

**Never doubt an emergency situation. Treat life-threatening issues immediately!**  
**Yell For Help - Continue With CPR & First Aid - Call 911 - Call Parents - Keep Everyone Calm -**  
**Never Leave The Child. \* Provide the correct medical care according to the child's age!**

## **Quick Reference Cards For Life Threatening Conditions** ***Call 911 at Once – Never Leave The Child Unattended***

### **Absence of Breathing**

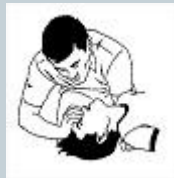
When absence of breathing occurs:  
Check to see if child has a clear  
airway. Remove any visible foreign  
objects. \*\*\***Remain Calm**\*\*\*

Next do rescue breathing and (CPR)  
according to age recommendation.

Have another staff member **Call 911**.

*Continue with CPR until emergency medical  
help arrives.*

### **Notify Parents.**



### **Airway Obstruction**

## **Encourage the child to cough. Yell for help. Infants:**

Support the child in a head down seated position. Deliver 5 blows to the back between the shoulder blades using the palm of your hand. **If not successful use chest thrust.** Support the infant face up across your lap or on flat surface and deliver slow rate chest thrust above the xiphisternum.



**Children 1 year old and older:** Place the child face down across your lap. Deliver 5 sharp blows in between the shoulder blades with the heels of your hands. **Abdomen thrust may be used.** Stand behind the child and place arms around torso. Gasp your hands and pull upwards and inwards 5 times between the area of the umbilicus and xiphisternum. ([Heimlich Maneuver See Medline.](#))

**Partner with families to prevent unintentional injury & acute illness mishaps at home. Remember teachers never diagnosis or offer medical advice. They are required to know CPR, First-Aid treatments and keep records on hand.**

## Quick Reference Cards For Life Threatening Conditions



### Asthma

#### **Consider asthma attacks as life-threatening.**

Call 911 if child is showing signs of respiratory - heart failure and signs such as: High anxiety, wheezing, blue finger nails and losing consciousness.

- A. Keep child calm.
- B. Administer medications (an inhaler) prescribed for child immediately.
- C. Reduce anxiety by having child breathe slowly and deeply.
- D. Have child sit or stand up. (Breathing is easier for them in this position)
- E. Notify the family.

\*Please note to parents not to put nail polish on children with a history of asthma.

### Bleeding

#### **Bleeding in spurts, profuse and unable to stop bleeding is life-threatening.**

Call for medical assistance immediately.

Medical staff must follow universal infection control precautions.

- A. Wear disposable gloves.
- B. Wash hands.
- C. Seal and dispose contaminated items, disinfect area and clean it well.

# Quick Reference Cards For Life Threatening Conditions



## Head Injury

**A blow or minor bump to a child's head should be considered serious until it can be determined that there is no fractures to the skull or brain tissue swelling.**

*Signs to look for:*

- A. Vomiting.
- B. Bleeding from ears or nose.
- C. Loss of consciousness.
- D. Severe headache complaints.
- E. Sleepiness.

**\*Call 911 medical services and contact the family immediately.**

*Keep in mind: Head injuries may appear right away or several hours later.*

## Poisoning

**1 (800) 222-1222**

Poison can be inhaled, injected, absorbed and/or ingested. Contact poison control right away.

**1 (800) 222-1222 or call 911.**

Take notes.

**Tell the operator what type of poison was involved, what time and how much.**

**Signs of poisoning:**

- A. Forceful vomiting.
- B. Cramps or diarrhea.
- C. Smelly breath.
- D. Skin cold and clammy.
- E. Stains or burn marks around the mouth, skin or lips.
- F. Difficult breathing, restlessness, convulsions, apathy, disorientation, lifelessness and confusion.
- G. Seizures and loss of consciousness.

**By Jane Sadowy**