

TALGEST: A Multimedia Educational Website Showcasing Volcanic Awareness and Preparedness



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A First aid kit should include the following:

- Hot bag
- Cold Bag
- Micropore Adhesive
- Cotton Applicator
- Band Aids
- Gauze
- Toungue Depressor
- Thermometer
- Bandage
- Scissors

- Cotton Balls
- Alcohol
- Betadine
- Facemasks
- Triangular Bandages
- Medicine Dropper









First Degree Burns

- (1) You must immediately cool the burn under cold running water until the pain subsides. This will reduce pain, swelling and future scarring.
- **(2)** Cover the burn with a sterile non adhesive bandage or a clean cloth.
- **(3)** Make sure not to apply ointments or butter to the burn as it can cause infections.
- **(4)** Over the counter, medication can be used to relieve pain and reduce inflammation.

Second Degree Burns

- (1) You must immediately cool the burn under cold running water or a cool compress for 10 15 minutes.
- (2) Dry the burn with clean cloth, and cover it with sterile gauze.
- (3) It's important to remember not to break the blisters.
- (4) Elevate burned arms or legs.
- **(5)** To prevent shock, lay the victim flat, and elevate the feet 12 inches. Then cover the victim in a blanket.

Third Degree Burns

- (1) Cover the burn lightly with a clean cloth or sterile gauze.
- **(2)** Make sure not to apply ointments or butter to the burn as those can cause infections.
- (3) Elevate the burned area higher than the victim's head if possible.











- (1) Control the bleeding.
- **(2)** Use a dressing and your gloved hand to apply firm and direct pressure to the injured area.
- (3) Continue until the bleeding stops.
- **(4)** If there are multiple wounds, treat the worst injuries first then move on to the lesser bleeding injuries.

- (5) Wait for medical professionals to show up.
- **(6)** If one is impaled by an object, it is best to leave the impaled object alone as removing it could cause damage to blood vessels.
- (7) For head injuries, try to stabilize the head and neck manually.

