

# Bleeding

## Note

If you see the telephone symbol (☎) next to any sign below occurring in the student, call for help (EMS/9-1-1, school nurse, first aid-trained staff).

## Look for

- ☎ Profuse, spurting bleeding
- ☎ Amputation of a limb or digit
- Wounds

## Action

1. Wear gloves, and if possible, protective shields and gowns when exposure to droplets of blood, saliva, or other body fluids is likely.
2. To stop profuse bleeding use gauze and apply pressure over the wound for 5 minutes.
  - **Do not** remove the original dressing. Add more dressings to the area.
3. For other bleeding, have students assist as possible with their own bleeding management and wound care (p. 75).
  - Rinse well with water, wash with mild soap, and rinse well. Cover wound with sterile bandage.
  - Seek medical attention if:
    - Unable to clean wound of dirt or a foreign object
    - Wound is on face or neck, more than half inch long, or appears to be deep
    - Wound is caused by animal/human bite
4. A severed body part should be found and wrapped in a moist, clean cloth, and placed in plastic airtight bag; lay this bag on another bag filled with ice water and transport to the hospital.
5. Wash your hands thoroughly and change blood-soaked clothing. Avoid touching your mouth, nose, or eyes, or eating before washing your hands.

