

WHO DO I CALL?



Directions: Using the following scenario, decide whom you would call and what you would say.

- You are in the kitchen cooking lunch. You have your back to Margaret. Margaret says that she is going into the family room to watch TV. You hear her fall and start to scream.
- You immediately run to her side. You find her lying on the floor in the family room, clutching her leg and screaming. Margaret is unable to get up from the floor.

• **Who would you call?**

• **Who you are:**

• **Where you are:**

• **What has happened?**

• **When it happened:**

DSP should refer to the homes Emergency Numbers and Medical Protocols to complete

WHAT DO I DO?



Directions: Read the following scenario and answer the questions.

John, 57, complained of chest pain to Tom, the DSP on shift. Tom advised him to “take it easy.” To be safe, Tom observed him more closely than usual throughout the morning. He also looked at John’s record and saw he had a history of obesity and high cholesterol. He had been to the doctor three times in the last six months for “aches and pains,” and no problems were found.

After John had eaten only part of his lunch, he again complained of pain and pressure in his chest. John went to watch TV in the living room. Tom went with him to make sure he was okay. After about 15 minutes, Tom observed that John was pale, sweating, and short of breath.

- **What are John’s signs and symptoms?**
- **What should Tom do next?**
- **In this scenario, did Tom do the right thing?**

DSP should refer to the home’s Emergency Numbers and Medical Protocols

Trainer should review with the DSP to assure that the person knows the location of all phone numbers, who to call and protocols for all individuals



WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



For each sign or symptom listed in the left column, decide if you should respond by calling 911, placing an urgent call to the doctor, or providing routine treatment at home. Check the appropriate box on the right columns.



Sign or Symptom	Your Response			
	Urgent		Routine	
	911	Dr. Call	Dr. Call	Treatment
Onset of fever of 101 degrees or higher	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New or sudden onset of incontinence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rash lasting several days or getting worse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bleeding that can't be controlled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe sore throat/difficulty swallowing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Infection at injury site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sleeping most of the day; unusual difficulty in arousing; unusual fatigue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scratching/holding one or both ears	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holding abdomen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diarrhea or vomiting lasting more than four hours	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A seizure lasting five minutes or continuous seizures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paralysis, numbness, confusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Onset of limping, inability to walk, or difficulty in movement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mosquito bite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trouble breathing or is breathing in a strange way	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visible swelling with doctor's order to elevate the leg	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minor cut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is or becomes unconscious not related to a seizure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No pulse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any evidence of pain or discomfort	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chest pain or pressure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe injuries, such as broken bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Choking (not breathing and not coughing)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Injuries to the head, neck, or back	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has gone into shock	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING DESCRIPTIVE VERSUS EVALUATIVE

Read each of the statements below and decide whether it is DESCRIPTIVE (D) OR EVALUATIVE (E). Record your answers by putting a (D) or an (E) next to the appropriate number.

	(D) or (E)	Statements
1.		Louise is withdrawn.
2.		Louise would not leave her bedroom until after breakfast.
3.		John cut himself with a knife.
4.		John is suicidal.
5.		Gary falls down at least once a day.
6.		Gary has brain damage.
7.		Harry is very motivated.
8.		Harry works at least ten hours a day.
9.		George finishes his work assignments every day.
10.		Mary shuffles her feet when she walks.
11.		Joe is a behavior problem.
12.		Jane seems happy.
13.		Larry yells and screams at others.
14.		Fred is having another temper tantrum today.
15.		Ruth appears to be angry.