

First Aid Badge

1) *First Aid Intro*



NARRATION: Learning what to do if you are sick or hurt is what first aid is all about. Click on the First Aid Badge to begin.

2) *Emergencies/Non-Emergencies*

- Ask Fernando to create a video that helps children learn the difference between Emergencies vs. Non-Emergencies. The learning objective is for children to recognize an emergency and to know when to call 911 for help. For non-emergencies, children should call their parents or a trusted adult for help. 911 is only for emergencies. Fernando can use the narration below. This video exists in our legacy files.



NARRATION: When you're home alone, help should always be just a phone call (or text message) away. In non-emergency situations you should call a parent, guardian or backup person for help. Some examples of non-emergency situations are:

You're feeling ill or there's nothing to eat in the fridge.

The toilet is leaking....you're afraid of lightning or thunderstorms.

Your bike got stolen at school or your dog gets out of the house.

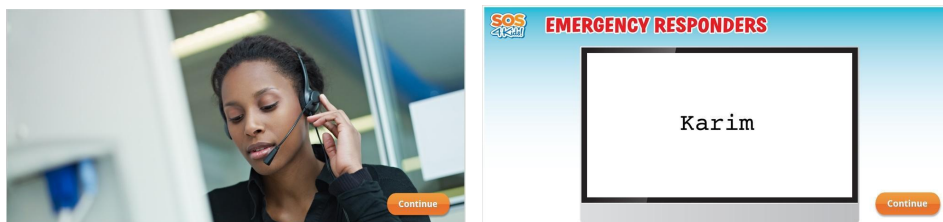
For emergencies, always call 911 or the Emergency Medical Services number for your community.

2) *Emergency Responders*

- Ask Fernando to create a visual/video of a current smart phone with the numeric keypad. See the screenshot below. Fernando can use the narration below. Fernando should highlight each number individually 9-1-1 to demonstrate how to call 9-1-1. 9 first followed by 1 and then 1 and then call.
- After the cell phone demo of calling 911, Fernando should continue with a video of a 911 dispatcher answering a phone call. Create visuals within the video that correspond to the narration that follows.



NARRATION: The phone number for Emergency Medical Services or EMS in most communities in North America is 911. If your community doesn't use the 911 service, ask an adult what the right number is and be sure to include it in your Important Contact Information sheet. Keep your sheet handy and encourage everyone in your home to learn how to use these numbers.



NARRATION: When you call EMS, the dispatcher will want to know your name, your location and details about the emergency.



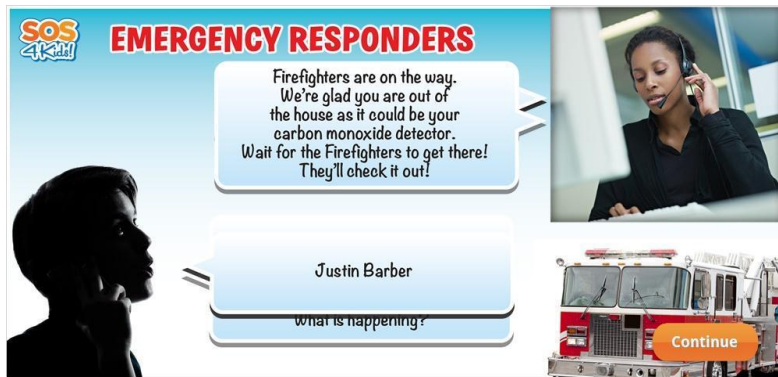


Firefighters, police or an ambulance (and sometimes all three) will be sent to help you.



You can trust these emergency workers to help keep you safe. Don't be afraid of them.

- 3) Fernando is to create a video or visual (not animated - images of first responders in uniform) that is interactive. Show a paramedic, a police officer and a firefighter. The child should be asked to click on each of the responders to hear an emergency situation that involves the responder selected. Please be sure to have at least 1 or 2 visible minorities and at least 1 woman.



NARRATION: Click on firefighter to listen to the emergency. (Fernando please show a split screen of a dispatcher in an EMS dispatch center on one side, and a 10 year old child outside his/her home on the other side calling from a cell phone. He is next to an adult woman who is his neighbor. When the narrator mentions the carbon monoxide detector show a real image of what one looks like along with the noise this device makes. This will help kids understand when they hear the noise. The boy calls 911, the dispatcher answers:

911: Hello 911, What is your emergency?

