First Aid Quiz 38

Bandages 2, Applying a bandage

There are good and bad ways of putting on a bandage. Test your skill with this True or False quiz. Circle the T or F. For each answer explain why you gave it on the line below it. If False then give what should be the True answer.

1. Bandages should only be applied when the casualty is standing up. T/**F**

. *Casualty should be sitting or lying down, resting as s/he might be in shock. Less likely to move around and make bandaging difficult.*

2. Try to be in front of the casualty and work from the injured side. **T**/F

. *Makes working easier, casualty can see you and be reassured, no need to stretch over the casualty.*

3. Before bandaging make sure the injured part is well supported. **T**/F

. *Injured part should not move as this could make the injury worse, hence support needed.*

4. Bandages should be very, very tight to make sure the dressing does not fall off. T/**F**

. *If the bandaging is too tight it could stop the blood flow. The bandage should be firm to hold the dressing and support the injury. If an extended part of the limb/body goes blue then it is too tight and must be loosened.*

5. Once the bandage is done it does not need checking. T**/F**

. *The bandage should be checked regularly for bleeding and tightness. It might need extra bandage or replacing the bandage to deal with bleeding.*

6. If an arm or leg is involved then fingers and toes should be checked for circulation. *T*/F

. *Fingers and toes will go blue if there is insufficient circulation. The bandage will need loosening.*

7. If the bandage is to control bleeding then the knot should be over the wound. **T**/F

. *The knot can help give extra pressure on the wound to help stop bleeding.*

8. If the bandage is to immobilize a limb then the knot should be over the injury. T/**F**

. *The bandage should not be over the injury for immobilization as this puts pressure in the wrong place and could make the injury, eg a break, worse.*

9. Always use a reef knot when tying a bandage. **T**/F

. *The reef knot is quick and easy to do, it is firm, it is easy to undo.*

10. Make sure there is padding between upper limbs and body and between lower limbs. **T**/F

. *The padding helps provide support and stops the limbs sticking into the body or each other.*

11. If the casualty is lying down then sit him/her up for bandaging, even if unconscious. T/**F**

. *If the casualty needs to lie down or is unconscious and so lying down then s/he must stay in this position. The casualty must be supported and lying down can be the best way, when unconscious the only way. Moving the casualty could worsen the injury.*