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Pastoral care emergencies

The independent and reliable guide to online education for over 22 years! Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; Approved Colleges, LLC All Rights Reserved The independent and reliable guide to online education for over 22 years! Copyright ©2020 GetEducated.com; Approved Colleges, LLC All Rights Reserved Getty Images There are more than 10,000 medical clinics that have sprung up nationwide. These offer the possibility of a shorter wait and a cheaper bill. The only problem: not all clinics are created equal. They range from nurse facilities to self-employed ERs. Hobbles to the first type, and you may be out of a co-payment before being sent elsewhere to get an X-ray; the second type can be as expensive as a hospital ER, even if its problem is relatively minor. Here's how to make the right choice for your health and wallet. First, call your doctor. If you are not experiencing a life-threatening emergency, call your own doctor: You may be surprised at the hours your primary care physician keeps. In a survey of family doctors, 72% of them offered same-day consultations for urgent matters, and 45% had extended hours outside the 9-5 standard. We don't want you up all night because you have a bladder infection or a child who's crying with an earache, says Robert Wergin, M.D., president-elect of the American Academy of Family Physicians. If you can't talk to your doctor and you're worried that the situation might be terrible, you have three choices besides the ER hospital: 1. For life-threatening problems... Autonomous emergency centers are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, so they are a blessing in a real crisis when there is no hospital nearby or you want to avoid a long wait. ER doctors can deal with severe fractures and life-threatening problems such as uncontrolled bleeding, heart attacks, strokes, and poisonings. They will even help give birth to a child. (And if they can't handle your problem, they can transfer you to a hospital.) Although the co-payments have changed, they were about \$75 to \$100, although their total bill may be much larger; you would not like to go to one of these centers for conditions that could be treated elsewhere. They usually accept insurance, but make sure what you are going to take your particular plan. One caveat: While almost all self-employed ERs - such as hospital ERs - will all treat regardless of coverage, some may turn away the uninsured. RELATED: 7 Pains You Should Never Ignore > 2. For serious injuries... Emergency care clinics are usually equipped by a combination of doctors, medical assistants and nurses, and they can handle serious — but not fatal — such as sprains, strains and small fractures (most have imaging equipment). The team at hand can also manage mild or asthmatic allergic reactions, infections and animal bites; sew cuts; and prescribe any medication you may need. Need. clinics are open at least 10 to 12 hours a day, six to seven days a week; co-payments were around \$35 to \$75 (although again, you'll want to check that the clinic accepts your insurance). 3. For minor concerns... Retail clinics can be found in pharmacies and large box stores such as Walmart, and are usually equipped by nursing professionals and medical assistants who are supervised by an off-site M.D. Clinics offer wellness care such as

vaccines, physical and blood tests, but can also be helpful when you can't come in to see a doctor for a worrisome rash, a questionable cut, a small burn, an earache or persistent symptoms of cold or flu. You will find that hours vary, but clinics are usually open 10 to 12 hours a day. Co-payments are in the range of \$15 to \$30—but be sure to confirm that your insurance is accepted. Go directly to an ER if you have: Any serious injury to life or limb - especially one that triggers a sense of dread or destruction, doctors say. The body releases substances like stress chemicals after you've suffered serious trauma, so don't ignore that feeling. Problems that can trigger this sensation include: • Heart attack • Stroke • A severe allergic reaction • High fever with stiff neck • Sudden and severe abdominal pain Is it an emergency? Sometimes you face a condition that is not minor (i.e. treatable in a retail clinic) nor an obvious emergency. The chart below can help you decide whether you need urgent care or the ER: Getty Images Sources: David Weitzman, M.D., American Academy of Urgent Care Medicine/Todd Taylor, M.D., spokesperson for the American College of Emergency Physicians NEXT: What to Have in Your Emergency Kit » This content is created and maintained by third parties, and imported on this page to help users provide their email addresses. You may be able to find more information about this and similar content in Harvard Men's Piano.io Health Watch Natural Disasters and other types of emergencies can strike anywhere and often with little warning. However, new data from the University of Michigan's National Survey on Healthy Aging show that most adults ages 50 to 80 are ill-prepared for severe weather, long-term power outages or other emergency situations. Seniors should have time to focus on how they will handle and manage with an emergency, says Dr. Howard LeWine, assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and editor-in-chief of this newsletter. A small effort can now protect your health and well-being when an emergency occurs. Need care quality for a sudden illness or injury? Your primary care physician may not be available, so it is important to know your health options. Choosing the right care center can save you time, money and maybe even your life. Share on PinterestWhy choose emergency care:Approximately 13.7 to 27.1% 27.1% emergency visits could have been handled in an emergency center, resulting in savings of \$4.4 billion per yearThe average waiting time to see a health professional in emergency care is often less than 30 minutes. And sometimes you can even schedule an online appointment so you can wait in the comfort of your home versus a waiting room. Most emergency care centers are open seven days a week, including nights and nights. The average cost of emergency care may be lower