# **Common medical problems**

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- First aid end of course
- Fever
- Febrile seizures
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting, diarrhoea
- Chest pain
- Headache, meningism
- Asthma



#### **End of first aid course**

- Test available after the last lecture on is.muni
- Unlimited number of attempts
- Time delay in unsuccesful attempt
- Once passed, can apply for oral exam
- Oral exam 2 questions + practical BLS 1 min.



# ...thereafter





#### **Fever**

- Sustained body temperature above 37°C
- Infectious: bacterial, viral infection
- Non-infectious: drugs, head injury with bleeding
- Earache, sore throat, measles, chickenpox, meningitis or local infection – abscess
- Palor with goose skin, shivering, chattering teeth
- Later: hot, flushed skin, sweating



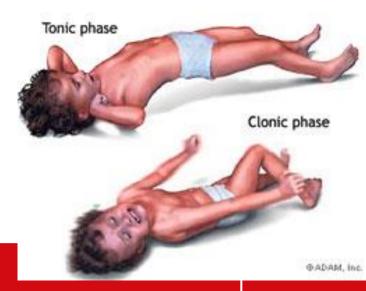
#### **Fever**

- Cave: dehydration
- EMS: seizures, loss of conscioussness, notdecreasing temperature, meningism
- First aid
  - Decrease the temperature
  - Keep the casualty cool and comfortable
  - Plenty of cool drinks
  - Recommended dose of paracetamol/ibuprofen
  - Do not give aspirin in child under 16
  - Monitor vital signs



### Febrile seizures in children

- Often associated with throat or ear infection and high temperature
- Violent twitching with clenched fists and arched back
- Breath holding, red face, drooling
- Loss/impaired consciousness





### Febrile seizures in children

- First aid
  - Protect from injury during fits
  - Decrease the temperature remove clothing,
    fresh air
  - Once the seizure stopped maintain open airway,
    call EMS and turn to recovery position
  - Monitor vital signs



- <u>Causes</u>: food poisoning, stress, infection of digestive tract, celiakia, liver, gall bladder, pankreatic disease, urinary tract infection, gynae origin, rupture of abdominal aorta, pneumonia, heart attack..
- <u>Symptoms</u>: nauzea, vomiting, diarrhoea, tiredness, blood in stool, melena, obstipation, wight loss, problems with breathing, urinating, blood in urine...

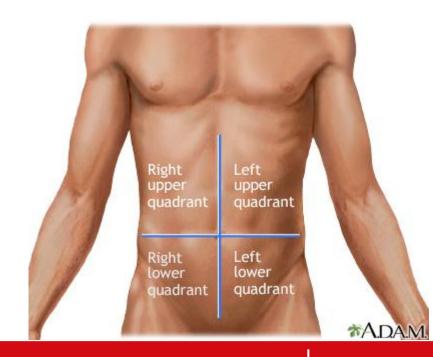


- Often food poisoning often mild
- Colic pain comes and goes in waves
- Peritonitis intense pain (appendicitis)
  - Pain often starts at the centre of abdomen –
    moving to right lower abdominal quadrant
  - Vomiting
  - Nausea, loss of apetite
  - High temperature





- Never underestimate
- Call EMS when unsure, bleeding from digestive tract, jaundice, severe nor prolonged pain + vomiting and fever, weight loss
- Nil per os





### First aid

- Calm down, minimal manipulation
- Hot-water bottle maight help from pain Pears Health Cyber
- Causative treatment
- Rehydration, diet, antiemetics suppository, probiotics





### **Vomiting and diarrhoea**

- Vomiting: protective repulsive reflex
  - Irritation of digestive system
  - Toxines, viruses, bacterias contaminated food or person to person
  - Increased intracranial pressure, drugs
- Leads to loss of water, salts dehydration
  - → hypovolemic shock



# **Vomiting and diarrhoea**

- First aid
  - Identifing the cause
  - Rehydration sips of still mineral water, fruit juice
  - Diet 48 hours: pasta, potatoes, buckwheat
  - EMS: severe and prologed vomiting+/- diarrhoea, exhaustion, dehydration, letargy, impaired consciousness



# **Chest pain**

- Not allways heart attack
- <u>Causes</u>: heart disease, high blood pressure, arytmias, pulmonary embolism, lung disease, vertebral problems – affected intervertebral disk, GI tract, tumors
- Other symptoms: shortness of breath, nausea, vomiting, cold and clammy, palpitations, pain on inspiration/expiration/after swallowing, cough, impaired consciousness...



