Introduction

Content Area:	Health and Physical Education
Course(s):	
Time Period:	Marking Period 1
Length:	1 Semester
Status:	Published

Brief Summary of Unit

This unit will serve to train seniors in basic First Aid and workplace training care. Students will become more aware of their participation as a member of society and how to make a difference by giving care to anyone suddenly ill or injured. The training will enhance the skills necessary to become a certified member of the American Red Cross, if requirements are met. The unit will include CPR/AED (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation/Automated External Defibrillator) for the adult, child and infant as well as Airway Obstruction skills and First Aid. The course will also reinforce the effects of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, HIV/AIDS (Human immunodeficiency/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) and the social aspect of Human Sexuality.

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.PGD.1	Develop a health care plan that includes practices and strategies designed to support an active lifestyle, attend to mental health, and foster a healthy, social and emotional life.
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.9-12.2.1.12.CHSS.7	Describe how individuals and local, state, and global advocacy organizations can collaborate to address common local and global health and social issues (e.g., hunger, clean water, organ/tissue donation).
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.ATD.3	Explore the relationship between individuals who abuse alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs with an increase in intentional and unintentional health-risk behaviors.
HE.9-12.2.3.12.DSDT.1	Correlate duration of drug use and abuse to the incidence of drug-related deaths, injuries, illness, and academic performance.
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,).
HE.9-12.2.3.12.HCDM.5	Analyze local, state, and international public health efforts to prevent and control diseases and health conditions (e.g., vaccinations, immunizations, medical exams, gene editing, artificial organ systems, prosthesis).

Essential Questions

What are the certification requirements of the American Red Cross? Why is CPR/First Aid an important life skill? What is the advantage of having certification when seeking employment in the workforce?

Students Will Know/ Students Will Be Skilled At

Skills for CPR, AED and First Aid

Proper number of compressions to breaths

Use of an AED machine

First aid for controlling bleeding

Proper application of sling and splints

Learning Plan

I. Introduction to Senior Health A. Overview 1. Grading and state requirements 2. What is the American Red Cross?

- II. Before Giving Care
- A. Recognizing Emergencies
- B. Protecting Self in all Emergencies
- C. Good Samaritan Law
- D. Obtaining Consent
- E. Preventing Disease Transmission
- F. HIV/AIDS

III. Emergency Action Steps

A. Check

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B. Call

C. Care

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IV. The Conscious Victim

A. Checking

B. Questions to Ask

V. Shock

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A. Definition

B. Causes

C. Signals

D. Care

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VI. Moving the Victim

A. When to move a victim

B. How to move a victim

C. Types of moves

VII. Call First/Care First

A. Situations for Adults

B. Situations for Child/Infant

C. Arrival of EMS

VIII. Conscious Choking Adult

A. Universal Sign of Choking

B. Procedure for Care

- IX. Checking the Unconscious Victim
- A. Assessment of victims
- B. Procedure for care ABC's

X. CPR

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A. Definition

- B. Purpose
- C. Signals of a Heart Attack
- D. Cardiac Chain of Survival
- E. Steps for Adult CPR

XI. AED

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- A. Definition
- B. Purpose

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- C. Precautions
- D. Steps for Use

XII. Unconscious Choking

A. Procedure for Care

XIII. Child Skills

- A. Prevention of injuries
- B. Procedures for care
- C. Conscious Choking
- D. CPR

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E. Unconscious Choking

XIV. Infant Skills

A. Conscious Choking

B. CPR

C. Unconscious Choking

First Aid

A. Control Severe Bleeding

B. Burns

C. Injuries to Muscles, Bones and Joints

D. Sudden Illnesses

E. Heat Related Emergencies

F. Cold Related Emergencies

XVI. Substance Use and Abuse

A. Alcohol

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B. Drugs

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XVII. Dating Violence

A. Healthy vs. Unhealthy Relationships

B. Acquaintance Rape

C. Setting Sexual Limits

D. Sexual Harassment

Evidence/ Performance Tasks

Show an understanding of content through tests/quizzes, skill assessment, class participation, guided discussions, group activities, homework assignments, projects, oral presentations, and self-evaluations.

Answer the essential questions.

Proper steps to assist and assess real life emergency situations

Materials

Power Point, Gloves, Barriers, Videos, Manikins, AED, Red Cross Tests, Gauze, Roller bandages, Ace Bandages

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