

Bronze Medallion First Aid Exam 2025 Update |Complete Exam Set Questions And Verified Answers (solutions) | Get It 100% Accurate!!| Already Passed A+

2:30 - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Breaths to Compressions

Preserve Life, Prevent Worsening, Promote Recovery - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>The 3 p's of first aid

The law expects you to continue until: Somebody more qualified arrives, You too exhausted to continue or Your putting yourself at risk - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>When to start/stop treatment

Using barrier devices (gloves, pocket mask, face shield) ensure the protection of both you and your victim. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Why use barrier devices, and what are some barrier devices?

If the adult victim is unconscious and needs CPR treatment activate EMS immediately. If it's an infant, activate EMS after 2 minutes of treatment - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>When to activate EMS for CPR (keep in mind age)

Mild: Encourage the victim to cough

Severe: Ask "Are you choking"

Clear the airway with J thrusts (5) and back blows (5)

Continue until the item is cleared or victim becomes unconscious.

Victims should see a doctor

Unconscious: Assist the victim to the floor

If the victim is unresponsive, call EMS and get an AED with the help of a bystander

Perform 30 chest compressions

Open mouth and if you see the item remove it.

Open the airway and try 2 breaths. If the airway is still obstructed perform 30 compressions

Repeat, if the victim awakes treat for shock. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Choking - mild, severe and conscious vs unconscious treatment

If their conditions worsen they will not get injured and it puts them in a comfy position -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Why use semi prone or semi sit positions

Turn them on their side, do the 2 finger sweep of their mouth and assure the ABC's. -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>What to do if victim starts to vomit during CPR

Pale, cool clammy skin
Restlessness, weakness
Fear, anxiety
Confusion, disorientation
Weak, rapid pulse
Shallow, rapid respiration
Blue-coloured lips and fingernails (cyanosis) - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Signs and symptoms of shock

Warmth, ABC's, Rest and reassurance, Treatment, Semi-prone/ Semi-sit -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Treatment for shock

Pain, pressure, or tightness in the chest or shoulder
Trouble breathing, shortness of breath
Pain in the arms, neck, back or jaw
Flushed face, sweating
Anxiety, fear
Weak rapid pulse
Denial of symptoms
Shock, confusion
Nausea and weakness - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Signs and symptoms of a heart attack

Assess responsiveness, maintain an open airway and assess the victims breathing.
Start CPR if needed.
Contact EMS
Assist the victim to a comfortable position
Help the victim consume medication (if they have it)
Loosen tight clothing around their neck
Treat for shock - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Treatment of a heart attack

Head pain, Lack of strength or co-ordination on 1 side of the body, Facial problem on one side of the body, trouble understanding or speaking, unequal pupils, anxiety, agitation, decreased level of consciousness, confused, disoriented, unconscious, loss of control of bowel bladder, shock. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Signs and symptoms of stroke

-assess responsiveness, maintain an open airway and assess breathing. Start CPR if necessary.
-contact EMS
-assist victim into a comfortable position

-loosen tight clothing around neck/chest
-treat for shock - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Treatment of stroke

Start with breaths if the victim was in water, and begin with compressions if the victim seems to be on land. - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>When to start with breaths or compressions for CPR

Ask for help
Identify the bystander you are speaking with
Find out if they have any medical training
Give clear and specific directions
Speak slowly and firmly and control your voice
ask them to report to you after their done with their task -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Communication with bystanders

blood, pain, distress, anxiety, shock - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Signs and symptoms of external bleeding

position/pressure, treat for shock, contact EMS if too much blood is lost. -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Treatment for external bleeding

Recognize
Asses (how do they need help, what am I going to do?)
Act - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>When assessing the scene use...

Vital sign assessment (ensure A,BC's), Head to toe examination, History assesment:
Signs and symptoms, Allergies, Medical conditions/medication, Past history, Last meal,
Events procceding - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Secondary assessment includes

Adult: 8+ Child: 1-8 Infant: Birth-1 - ✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>CPR Ages:

Artificial Respiration is blowing air into the lungs

Artificial Circulation is pumping of the chest to circulate the oxygenated blood -
✓✓ANSWER✓✓>>Artificial Respiration and Artificial Circulation