# **Chest pain**

Information from patient

- A llergies
- M edication
- P ast medical history
- L ast meal
- E vent leading to



# **Chest pain**

- Angina
  - Narrowing of coronary arteries inadequate
    blood (O2) supply to heart muscle
  - Increased demand exercise, stress
  - Central chest pain may spread to jaw, arm
  - Pain easing with rest
  - Shortness of breath
  - Tiredness, anxiety





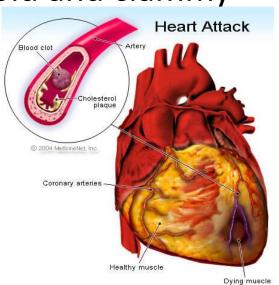
# Angina – first aid

- Reassure, calm down
- Treat in sitting position
- The pain should ease within few minutes
- Help with angina mediaction tablets, aerosol
- If the chest pain persists or returns suspect heart attack - EMS



#### Heart attack

- Sudden obstruction of blood supply to part of heart muscle
- Symptoms
  - Angina-like but persistent, reccurent pain
  - Faintness, diziness, sweating, 'cold and clammy'
  - Rapid, weak, irregular pulse
  - Gasping for air





#### **Heart attack**

- First aid
- Make as comfortable as possible sitting position
- Call EMS
- Aspirin 300 mg chewable
- Assist with angina mediaction
- Monitor and record vital signs
- If loss of consciousness CPR



#### Headache

- May accompany any illeness or for no reason
- Causes: tiredness, stress, fever, meningitis, migraine, tumors, intoxications...
- Other symptoms: fever, muscle and joint pain, neck stiffness, vomiting, pain can be unilateral, epileptic fit, intolerance of light/noise



#### Headache

- First aid
  - Look for reason
  - Quiet, dark place sit, or lie down
  - Cold compress againts head
  - Painkillers: paracetamol, aspirin (not under 16y)
- Seek medikal help if
  - Develops very suddenly
  - Severe, reccurent or persistent
  - Accompanied by loss of sensation/strenght/stiff neck/head injury, fits



### Meningism

- Inflamed meninges viral or bacterial
- Symptoms: high temp., headache, rash







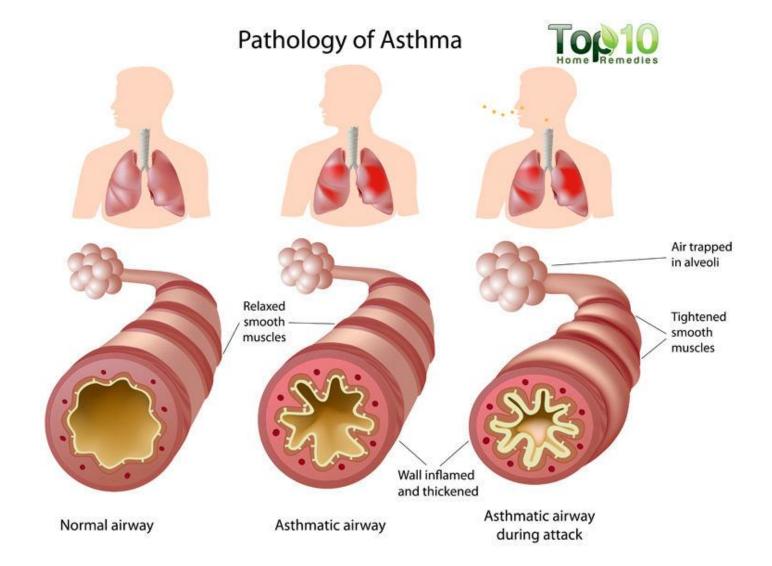
### Meningism

#### First aid

- Call EMS
- Reassure
- Keep cool
- Monitor vital signs
  - Level of response
  - Breathing
  - Pulse
  - Tempeture



### **Asthma**





# Asthma - recognision

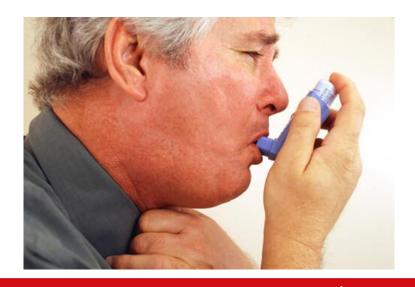
- Difficulty breathing, prolonged expiration
- Wheezing
- Difficulty speaking, shortness of breath
- Coughing
- Distress and anxiety
- Cyanosis
- Exahausion in severe attack



### **Asthma**

- Trigger cigarette smoke, pollen
- First aid
  - reliever inhaler +/- spacer
  - Sitting position
  - reliever inhaler +/- spacer







#### Asthma - call 112 if

- No improvement with inhaler
- Breathlessness makes breatging difficult
- Getting blue cyanosis
- Is becoming exhausted

Monitor vital sighns till EMS arrives



# Marry Christmas!