Caller: The carbon monoxide detector near the kitchen went off and I got out of my house fast. I'm calling from my neighbor's house.

911: Is everyone out of the house?

Caller: Yes

911: What is your location?

Caller: 12 Main St., Quincy, California

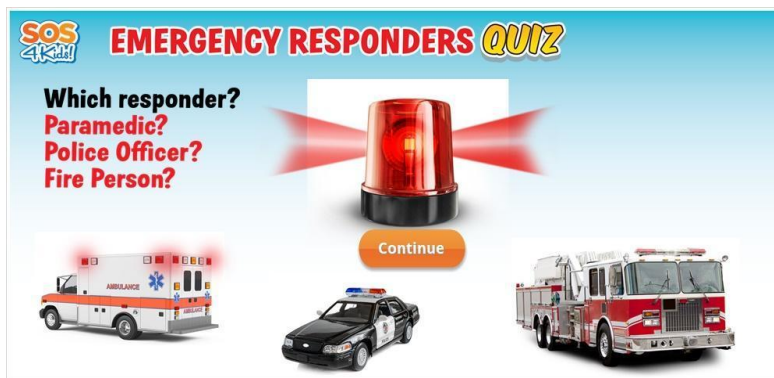
911: What is your name?

Caller: Jackson O'Leary

911: Ok Jackson, Firefighters are on the way. We are glad you are out of the house. The firefighters will be there soon! They will check it out!

4) *Emergency Responders video continued*

- Fernando continues the video and shows images of an ambulance, a police car and a fire truck. Maybe have a siren being heard in the background. The narration is below.



NARRATION: When you call 911 or EMS they may dispatch fire, police, ambulance or all three. Take a look at these situations. Listen to the description of the emergency and click on which EMS service you think will be dispatched.

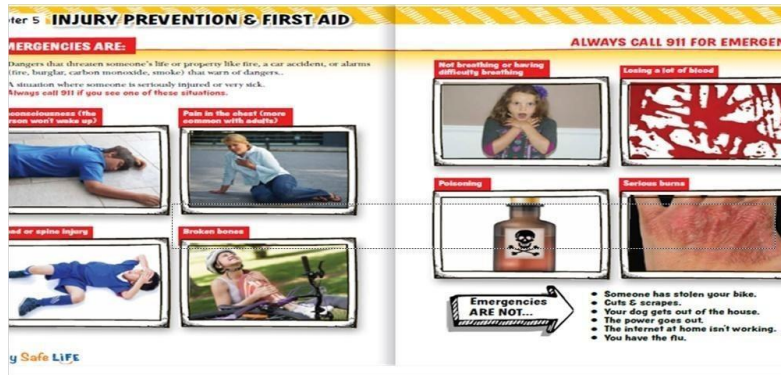
SCENARIO 1 NARRATION: My brother fell down the stairs and he's not moving. He hit his head hard. He's moaning but I can't understand what he's saying. Click on the EMS service that you think will be dispatched.

SCENARIO 2 NARRATION: My house is on fire. I saw lots of smoke coming out of the kitchen. I'm calling from my neighbor's house. Click on the EMS service that you think will be dispatched.

SCENARIO 3 NARRATION: There's a guy banging on the front door. He's trying to get into my house! Click on the EMS service that you think will be dispatched.

5) Call 911 for these Emergencies

- Fernando, create a video with visuals highlighting each of these emergency situations. We are trying to get kids to understand which medical emergencies, and what they look like, require a call to 911.



NARRATION: Call 911 fast for these medical emergencies. Try to stay calm.

- Unconscious or unresponsive. This means that when you call their name or tap their shoulder, they aren't waking up or aren't responding .
- Head injury, spine injury or broken bones. These can happen if someone falls, gets hit, or has a hard crash.
- Poisoning. This can happen when someone eats, drinks, breathes in or touches something that can make them very sick, such as medicine, chemicals or certain plants.
- Not breathing or having difficulty breathing.
- Serious burns. These can happen when skin is badly hurt by things like fire, hot liquids, electricity or chemicals.
- Losing a lot of blood and the bleeding won't stop.
- Pain in the chest that is sudden, or serious (this is more common in adults).

6) Non-emergencies

NARRATION: For non-emergencies, call your parents or trusted adult. Someone should always be just a phone call away.

- Call them if you are not feeling well or have injured yourself in a way that is not serious.
- Call them if something wrong happens at home or on your way home, like the toilet overflows or someone is bullying you at school.
- If you're not sure, just call them or your back up-person when you feel you need to.

