

	Chapter 26 Assisting with Oxygen Needs
	Breathing is slow, shallow & occasionally irregular
hypoxia	
flow rate	
	Respirations gradually increase in depth & rate and then become shallow & slow / apnea for 10-20 seconds
bradypnea	
orthopneic position	
apnea	
	very deep & rapid respirations / sometimes known as "air hunger"
tachypnea	
cyanosis	
	cells do not have enough oxygen
orthopnea	
CO2	
L/min	
SpO2	
O2	
name & altered respiratory function	
coughing & deep breathing	
	amount of oxygen in the blood is less than normal
	amount of hemoglobin in the blood carrying oxygen
Pulse ox sites	
pulse ox observations	
define "pursed lips"	

wall outlet	
oxygen tanks	machine that removes oxygen from the air
liquid O2	what are the limitations of oxygen concentrators?
how long will a portable O2 tank last?	portable oxygen
oxygen tanks	storage of oxygen tanks required this device
safety with liquid oxygen	
nasal cannula	
precautions with nasal cannula	
simple face mask	
O2 safety	
your role in O2 therapy	
ethics & the law with oxygen	
O2 humidifier	
your role in O2 humidifier	

	Chapter 31 assisting with emergency care
cardiac arrest	
SCA	
AED	
Adult CPR 1 man ratio	
Adult CPR 2 man ratio	
infant CPR 1 man ratio	
Infant CPR 2 man ratio	
	sudden loss of consciousness from an inadequate blood supply to the brain
what is a seizure?	
name 3 types of seizures	
	breathing stops but heart action continues for several minutes
shock	
anaphylaxis	
convulsions	
	excessive loss of blood in a short period of time
BLS	
EMS	
V fib	
name 5 rules of emergency care	
name 2 goals in emergency care	
chain of survival for adults	
rescue breathing	

hand placement adult CPR	
describe mouth to mouth breathing position	
defibrillation	
valve mask	
recovery position	
choking	
name 5 rules of treating hemorrhage	
fainting	
CVA	
name 5 emergency care items for seizures	
burns	
name 5 causes of burns	
name 5 care items for dealing with burns	
name 3 considerations with emergency care w/ethics & law	