

**First Aid
for small
wounds**

Wash scratches and minor cuts with soap and water. Applying antiseptic can help prevent infection. Keep the wound clean with an adhesive bandage.

**First Aid
for large
wounds**

Treat with direct pressure to stop bleeding, then keep the wound clean. Cover with sterile pad. Tape or bind pad in place. Treat for shock and seek a medical help.

**First Aid
for fainting**

Keep the victim lying down until he recovers. Loosen collar and raise his feet. If he does not improve right away, treat for shock and get medical help.

**First Aid
for puncture
Wounds**

Encourage wound to bleed to help remove anything that might have been forced inside. Use sterilized tweezers to remove item. Wash the area with soap and water and apply sterile bandage. Visit Doctor.

**First Aid
for nose
bleeds**

Have the victim sit up and lean forward to prevent blood from draining into throat. Pinch the nostrils together to maintain pressure on the flow. Apply a cool, wet cloth to nose and face. Treat for shock and call for help.

**First Aid
for blisters**

A hot spot is a warning that a blister might be forming. Treat a hot spot or blister with a “doughnut bandage” to relieve the pressure on our skin. Use moleskin to make the doughnut bandage. A gel pad helps the healing.

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