- Look at these situations and click on who you should call.
 - You're home alone after school and all of a sudden the power goes off. PARENTS or 911.
 - You're home alone and a stranger in the backyard has smashed a window to break into your house. PARENTS or 911?
 - You unlock the front door and immediately smell gas. PARENTS or 911?
 - You're tummy hurts and you don't feel well. PARENTS or 911?

7) The First Aid Kit

- Can Fernando make this interactive? Have an image of a first aid and when a user clicks on it, it will open and child's hand takes out contents of the kit.

NARRATION: Every home should have a well-stocked first aid kit. Do you know where it is in your home? Click on the first aid kit to see the items it contains.

- Small and large sized sterile gauze pads
- Adhesive tape
- Triangular bandages
- Adhesive bandages in different sizes
- Scissors
- Tweezers
- Safety pins
- Instant ice packs
- Disposable non-latex gloves
- Antiseptic wipes or soap
- Pencil and pad for taking notes
- Emergency blanket
- A pocket mask or a faceshield
- A first aid manual.
- A small splint

8) *SCAN method*

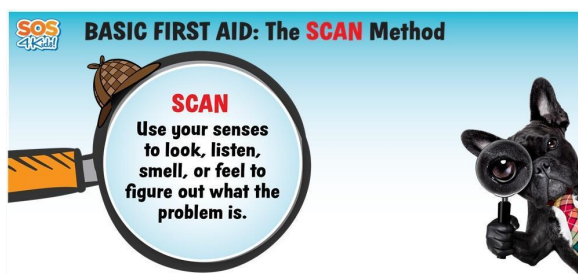
- Fernando needs to create a video to explain the steps to take when doing first aid. SOS 4 Kids teaches the SCAN method. This is an acronym where S is for SCAN the area and then the person, C is for Call 911 for an emergency, A is for Act and do the right first aid for the situation, N is for notes about the situation that should be shared with 911. The video should follow the narration below.



NARRATION: It is important to understand the steps to follow when giving first aid in order to keep yourself safe.



The word to help you remember these important first aid steps is SCAN. Click on each letter to learn what it stands for.

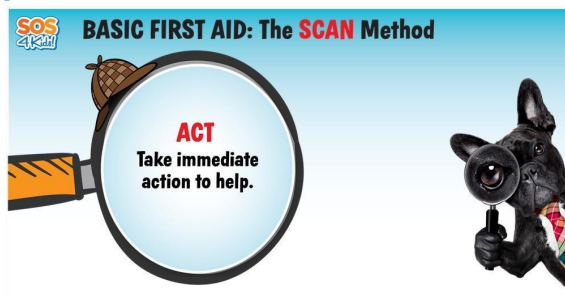


S stands for SCAN. Like a detective, you need to scan for clues! Use your

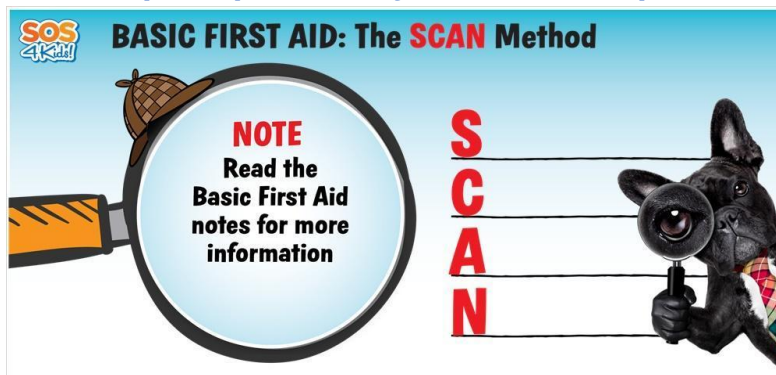
senses to look, listen, smell, or feel to figure out what the problem is. Stay back from anything that is dangerous - your safety comes first. Also scan the person that you are giving first aid to. Check for these important things: Are they conscious? Are they breathing? What is the injury?



C stands for CALL. Once you realize there is a problem, you will need help. If there are people around you, shout for help. Call EMS immediately for emergencies. For non-emergencies call your parent, guardian or back-up person.



A stands for ACT. This means taking action and helping the person. What you do to help the person or yourself will depend on the injury or illness..



N stands for NOTE. Read the Basic First Aid notes for further information.

