10 AED

Content Area: Health and Physical Education

Course(s):

Time Period: Marking Period 1

Length: **3 Days** Status: **Published**

Brief Summary of Unit

This unit will introduce the essential knowledge and steps necessary to use an Automated External Defibrillator

Standards

| HE.9-12.2.1.12.EH.3 | Describe strategies to appropriately respond to stressors in a variety of situations (e.g., academics, relationships, shootings, death, car accidents, illness). |
|-----------------------|---|
| HE.9-12.2.1.12.CHSS.5 | Analyze a variety of health products and services based on cost, availability, accessibility, benefits and accreditation in the home, school, and in the community (e.g., suicide prevention, breast/testicular self-examination, CPR/AED, life skills training, menstrual products). |
| HE.9-12.2.3.12.PS.3 | Summarize New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations, Safe Stops, and determine their impact on health and safety (e.g., organ/tissue donation, traffic safety, avoid driving distractors, seatbelt use, the use of hand-held devices). |
| HE.9-12.2.3.12.PS.4 | Investigate the relationship between alcohol, drug use, and motor vehicle crashes and analyze the short- and long-term consequences of these actions. |
| HE.9-12.2.3.12.HCDM.4 | Evaluate emerging methods to diagnose and treat diseases and health conditions that are common in young adults in the United States and in other countries (e.g., hepatitis, stroke, heart attacks, cancer,). |

Essential Questions

What is the purpose of an AED?

What precautions are necessary when working with an AED?

Why would an AED not advise to shock?

What emergency situation would you need to change the pad placement?

Students Will Know/ Students Will Be Skilled At

if proper procedures are not followed, the person providing care can get hurt.

proper pad placement allows an AED to analyze properly.

there can be a change in placement of pads for a child.

victim not having a shockable rhythm

proper pad placement

understanding the precautions for use of an AED

why an AED will not charge to shock a victim

proper steps needed to use an AED

determining when to use pediatric pads and proper placement

Learning Plan

Preview the essential questions and connect to learning throughout the unit.

Preview the video for a visual understanding for differentiated learning style.

Introduce the procedure for AED use.

Self-evaluate performance with partner prior to skill testing.

Demonstrate the steps for assisting an unconscious victim needing an AED.

Evidence/ Performance Tasks

practice the steps with a partner. perform steps on a manikin. skill test on the proper steps for AED. complete a weekly written/oral

test.

| answer the essential questions. |
|---|
| scenario |
| |
| |
| Materials |
| Power Point |
| Video |
| Mat |
| Mannikin |
| AED |
| |
| |
| |
| Suggested Strategies for Modification |
| Provide copy of accurate class notes |
| Adjust number of items student is expected to complete |
| Allow extra time for task completion |
| Allow verbal rather than written responses |
| Modify curriculum content based on student's ability level |
| Allow typed rather than handwritten responses |
| Modified homework assignments (modify content, modify amount, as appropriate) |
| Assistance with organization of materials/notebooks |
| Use a consistent daily routine |
| Assist student in setting short-term goals |
| Break down tasks into manageable units |
| Provide benchmarks for long-term assignments and/or projects |
| Use of checklists |

Use of an assignment notebook or planner

Provide timelines for work completion Provide organizational support through teacher websites Provide organizers/study guides Require classroom notebooks and/or folders Frequently check for understanding Simplify task directions Provide hands-on learning activities Provide modeling Provide guided instruction Modify pace of instruction to allow additional processing time Provide small group instruction Present information via the visual modality (written material to supplement oral explanation, models, illustrations, assignments written on board) Provide outline in advance of lecture Demonstrate directions and provide a model or example of completed task Emphasize multi-sensory presentation of data Encourage use of mnemonic devices Provide oral as well as written instructions/directions Allow for repetition and/or clarification of directions, as needed Reinforce visual directions with verbal cues Give direct and uncomplicated directions Orient to task and provide support to complete task Help to develop metacognitive skills (self-talk and self-correction) Directions repeated, clarified or reworded Have student demonstrate understanding of instructions/task before beginning assignment

Allow wait time for processing before calling on student for response

Read directions aloud

Administer work in small segments Provide visual models of completed tasks Give verbal as well as written directions Use interests to increase motivation Enlarge print Modified grading Additional time to complete classroom tests/quizzes Announce test with adequate prep time Small group administration of classroom tests/quizzes Modified tests/quizzes Modify the number of choices on tests/quizzes Modify length of test Modify the content of tests/quizzes Adjust test format to student's ability level Provide manipulative examples Develop charts, visual outlines, diagrams, etc. Verbally guide student through task steps Allow for oral rather than written responses on tests Allow for oral follow-up for student to expand on written response Allow use of a computer Provide a word bank for fill-in-the blank tests Allow dictated responses in lieu of written responses Do not penalize for spelling errors Allow typed rather than handwritten responses Provide word banks for recall tests Read test aloud Allow student to make test corrections for credit

Alternate test-taking site

Seat student near front of room Preferential seating Monitor on-task performance Arrange private signal to cue student to off-task behavior Establish and maintain eye contact when giving oral directions Stand in proximity to student to focus attention Provide short breaks when refocusing is needed Arrange physical layout to limit distractions Frequently ask questions to engage student Refocusing and redirection Behavior/time management system Include brainstorming as a pre-writing activity Edit written work with teacher guidance Allow use of word processor Discuss behavioral issues privately with student Provide opportunities for peer interactions Utilize student in development of tasks/goals Encourage student to self-advocate Minimize negative behavior Present alternatives to negative behavior Desensitize student to anxiety causing events Monitor for overload, excess stimuli

Identify triggers

Help student manage antecedents

Develop signal for when break is needed

Give student choices to allow control

Provide positive reinforcement

Provide consistent praise to elevate self-esteem

Model and role play problem solving

Provide counseling

Use social skills group to teach skills and provide feedback