



1 What is your main aim when treating cuts and grazes?

*The aim is to minimise the risk of infection.*

2 Put the following statements into the correct sequence. For each stage, explain why the action is carried out.

5 Clean the surrounding area with soap and water. Use a clean swab for each stroke.

*This will prevent the wound from becoming infected by the surrounding area.*

4 Elevate the injured part above the level of the casualty's heart, if possible.

*This will reduce the flow of blood to the injury and therefore help to control the bleeding.*

1 Wash your hands thoroughly and put on disposable gloves, if available.

*This minimises the risk of infection for both the first aider and the casualty; infection can be carried through the blood.*

2 If the wound is dirty, clean it by rinsing it under running water, or by using an alcohol-free wipe.

*This will rinse away any loose foreign particles and reduce the chances of infection.*

3 Pat the wound dry and cover it with a sterile gauze.

*This will prevent any dirt and bacteria from entering the injury site.*

6 Remove the wound covering and apply an adhesive dressing.

*This will prevent any further entry of dirt and bacteria to the wound.*

3 Give three examples of when you should seek medical aid.

- *If the bleeding does not stop;*
- *If there is a foreign object embedded in the cut;*
- *If the wound is at particular risk of infection, such as a human or animal bite, or a puncture made by a dirty object;*
- *If an old wound shows signs of infection.*