9) *First Aid Scenario BIKE*

- Fernando, create a video of a boy without a helmet biking on a sidewalk . He is not looking in front of him and his front bike tire hit a small rock and he flips over the handle bars, landing on the grass beside the sidewalk. The boy is sitting up and conscious. He has scraped his knee and has a minor cut that is bleeding a bit. He has also sprained his wrist. In the background, there is a teenager who sees the accident.



NARRATION: Let's practice giving first aid.

MINOR CUTS AND SCRAPES NARRATION:

This boy has scraped his knee and has a minor cut that is bleeding.

- Fernando offer 3 options including a clean dressing, safety pins, tweezers. Use the narration question below. If they pick the clean dressing, the neighbor shows up with a first aid kit and the narration below is heard. Simultaneously, show the neighbor putting on vinyl gloves, taking a clean dressing from a wrapper and then applying direct pressure to the wound. There is no need to show the cleaning of the wound as this will be shown in a later live Brandon video.

NARRATION: What should the neighbor use to stop the bleeding?

CORRECT ANSWER NARRATION: Correct, for minor cuts and scrapes, you will need a vinyl gloves and a clean dressing to stop the bleeding and to prevent infection. To stop the bleeding, apply pressure to the wound until the bleeding stops. Once the bleeding stops, clean the wound with soap and water and put an adhesive bandage, large enough to cover the wound, over it.

The boy has also injured his wrist. He tells the neighbor that his wrist hurts when he moves it. It could be sprained. The narrator then says the Rice Method narration below. When the narrator says I is for immobilize, she gently moves the arm and injured wrist against his tummy or chest and tells him to support the injury with his other hand. This will help to keep the

injured wrist still. When C for Cold is said, the neighbor puts the ice pack from the first aid kit on his wrist.



RIC METHOD NARRATION: When treating sprains and strains use the RIC method.

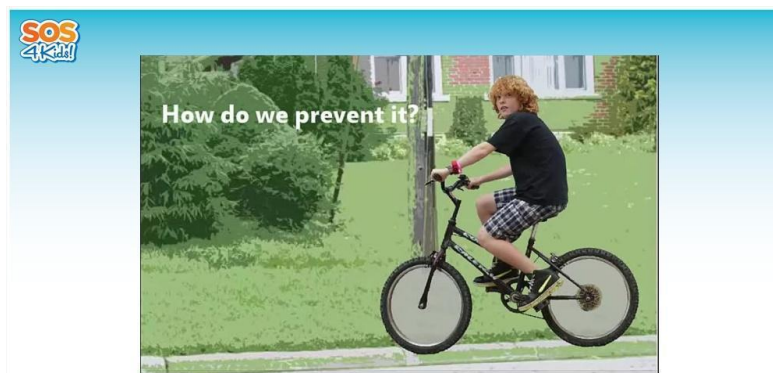
R stands for **REST!** Stop all activity. The injured limb needs rest.

I stands for **Immobilize!** This means keep it still, don't move the injured part. This will help to prevent further injury.

C stands for **COLD.** Cold temperatures can help reduce swelling. You can use an instant ice pack from your first aid kit or wrap ice in cloth.

10) Prevent it!

- Create a visual or video showing how this injury could have been prevented.

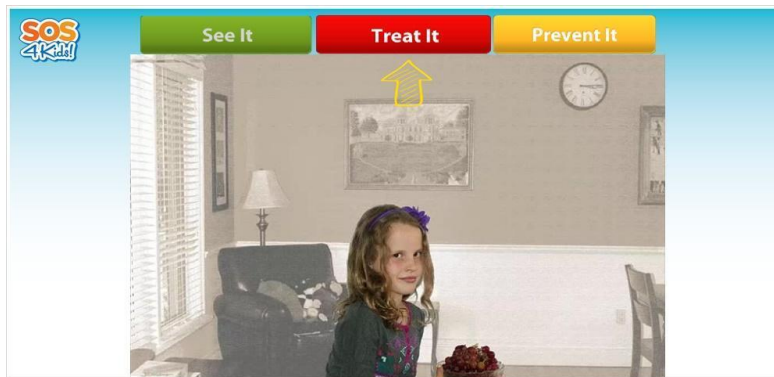


PREVENT IT NARRATION: This accident could have been prevented. Prevention is easy.

WEAR A HELMET and
LOOK WHERE YOU'RE GOING. Eyes in front, Always!

