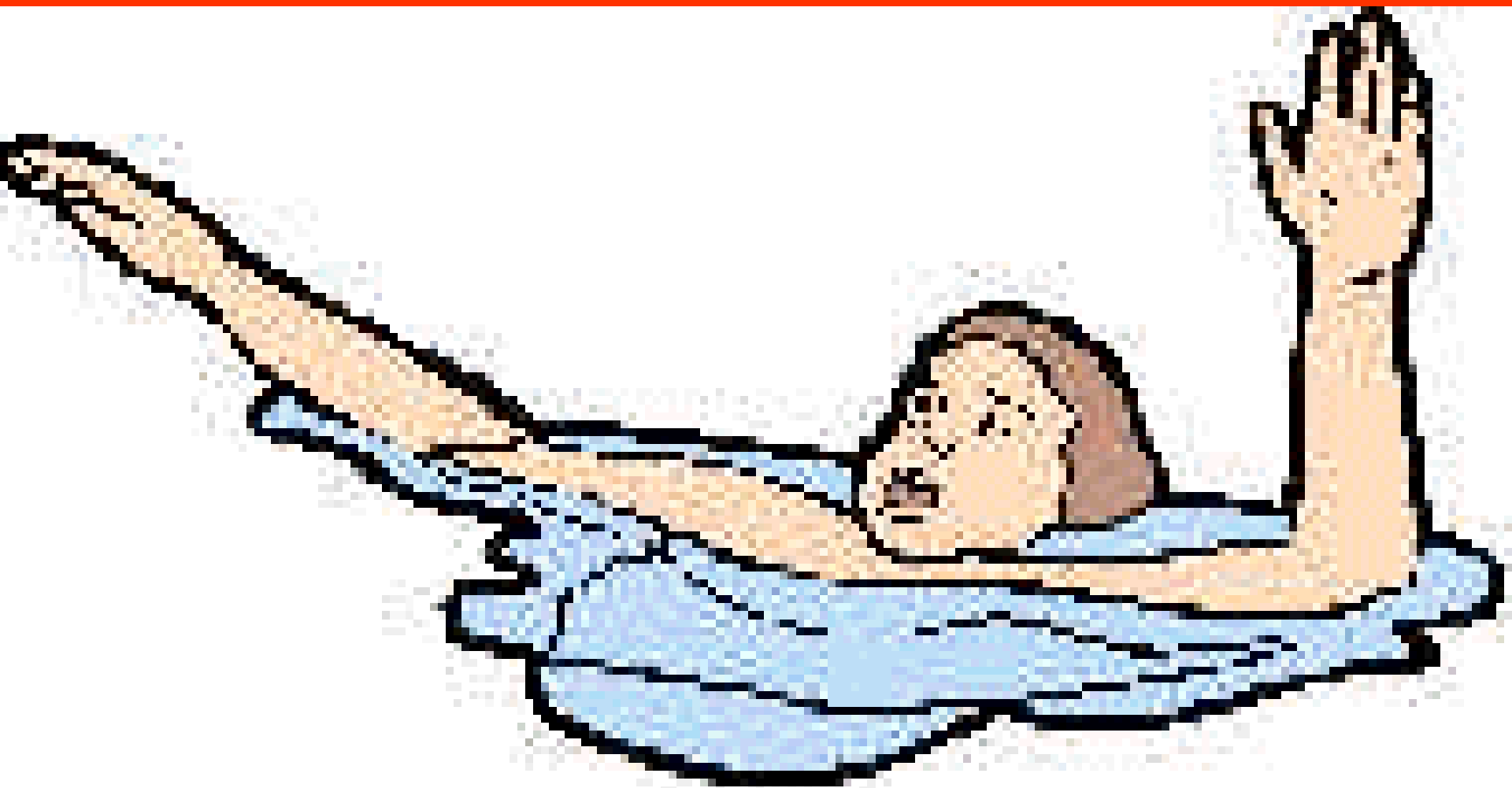




DROWNING
DROWNING





SYMPTOMS

- Abdominal distention
- Bluish skin of the face, especially around the lips
- Cold skin and pale appearance
- Confusion
- Cough with pink, frothy sputum
- Irritability

SYMPTOMS

A sunset scene over the ocean with rocky cliffs. The sun is a bright white circle in the center of the frame, surrounded by a golden glow. The sky is a gradient of orange and yellow. The ocean is dark with white-capped waves. The cliffs are dark silhouettes on the left and right sides.

- Lethargy
- No breathing
- Restlessness
- Shallow or gasping respirations
- Chest pain
- Unconsciousness



FIRST AID

- Continue to breathe for the person every few seconds while moving them to shore
- Once on land, check for a pulse (or other signs of circulation, such as spontaneous breathing, coughing, or movement)
- Administer CPR, if needed



- The Heimlich maneuver should not be used routinely in the rescue of near-drowning victims
- It should be used only if the airway is blocked with debris or vomit, and you are unable to successfully ventilate the victim
- Immediate rescue breaths are effective without first draining the lungs



- Performing the Heimlich maneuver unnecessarily may increase the chances that an unconscious victim will vomit, and subsequently choke on the vomitus
- Always assume that the victim may have a neck or spine injury, and avoid turning or bending the neck



- Prevent hypothermia
 - Remove any cold, wet clothes from the victim
 - Cover him with something warm, if possible
- Once the victim is stabilized, administer first aid for any other serious injuries

DONOT

- DO NOT go out on the ice to rescue a drowning person that you can reach with your arm or an extended object
- DO NOT assume that a victim cannot or should not be helped - call for emergency assistance immediately
- DO NOT attempt a swimming rescue yourself unless you are trained in water rescue







Inform Doctor & Shift the patient





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