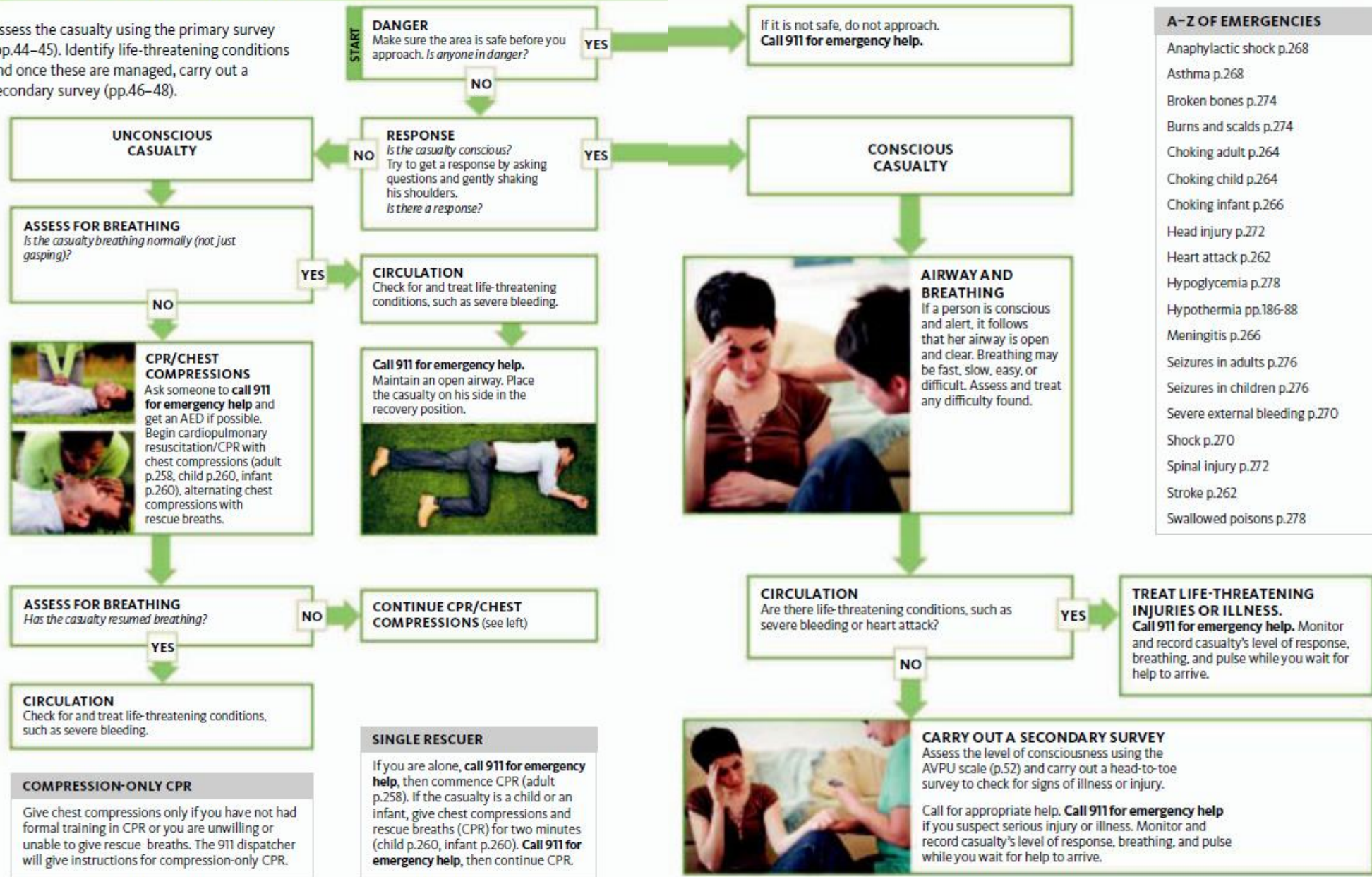


ACTION IN AN EMERGENCY

Assess the casualty using the primary survey (pp.44–45). Identify life-threatening conditions and once these are managed, carry out a secondary survey (pp.46–48).



A-Z OF EMERGENCIES

- Anaphylactic shock p.268
- Asthma p.268
- Broken bones p.274
- Burns and scalds p.274
- Choking adult p.264
- Choking child p.264
- Choking infant p.266
- Head injury p.272
- Heart attack p.262
- Hypoglycemia p.278
- Hypothermia pp.186-88
- Meningitis p.266
- Seizures in adults p.276
- Seizures in children p.276
- Severe external bleeding p.270
- Shock p.270
- Spinal injury p.272
- Stroke p.262
- Swallowed poisons p.278