11) *First Aid Scenario Choking*

- Create a video of a girl throwing grapes in the air and trying to catch it in her mouth. She catches one in her mouth and begins choking. She is coughing at first and then she stops. She brings her hands to her throat. She cannot cough or breathe. Her airway is fully blocked and has the look of fear in her eyes. She picks up her cell phone from the table, dials 911. When the dispatcher answers, she bangs the table to make noise because she cannot speak. You can hear the dispatcher saying 911, what is your emergency. Hello, 911, what is your emergency. In the meantime, she moves behind the chair she is sitting on and starts to do abdominal thrusts, by thrusting her abdomen against the back of a chair. She does this for a few seconds when suddenly a grape comes flying out of her mouth. She starts choking.



NARRATION: Let's see what to do for someone who is choking.



Choking - Alone

1. Call 911 or EMS. Leave the phone off the hook.



Choking - Alone

1. Call 911 or EMS. Leave the phone off the hook.
2. Push abdomen against the back of a hard edge (ex. chair, table, counter).
3. Repeat until help arrives or the object is dislodged.



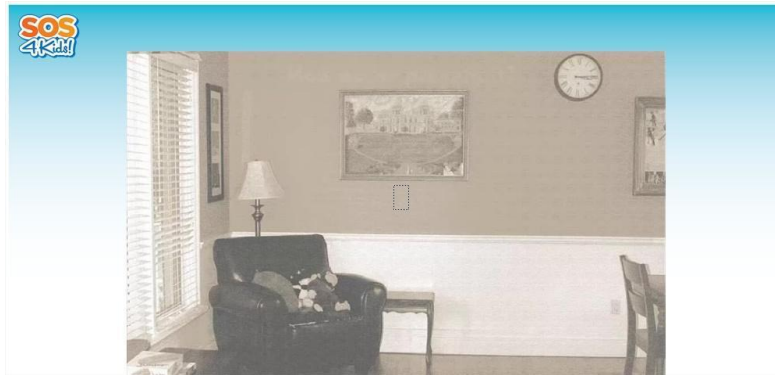
CHOKING ALONE NARRATION:

If you were home alone and started to choke what would you do? Follow these steps to learn how to help yourself.

Step 1. Call 911 or EMS, and leave the phone off the hook. EMS will trace your call if you can't speak.

Step 2. Push your abdomen against the back of a hard edge like a chair, table or counter.

Step 3. Repeat this until help arrives or the object is removed.



12) Prevent it!

- Create a short video to show how this incident could have been prevented. The character should do the actions as narrated below.

PREVENT NARRATION:

To prevent choking, always sit and chew your food slowly when eating.

Eat your food properly

Chew your food slowly

Sit down and avoid distractions when eating.

13) SCAN Drag and Drop Quiz 1

- Create a drag and drop activity where the user needs to put SCAN that has been scrambled in the proper order. The narrated scenario is below.



NARRATION: Dawsan is always picking his nose. This time Dawsan is digging a little too deep and his nose starts bleeding. Drag the RED letter in the proper order to match the first aid steps and help care for Dawsan's nosebleed. Once you have them in the right order click on the SUBMIT button to check your answers.

Answer Selections:

S - Look around for danger

C - Call 911 or EMS if the nosebleed is caused by a head injury or if the bleeding lasts longer than 15 minutes.

A – Act (1. place dressing over nose, 2. pinch the nostrils and lean the head forward, 3. Continue for 10-15 minutes pinching the nostrils)

N - Call the parent or guardian - let them know

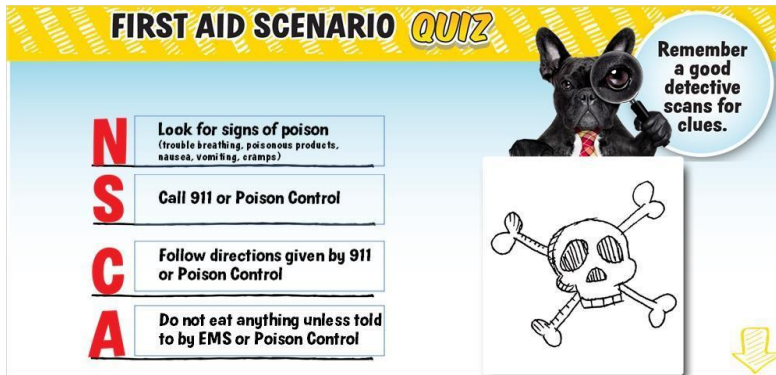
SCAN... CALL... ACT... NOTE..

