

Paramedic Report

- · Father (driving) broken leg?
- Son (16) seríous gash in leg.
 Losing blood rapidly.
- · Daughter (8) no injuries.
- Mother semí-conscious.
 6 months pregnant.

The hospital medical team add their own notes.

It's your job to interpret these notes. Explain to each family member:

- their condition
- their suggested treatment.



Medical History and Records



Paramedic Report Adult male. Driver of car in collision with a small van. Has a compound fracture of the left tibia. Bruising from seatbelt and nosebleed from airbag. Stabilised at the scene and treated for shock. Given pain relief.

Tom Fielding, Paramedic

Name: David Thompson

Gender: Male

Age: 44

Date/time of admission:

November 12th at 16.30

Triage Notes

Severe nose bleed.
Patient losing a lot of blood.

The **cells in the skin** have been damaged and are discoloured. The **bones** of the ribs and the **heart** could also be bruised.

Skin cells and **blood cells** are present in the wound. Might be some damage of the **nerve cells** in the skin.

Treatment and tests

lam concerned about the large loss of blood and the affect of bruising on heart function.

X-ray left lower leg and chest (for possible rib fracture).

Adrian Cartwright, ASE doctor





Medical History and Records

over rest of family.

Paramedic Report Adult Genale. Front seat passenger. Semi-conscious at the scene. Abdominal pain from seatbelt. Approx 6 months pregnant. Treated for shock. Refused pain medication. Showing signs of distress Pat Carmichael, Paramedic Name: Sarah Thompson

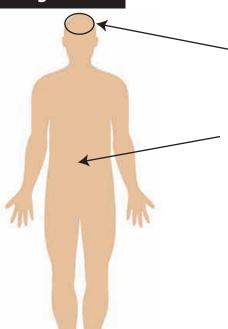
Gender: Female

Age: 39

Date/time of admission:

November 12th at 16.30

Triage Notes



Loss of consciousness may indicate a **brain** injury.

Patient is approximately 6 months pregnant and need to ensure the health of the **foetus**.

Also need to check for damage to the placenta and uterus.

Treatment and tests

Ultrasound to determine health of the baby (check that the baby looks like it should at 6 months and that the placenta is not damaged)) and head C T to find out if there's a head injury and test for general nerve functions, e.g. in the fingers and toes.

Maria White, & & E Consultant



Medical History and Records



Paramedic Report

Teenage male. Backseat passenger. Fitted with collar for neck pain. Deep laceration above right eye. Temporary dressing to reduce blood loss.

Tom Fielding, Paramedic

Name: William Thompson

Gender: Male

Age: 16

Date/time of admission:

November 12th at 16.30

Triage Notes

Deep gash has resulted in severe trauma to skin cells and underlying tissues such as **nerve cells**.

Neck pain could be caused by damage to the **spinal cord** and also the **vertebrae** in the neck, but may also be a **muscle** strain caused by whiplash.

Treatment and tests

Stitch head wound and check that there has not been serious blood loss. X-ray to find out if there's a neck injury in particular look for possible damage to the vertebrae in the neck.

Adrian Cartwright, A & E doctor





Medical History and Records

Paramedic Report

Young female. Backseat passenger.

Other than distress over family, showing no obvious signs of injury.

Pat Carmichael, Paramedic

Name: Katie Thompson

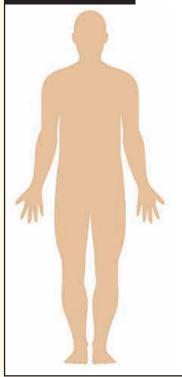
Gender: Female

Age: 8

Date/time of admission:

November 12th at 16.30

Triage Notes



Treatment and tests

Keep under observation.

No obvious injury.

Adrian Cartwright, A & E doctor



The father's condition explained to the daughter

Things to remember:

- You are talking to an 8 year child, so keep the language simple.
- She will be distressed and probably confused so try not to frighten her.
- Using pictures or diagrams will probably help.
- You need to tell her what is wrong with her father and how he is being treated.





The wife's condition explained to the husband

Things to remember:

- You are talking to someone who is not only injured himself but will also be worried about his family, so be sensitive.
- You are talking to an adult so you can use some technical terms.
- You need to tell him what is wrong with his wife and how she is being treated.





The son's condition explained to his mother

Things to remember:

- You are talking to an adult but she is not only distressed but she will be a little bit hazy remember she was unconscious briefly.
- Keep the language straightforward and try not to alarm her.
- You need to tell her what is wrong with her son and how he is being treated.

