

PROCEDURE FOR TREATMENT OF SHOCK

DEFINITION: Shock develops when there is not enough blood flowing to the cells of the body and could be LIFE TREATENING even though a student's injuries would not otherwise be fatal. Shock can develop after any injury, loss of a lot of blood that you may not be able to see, severe heart attack or student has had a bad allergic reaction.

1. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

a. Symptoms of Shock

- i. Skin is bluish in color or pale and cold to the touch.
- ii. Moist, clammy skin.
- iii. Rapid or weak pulse.
- iv. Feel weak, faint, or dizzy.
- v. Act restless, agitated, or confused.
- vi. Increased rate of breathing.

2. IMMEDIATE FIRST AID

- i. Activate 911 and notify parents
- ii. Keep student lying down with feet 6 to 12 inches unless injury contradicts position.
- iii. Keep student warm.
- iv. Give nothing by mouth.
- v. Keep student quiet and reassured.