not enough blood being delivered too all parts of your body and can result from injury or illness
16. you must check head to _____ when checking a conscious adult.
17. People don’t act mostly because they are ________ of what to do.
18. To obtain consent to perform CPR on someone, state your name and ________ tell the victim that you are ________ in CPR.
19. if you are unsure what to do, you must ________ 911.
20. Unusual behavior, odors, sights or _____ are all signs of an emergency.

Down
1. A "Good Samaritan" uses common _____ and a reasonable level of skill”
3. only move and ________ person if you need to in order to perform proper care
4. H.A.IN.E.S means high arms in ________ spine
6. if you feel weakness or numbness on one side of the body this could be results of a ________
7. You do not need to get consent if the person is a child or the victim is ________ to tell you the problem,
8. you can also move a victim if the scene becomes ________
10. persistent chest pain or discomfort lasting more than 3-5 minutes could be a sign of a ________
15. continue _____ until the scene becomes unsafe