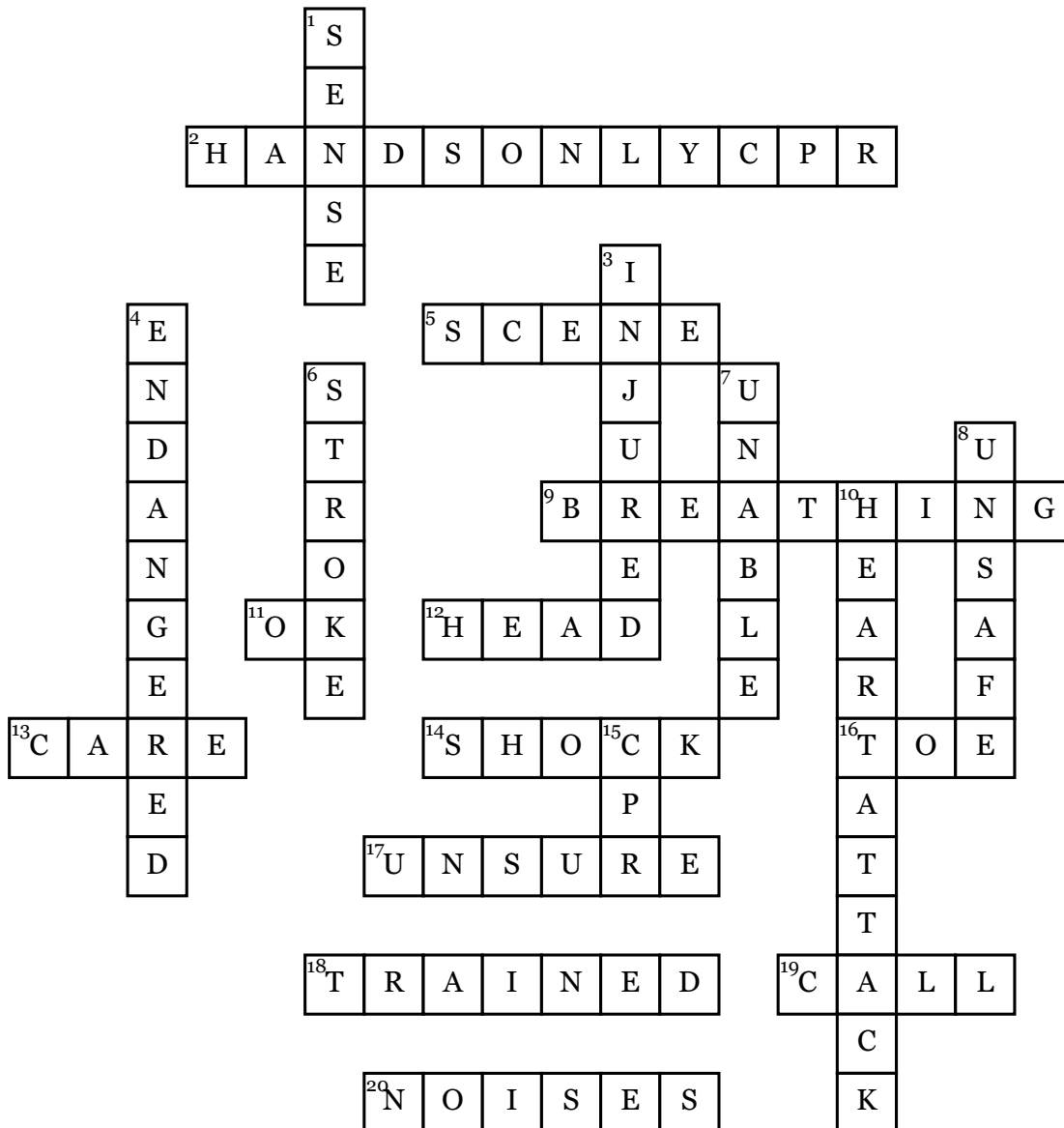


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# CPR



## 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