

SHOCK

Do NOT move student unless he/she is endangered

- Any serious injury or illness may lead to shock, which is a lack of blood and oxygen getting to the body tissues.
- Shock is a life-threatening condition.
- Stay calm and get immediate assistance.
- Check for medical bracelet or student's emergency care plan if available.

Signs of shock:

- Pale, cool, moist skin.
- Mottled, ashen, blue skin.
- Altered consciousness, or confused.
- Nausea, dizziness or thirst.
- Severe coughing, high pitched whistling sound.
- Blueness in the face.
- Fever greater than 100.4 in combination with lethargy, loss of consciousness, extreme sleepiness, abnormal activity.
- Unresponsive.
- Difficulty breathing or swallowing.
- Rapid breathing.
- Rapid, weak pulse.
- Restlessness/irritability.
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See the appropriate guideline to treat the most severe (life or limb threatening) symptoms first.

YES

NO

- Keep student in a flat position of comfort.
- Elevate feet 8-10 inches, unless this causes pain or a neck/back or hip injury suspected.
- Loosen clothing around neck and waist.
- Keep body normal temperature. Cover student with blanket or sheet.
- Give nothing to eat or drink.
- If student vomits, roll onto left side keeping back and neck in straight alignment if injury is suspected.



CALL EMS
9-1-1.

Contact responsible school authority & parent or legal guardian.
URGE MEDICAL CARE IF EMS not called.