

[Head / Bleeding, Cut, Scalp Wound, Skull Injury]

- Stay calm and sit the person down to prevent fainting.
- Apply firm, gentle pressure with a clean cloth or bandage to stop bleeding.
- If blood soaks through, add more cloth on top (do not remove the first layer).
- If there's an object stuck in the head, do not remove it — stabilize around it.
- Keep the head elevated slightly if possible.
- Call emergency number 112 immediately for severe bleeding or deep wounds.
- Watch for signs of shock: pale skin, rapid pulse, confusion.

[Head / Bruise, Bump, Minor Impact]

- Apply a cold pack or cloth-wrapped ice to reduce swelling (10–15 minutes at a time).
- Keep the person still and resting; avoid further impact.
- Monitor for dizziness, nausea, or unusual behavior.
- Seek medical help if swelling grows, pain increases, or symptoms persist.

[Head / Concussion, Dizziness, Loss of Consciousness]

- If the person loses consciousness, call emergency number 112 immediately.
- Keep them lying flat on their back; support the head and neck.
- Do not give food or drink until fully alert.
- Monitor breathing and pulse; be ready to start CPR if needed.
- Even if they seem "okay," arrange medical evaluation for any head impact with confusion, vomiting, or vision problems.

[Head / Fracture, Skull Crack]

- Do not apply direct pressure to open skull fractures.
- Cover the wound lightly with a sterile dressing.
- Keep the person absolutely still; stabilize the head and neck.
- Call emergency number 112 immediately.
- Watch for clear fluid (CSF) leaking from nose or ears — tell emergency personnel.

[Head / Eye Injury, Eye Bleeding]

- Do not rub or press on the injured eye.
- Rinse only with clean water if there's a small particle.
- If a chemical burn: flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- Cover both eyes lightly to limit movement if serious injury.
- Seek immediate medical attention.

[Head / Nose Bleed, Face Bleed]

- Sit the person upright, leaning slightly forward.
- Pinch the soft part of the nose for 10–15 minutes.
- Apply a cold pack over the bridge of the nose.
- Do not tilt the head back; do not stuff the nose with tissue.
- Seek medical care if bleeding lasts more than 20 minutes or is very heavy.