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Intervention programme on pediatric first aid for elementary school teachers

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DESCRIPTION

First aid is the emergency care provided to an injured or suddenly seriously ill person while waiting for proper medical assistance to arrive or until the patient is visited by a healthcare professional. The care of children, supervision, and the avoidance of health risks are all important responsibilities of kindergarten teachers. In order to save children's lives, the teachers should possess strong first aid and emergency management skills. The percentage of kindergarteners in Egypt's population is 11.5%. Due to their curiosity, inexperience, and increasing mobility, they are more susceptible to accidents and injuries. First aid is a quick, temporary method of treating accident or illness victims while waiting for medical assistance to arrive. The world's most common cause of death for kids in preschool and school-age children is injuries. According to one study, 84% of accidents that happened in child care facilities needed first assistance. Such situations can assist lower morbidity and mortality rates if they are treated promptly and appropriately. The safest area to provide care for children without mothers is in preschools (Arbutnott, 2016).

First aid delivered correctly can mean the difference between temporary and permanent disability, speedy recovery, and life or death. The most crucial first aid step is to recognize the emergency and call for assistance. Making a call for assistance is easy, but it's also the most crucial step in ensuring that the child receives qualified assistance. If the right first steps are performed, the first hour following the accident is extremely important. The potential for saving lives and reducing disability. Because of how their bodies are still developing and how they haven't already trained to be aware of both themselves and the various environmental dangers, children under the age of five are particularly susceptible to the morbidity

and mortality caused about by injuries (Laffont, 1999). Kindergartens are places where kids spend a lot of time, making them more likely to experience pediatric emergencies including accidental physical injuries. A kindergarten teacher's involvement in child care, supervision, and serious health risk prevention is crucial. They should have adequate information and skills about what they are doing, as well as be encouraging and reassuring to the children, in order to save children's lives. They should also be well-trained in first aid and emergency control. As part of health education and school health services, the pediatric nurse is responsible for educating the teachers (John, 2013).

The planning step then required analyzing the data that had been gathered to determine the most crucial subjects that should be covered in the instructional materials. The researcher subsequently created a training programme focused at enhancing the early childhood educators' understanding and application of pediatrics first aid. The course encompassed both theory and application. The theoretical portion covered the definition of pediatrics first aid, as well as types, signs and symptoms, causes, and preventative measures for kid injuries (Kahneman, 1979). The practical portion concerned injuries like burns, fractures, epistaxis, and choking. A pamphlet with illustrations was also created by the researcher to aid in the participants self-learning. The investigator specifically created and produced the pediatrics first aids booklet for this study based on a review of the relevant literature and the outcomes of the evaluation phase. The evaluation phase was conducted right away after the program's implementation. After six months, the evaluation was repeated to see how well the knowledge had been retained and how practice had improved compared to the initial assessment. The same self-administered question was used for discussion (Martin, 1999).

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