### **\* BURNS**

### What to do after a burn?

- I. Pour water on the burnt part immediately.
- 2. Keep it open. Do not apply a bandage.
- 3. Give plenty of oral fluids.
- 4. Keep the child under a mosquito net.
- 5. Provide high-calorie, high-protein food.
- 6. Do not apply any household remedies on the burnt part.

### **Prevention**

- I. Keep the baby away from fire.
- 2. Keep matchboxes, kerosene, and other inflammable items out of reach of children.
- 3. Ensure the gas cylinder is closed when not in use.



# Prepared under project:

Early Intervention to IUGR Children At risk for Developmental Delays

## **EARLY INTERVENTION SERIES**



# FIRST AID







# National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (Divyangjan)

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# **\* CUTS, BRUISES AND MINOR ACCIDENTS.**



1. Dirt must be gently washed out of cuts.



- 2. Bleeding fingers should be held upwards under a cold running tap water.
- Tiny splinters of wood or glass must be removed with fine tweezers.
- 4. Dirt in the eye should be removed with the edge of a clean tissue paper, after rolling the eyelid back to find its exact position.

- 5. A nose bleed can be stopped by making the child sit upright and pinching the tip of the nose for five to ten minutes.
- 6. Many small cuts heal better if left open to, the plasters can be used wherever necessary.

#### Consult a Doctor:

- Bleeding persists
- Restriction of movement
- Unbearable pain

# **DURING CONVULSIONS**

### What to do:

- I. Do not panic.
- 2. Turn him on one side.
- 3. Put head end of the bed lower than foot end.
- 4. Wipe out mouth secretions with cotton or soft cloth. Allow free flow of air in the room.
- 5. Loosen the clothes.
- 6. Remove the furniture around.
- 7. Keep the airway clear.
- 8. Take him to a doctor.

# Avoid the following:

- I. Forceful opening of mouth.
- 2. Forceful handling of the child.
- 3. Hot fomentation when he has fever.
- 4. Giving water during convulsions or unconsciousness.
- 5. Over crowding.