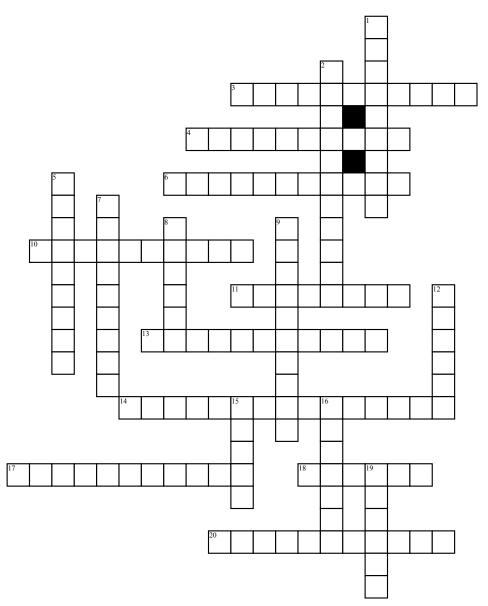
Emergency First Aid and Shock



<u>Across</u>

3. Trauma to respiratory tact;

respiratory distress or arrest.

4. Injury to the brain due to a violent jar or shock.

6. Severe bleeding or loss of blood plasma.

10. When in an emergency situation, you must first do this.

11. Immediate care thats given to the victim of an injury or illness to minimize the effect of injury or illness until experts take over.

13. Damage to heart muscle from heart attack or cardiac arrest

14. Abnormal state of lack of response to sensory stimuli resulting from injury, illness, shock, or other disorders.

17. Emotional distress such as anger, fear, or grief.

18. Acute infection

20. Hypersensitive or allergic reaction to a substance such as food, medication, insect stings or snake bites.

<u>Down</u>

1. Loss of body fluid from severe vomiting, diarrhea, or a heat illness; disruption in acid-base balance as occurs in diabetes.

2. All the supplies you need to help someone in an emergency.

 The action or manner of treating a patient medically or surgically
A serious, unexpected, and

dangerous situation requiring immediate action

8. A disordered psychic or behavioral state resulting from mental or emotional stress or physical injury

9. Injury and trauma to the brain and spinal chord

12. These help you recognize an emergency.

15. A clinical set of signs and symptoms associated with an inadequate supply of blood to body organs, especially the brain and heart.

16. In an emergency situation, checking for things such as breathing problems, excessive bleeding, or shock is called this.19. French term; a method of prioritizing treatment.