





A serious life-threatening injury or emergency can often lead to death when the person does what is intuitive instead of what is necessary. First aid training studies show that within 6-9 weeks after your training course, over 50% of first aid and CPR knowledge is forgotten. First Voice solves these problems. We make first aid and CPR as easy as...

1 Grab the Emergency Instruction Device (EID), turn it on, and press the appropriate EID injury button.



EID injury buttons

2 Pull the corresponding color-coded detachable supply bags. Everything inside the color-coded bag is pre-packaged to treat that injury.



detachable supply bags

3 Listen and follow the instructions. The EID prompts you when to grab other supplies from the kit, including the AED for sudden cardiac arrest, and provides reminders such as calling 9-1-1.



Automated External Defibrillator (AED)



CELOX Blood clotting agent



AmpuSave amputation kit



Bloodborne pathogen cleanup kit



“Having the EID available gives peace of mind for those first to provide aid, giving the victim every opportunity for a positive outcome.”
Dr. Donald Linder
Emergency Physician

For more information call 888-473-1777 today!

EID Injury Buttons

	Multiple Injuries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses ABC's Prioritizes treatment of multiple injuries 		Burns/Shock: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat or thermal burns (from superficial to severe) Chemical burns Electrical burns Shock protocol
	Head/Neck/Spine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of head/neck Airway management Key reminders to prevent disability by unwarranted movement 		Fracture/Sprain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury to pelvis, hip, upper leg, and ribs Open fractures (bone/tissue protruding) Pillow, sling, and splinting Lower leg, arm, hand, and ankle treatment Key signs and symptoms
	CPR/Choking/Drowning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult, infant, child, newborn CPR protocols Airway management Rescue breathing CPR positioning and chest compression technique Pacing of compressions Choking Near drowning 		Eye: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protruding eye injury Object embedded in eye Chemical in eye Cut/puncture to eye or surrounding area Flash or welding injury to eye Retinal detachment Foreign matter in eye
	Heart/Chest Pain/Stroke: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heart attack and chest pain Stroke Chest Pain Key signs and symptoms 		Seizure/Diabetic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment/airway management during seizure Treatment for conscious diabetic Key signs and symptoms
	Bleeding/Shock/Childbirth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severed body part Severe bleeding Knocked out tooth Wound with protruding object Removal of a protruding object obstructing the airway Abdominal injuries Organ/bone exposure Nose bleeds Medium/small cuts and scrapes Shock protocol Emergency childbirth Gunshot/stabbing wound Amputations 		Heat/Cold/Overexertion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat-related illness Heat stroke Frostbite and treatment Hypothermia
			Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical/Biological/Radiation Allergic reactions Childbirth emergency Bites and stings Homeland Security



How does the EID benefit those first to provide aid in an emergency situation?

- Mediates any panic with equipment that meets and exceeds OSHA requirements
- Provides accurate first aid care with protocols aligned to ECC and National First Aid Science guidelines
- Increases preparedness to help reduce complications and disability costs from injuries
- Improves outcomes and training retention for infrequently trained rescuers
- Multilingual, with language button to simplify workplace use and training (with English and Spanish standard in the device)

What is the EID used for?

- First aid training that engages the senses which improves skill retention
- Real-time use during trauma and first aid situations:
 - + Construction sites, mobile work sites, dangerous workplaces, or any place emergencies can occur
 - + Schools, high-rise buildings, or any childcare or caregiver environment
 - + Remote or high traffic areas where 9-1-1 assistance may be delayed
 - + Public and large gathering areas with limited EMT or first responder coverage

