

## Unit 1 – Legal Responsibilities

Introduction:

### Leading Causes of Death

- a. Heart Disease, Cancer, AIDS, **Accidents**, etc.
  - i. Accidents are #1 in leading causes for ages 1-38.
  - ii. Statistics say that most people die in month of **August**. Why?
  - iii. Statistics say that most people die on **Saturday**. Why?

First Aid – The **immediate** and **temporary** care given to the injured or ill **until medical help arrives**.

- No one can force you to give first aid, unless the law expects you to.

### Emergency Action Steps

**Check** – check the scene for safety, responsiveness

**Call** – Call 911

**Care** – for the life threatening conditions you find

### Five Directions for Administering First Aid

1. **Assess the Situation** – Get the total picture, number involved, ages, type of accident, call 911.
2. **Prevent Further Injuries** – Control traffic, flares, move victim? Etc.
3. **Treat Priority Injuries** – Those that are life threatening injuries.
4. **Check for Secondary Injuries** - Everything else such as bruises, broken bones, etc.
5. **Treat Secondary Injuries** – ice, splint, elevate, etc.

Priority Injuries:

1. Breathing
2. Bleeding/Circulation
3. Poisoning
4. Shock
5. Spinal Injuries

Good Samaritan Law – This law **protects** me for **what I do** or **don't do** as long as I **act** under the **Standard of Reasonable Care** (*Did I invent a new procedure or go beyond my own training*).

Negligence – **Doing** something that a reasonably **prudent** person **would not do**. Also it may include **not doing** something that a reasonably **prudent person would do**.

- foreseeability
- comparative/contributory

Scenarios:

1. Man falls off ladder near student center.
2. Policemen watches boy fall off bicycle after his shift.
3. You see another car run into telephone pole while driving in opposite direction.
4. You are Greg Louganis and witness another young boy hit head on diving board and fall into pool.
5. School bus driver on rural route and student stumbles out of bus onto ground.

Limitations as a First Aider:

1. Emotional – handle sight of blood
2. Intellectual – remembering what to do
3. Environmental – snow, cold, dust, etc.
4. Physical/Mechanical – carry heavy victim, tie effective bandage.