CORRECT FEEDBACK: That's right! You spelled the word SCAN S-C-A-N. This will be a helpful tool to remember the steps when responding to an emergency.

INCORRECT FEEDBACK: You almost have it! This was a word we used to remember the steps when responding to an emergency. See if you can put the red letters in order to spell SCAN S-C-A-N. Try Again.

14) SCAN Drag and Drop Quiz 2

(Drag and Drop, same idea as the activity above)



NARRATION:

Harpreet has just arrived home from school. She has had a headache most of the day. Harpreet has seen her father take medicine for a headache. She finds her father's medicine and she decides she'll take a few because her headache is really bad. About 20 minutes later her stomach is really hurting and she is feeling very sick. She begins vomiting. What should Harpreet do? Drag the RED letters in the proper order to match the first aid steps and get Harpreet help. Once you have them in the right order click on the SUBMIT button to check your answers.

Answer Selections:

S – Scan for signs of poisoning (trouble breathing, poisonous products, nausea, vomiting or cramps).

C - Call 911 or Poison Control. (Find this number on your list of Emergency Contact numbers.)

A – Act - Follow directions given by 911/EMS or Poison Control

N – Note Do not eat anything unless advised by 911/EMS or Poison Control

CORRECT FEEDBACK: That's right! You spelled the word SCAN S-C-A-N. This will be a helpful tool to remember the steps when responding to an emergency. REMEMBER TO INCLUDE THE NUMBER FOR POISON CONTROL ON THE important emergency contact list THAT YOU COMPLETED WITH YOUR PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

INCORRECT FEEDBACK: You almost have it! This was a word we used to remember the steps when responding to an emergency. See if you can put the red letters in order to spell SCAN S-C-A-N. Try Again.

15) Parent/Child first Aid Guide

- Velma and Rachel have a resource for users to download. We will send it to you as an attachment.



NARRATION: For more First Aid information click on the resource tab or download the 'Basic First Aid Guide'.

16) BRANDON VIDEO – CLEANING UP BROKEN GLASS

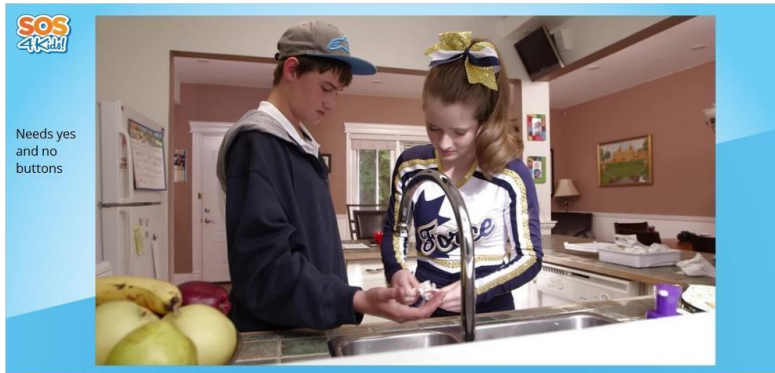
- This is an MPV video that Fernando should be able to find in the zip file for First Aid.



NARRATION: Brandon should clean up this glass with a broom and dustpan but let's see what he does!

17) BRANDON VIDEO – WHAT TO TELL MOM

- This video is also in the zip files for first aid.



NARRATION: Not so fast, Brandon and Jenny you need to tell mom a few things! What should the kids tell mom?

Always keep your parent or guardian informed about what is going on in your life. Brandon needs to tell his mom about all of the important things that happened to him. Click on all of the events that they should tell mom about!

- Brandon almost got hit by a car.
- Mr Taylor gave Brandon a Monster Card and told him to keep it secret.
- Brandon was gaming online without permission.
- The window was left open all day.
- Mr. Taylor wanted to come in but Brandon remembered his house rules.
- Brandon broke a glass and cut his hand but Jenny took care of it.

ALTERNATIVE NARRATION: Not so fast, you need to tell mom a few things! What should Brandon and Jenny tell mom? Select all the events that Brandon should tell his mom about.

INCORECT NARRATION: You are not finished are there more things to tell mom!

CORRECT NARRATION: That's right! Brandon should tell mom all of these things! These are all important things to tell mom.

18) Badge challenge quiz.

- Can Fernando pull together 5 quiz questions based on all of this content to complete the badge challenge and complete this badge?

