

3936739 RAAN/M: MAJOR: ADULT NURSING; M.N.S. (ADULT NURSING)

KEY WORDS : ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT VICTIMS/ FIRST AID PRACTICE IN  
PREHOSPITAL PHASE/ POLICEMEN/ RESCUE VOLUNTEERS

SRISUREE AURJIRAPONGPAN: FIRST AID PRACTICE ON ROAD TRAFFIC  
ACCIDENT VICTIMS IN PREHOSPITAL PHASE BY POLICEMEN AND RESCUE  
VOLUNTEERS. THESES ADVISORS: YOUWALUK LAUHACHINDA, M.Ed., ANUNT  
TONMUKAYAKUL Md. Fach. f. Chir, 138 p. ISBN 974-662-887-9

The purpose of this descriptive research was lead to study first aid practice on road traffic accident victims in prehospital phase by policemen and rescue volunteers and discover problems concerning first aid practice. The sample included 100 police and rescue volunteers who transported road traffic accident victims to Saraburi hospital and agreed to participate in the study during 24 December 1997 through 10 June 1998. Patients' demographic data and patients' assesment were obtained. Police and rescue volunteers were interviewed by the researcher for information about their first aid practices.

Results show that 54.6% of aider made the area safe by controlling traffic. 30.1% of aiders protected themselves from contact with patients' blood. 61.2% of the traffic victims suffer from bleeding wounds, 52.5% from bone fracture, 32.8% from loss of consciousness, 19.7% from loss of consciousness with bleeding through nose or mouth, 16.4% from penetrating wound, 12.6% from apnea or inadequate breathing, 8.7% from hemorrhagic shock and 8.7% from cardiac arrest. First aid practise consisted of: 30% wound dressing, 21.4% stop bleeding, 18.8% cardiac massage, 16.7% open air way, 13.5% bone fracture splinting. No ventilation assistance or shock management was practiced. 83.6% of the victims were transported with on observer; 6.0% were carried with spinal care. 0.5% of the victims received first aid informed by communication between the hospital and the accident site. These finding can be used by similar organizations in planning and developing care of trauma victims.