1. **SOP For Cuts and wounds Injury:-**
2. Try to stop bleeding as the first step
3. Cover wounds with clean cloth/sterile gaze and apply direct pressure
4. Raise and support the part if the wound is on a limb and if there is no fracture
5. Place a sterile or clean dressing and padding over the wound. Press down firmly and securely with a bandage. Tie bandage firmly enough to control bleeding but not so tight as to cut off circulation.
6. If bleeding continuous, do not remove dressing but apply further dressing or pads on to top of the original once and bandage firmly.

**B. SOP For Fractures Injury:-**

1. Don’t move the victim, particularly when the injury to neck or spine is suspected. Support affected part.
2. Support broken bone with a splint (anything hard) pad the splint with rags, cloth or any soft material. Tie firmly in place to keep the broken part from moving.
3. Do not try to push protruding bones into place.
4. Arrange to send the casualty to hospital.

**C. SOP For Burn Injury:-**

1. Never use iodine, cotton, Oil or Greasy ointment.
2. Reassure the casualty. Place the injured part under slowly running cold water or immerse it in cold water for at least 15 minutes.
3. Gently remove any rings, watches, belts, shoes or other constricting clothing from the injured area before it starts to swell.
4. Dress the area with clean, preferably sterile non fluffy material
5. Do not break blister, remove any loose skin or otherwise interfere with the injured area.
6. Do not remove anything that is sticking to a burn.
7. For chemical burns flood the affected area with running cold water for at least 15 minutes. Gently removes the contaminated clothing while flooding the injured area. Use body shower if available in the area for flooding the affected body parts.

**D. SOP For Artificial Respiration:-**

1. Don’t wait to call a doctor if a victim stops breathing. Act instantly and blow your own breath into the victim’s lungs. Let someone else summon the doctor.
2. Lay the victim on his back. Remove any foreign matter from victims mouth
3. Place one hand over victim’s neck and lift tilting his head back and down.
4. Place your open mouth and pinch his nose shut. Exhale into victim’s mouth vigorously to expand his chest. Remove your mouth to let retuning air escape.
5. Start with four quick breaths, then once every five seconds. If you do not get air exchange, check head and jaw positions. Make sure tongue is not blocking the air passage. Try mouth to mouth breathing again.