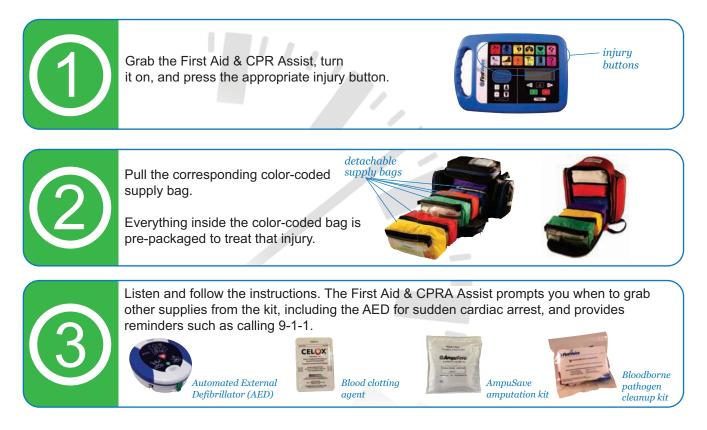


A serious life-threatening injury or emergency can often lead to death when the person does what is intuitive instead of what is necessary. First aid training studies show that within 6-9 weeks after your training course, over 50% of first aid and CPR knowledge is forgotten. First Voice solves these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





"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!

First Aid & CPR Assist Injury Buttons

Note: All buttons contain scene safety, 911 or emergency #, bloodbourne pathogen and universal precaution reminders

Multiple Injury	Multiple Injuries: • Addresses ABC's • Prioritizes treatment of multiple injuries	Hin Electrical	Burns/Shock: • Heat or thermal burns (from superficial to severe) • Chemical burns • Electrical burns • Shock protocol	
Head / Nock. Spine	Head/Neck/Spine: • Protection of head/neck • Airway management • Key reminders to prevent disability by unwarranted movement	Fracture	Fracture/Sprain: • Injury to pelvis, hip, upper leg, and ribs • Open fractures (bone/tissue protruding) • Pillow, sling, and splinting	
CPR / AED Unconscious	AED/CPR - Breathing/Choking/Drowning: • Hands only and trained rescuers CPR instructions • AED use & reminders • Adult, infant, child, newborn CPR protocols	Sprain	 Lower leg, arm, hand, and ankle treatment Key signs and symptoms 	
Breathing / Choking Drowning	 Airway management for trained rescuers Rescue breathing for trained rescuers CPR positioning and chest compression technique Pacing of compressions Choking (Conscious & Unconsciuos) Near drowning Breathing emergencies 	Eye	 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 / Stroke Chest Pain	Heart/Chest Pain/Stroke: • Heart attack and chest pain • Stroke • Chest Pain • Key signs and symptoms	Seizure Diabetic	Seizure/Diabetic: • Treatment/airway management during seizure • Treatment for conscious diabetic • Key signs and symptoms	
Bleeding / Shock Childbirth	Bleeding/Shock/Childbirth: • Severed body part • Severe bleeding and tourniquet use(if applicable) • Knocked out tooth • Wound with protruding object	Heat / Cold Overexertion	Heat/Cold/Overexertion: • Heat-related illness • Heat stroke • Frostbite and treatment • Hypothermia	
	 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 	Bites / Stings Other Training	Bites/Stings & Other Training: • Epipen use • Chemical/Biological/Radiation (Homeland Security) • Allergic reactions/bites/stings • AED Training Drills • CPR Pacing (Metronome) • CPR & First Aid Training Drills • Assessment reminders & helpful questions	A

How does the First Aid & CPR Assist 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 international First Aid Science guidelines
- · Increases preparedness to help reduce complications and disability costs from injuries
- · Improves outcomes and training retention for infrequently trained rescuers
- Eliminates training difficulties for multilingual facilities (with English and Spanish standard on the device)
- · Decreases costs of training and insurance

What is the First Aid & CPR Assist used for?

- First aid training that engages the senses and improves retention of skills(great online training accessory)
- · Homeland security, bloodborne pathogen, personal protection & scene safety training use & reminders
- First aid or CPR training drill use
- Real-time use during trauma and first aid situations:
- Construction sites, mobile worksites, dangerous workplaces, or any place of employment
- Schools, high-rise buildings, or any childcare or caregiver environment
- Remote or high traffic areas where 911 assistance arrival may be delayed
- Public and large gathering areas with limited EMT or first responder coverage



2010 ECC/AHA

