

DAY AND DATE OF INSTRUCTION 20 July 1958	1500 - 1600	PLACE Camp Wellfleet	
CLASS A Battery	INSTRUCTOR AND ASSISTANTS Pfc Tierney Lt. Nicoletti	UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT fatigues	
REHERSAL			
REFERENCES AND STUDY ASSIGNMENT FM 21-13 FM 21-41 FM 21-11	TRAINING AIDS AND EQUIPMENT blackboard - improvised letters, splints, slings, bandages, tourni- quets, blankets.		
OBJECTIVES teaching principles and techniques of first aid	INSTRUCTOR'S REMARKS Learning first aid may save one's life.		
PRESENTATION			
INTRODUCTION	OUTLINE OF INSTRUCTION	TIME	
		METHOD OF INSTRUCTION AND TEACHING AIDS	
	<p>To indoctrinate the soldier in the basic principles of first aid and the increased importance of applying first aid measures to himself and others, in order that he may save his own life and the life of another.</p> <p>BODY</p> <p>Three life saving steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. stop bleeding B. protect wound C. prevent or treat shock <p><u>Don'ts of first aid</u></p> <p>Don't get excited-let patient move-give give liquids to unconscious persons-give stimulants-wash wound-revive unconscious-explore wound-don't do too much.</p> <p><u>TREATMENT FOR SHOCK</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make comfortable 2. keep head low 3. keep warm 4. lay unconscious person face down. <p><u>CHEST INJURIES</u></p> <p>1. an air sucking chest wound causes the lung to collapse so press the dressing firmly over the wound and stop the flow of air, cover completely with some material and bind securely.</p> <p><u>BELLY WOUNDS</u> - cover wound and treat for shock and give no food or water.</p> <p><u>SPLINTING FOR FRACTURES</u> - closed (simple) open (compound) arms-leg-neck and back. Most important do not move injured area.</p>	<p>10 min.</p> <p>10 min.</p> <p>10 min.</p>	<p>Lecture</p> <p>First aid packets canteen, splints slings, bandages tourniquets</p> <p>exercise</p>