than emergency care for the same complaint. If you have children, you know that they don't always get sick at the most convenient times. If the regular doctor's office is closed, emergency care may be the next best choice. Question: How can I find emergency childcare at the last minute? I don't have a family around, and my daughter's mother is dead. How can I find emergency childcare at the last minute in case my son is too ill to go to school, and I can't lose work? Answer: Many single mothers and fathers share their situation. Without having family members around to help with emergency childcare, it may seem that you have no option. However, do not despair. You always have options - sometimes you just have to think creatively to figure out the ones that will work. Use the following steps to help: Make a list. Sit down and make a list of everyone you know. Chances are there will be someone on the list who can help, or who knows someone who can help. Reduce it Identify which individuals on your list have had previous contact with your daughter. Maybe she went to their house for a date, or she knows them from her single parent support group. Also, identify which individuals on your list are most likely to be available because they don't work or work an alternate time. Finally, if your daughter is old enough to discuss the matter with you, ask her with which individuals she would be most comfortable with. Make some calls. Start calling the individuals you've identified, and ask if they might be able to take care of your daughter during the day. If you can do this the night before, even if you only suspect that your daughter is coming up with something, this is even better. Generally, the more warning you give, the more likely you are to find someone who is willing to help. Consider professional emergency child care options. Keep in mind, too, that some day care centers also offer childcare for sick children. Talk to your boss. Finally, don't ignore the importance of talking to your employer about your need for emergency childcare, either. It is possible that they use some flex time or business hours with another employee until your daughter is better. What if your dog has a medical emergency? An emergency can happen at any time for any of us. You are able to administer first aid to your dog if you It takes extensive medical training to treat pets correctly and thoroughly. However, you can still learn a few simple ways to potentially save your dog's life. As a dog owner, it's a good idea to understand some life-saving first aid basics in case your dog has a medical emergency. The best place to treat a medical emergency of pets is in a veterinary clinic. If possible, call the vet's office immediately, and go if they let you know. Better yet, you can get in the car and call your vet's office on the way there. If an emergency happens when your veterinarian is closed, (or when you are out of town with your dog) then find an emergency clinic 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Familiarize yourself with the location of emergency veterinarians near your home and close to places you travel with your dog. If an emergency occurs and you cannot immediately transport your dog, calling a veterinarian is the first step. They may be able to talk to you through some life-saving steps. It is a good idea to keep a first aid kit on hand that is specially made for your dog. The items will be similar to those you would keep in a human first aid kit. However, it is a better idea to keep them apart. Although pet stores sometimes sell ready-made first aid kits, you may prefer to make your own emergency pet kit. Talk to your veterinarian if you have questions about which supplies are right. The following items should be in your dog's first aid kit: Thermometer and lubricant (water-based)Latex gloves or nitrilium Wound cleaner and/or scarves (based on betadine or chlorhexidine, non-alcohol or hydrogen peroxide)Antibacterial wound ointment Load tape (adhesive and non-adhesive)Sterile non-stick wound padsGauze squareSA load scissorsStamasAsascasasas (sterile saline solution)Diphenhydramine tablets (generic Benadryl)Hydrogen peroxide, fresh and unopened (for vomiting inducing, not for wounds)Towels, Washing towels and blanketsParalamos water and powder paradars stretched a pet emergency instruction book Alternatively, you can buy a ready-assembled pet first aid kit that contains some or all of the necessary supplies. Keep your first aid kit in an easy-to-reach place at home. Don't forget to bring it with you when traveling with your dog. Better yet, make several first aid kits to keep at home and in your car. Remember to inspect first aid kits every few months to ensure they are organized as well and that the items are not expired. If an emergency occurs, stay calm, but act fast. The first thing you should do is evaluate your dog: is he breathing? Conscious? Bleeding? Once you know how to respond, you can take steps to stabilize your dog. Then contact your veterinarian as soon as possible. Follow the advice of your veterinarian, who is often taking your dog to the vet immediately. It is best to take time now to learn how to identify and deal with some of the most common emergencies. Do it before your dog has an emergency. Emergency. The best plan is to be on your way to the veterinary clinic and/or on the phone with the veterinary clinic. Meanwhile, there are a few steps you can follow to start first aid for your dog during an emergency. If your dog is panting for air or choking, it is possible that he is choking or experiencing some other form of respiratory emergency. If possible, try to carefully open your dog's mouth and look for an airway obstruction. If you see an object, you can try to remove it. Be careful not to get bitten! If the object cannot be removed, try lifting your dog off the ground with your head pointed down (for large dogs, lift the back, raising your abdomen). If the object does not fall, you may need to try some different choking maneuvers for dogs. Maskot/Getty Images If your dog is completely unconscious and NOT breathing, there is a good chance there will be no heartbeat. Your first step should be to try to get your dog's attention and ensure there is no answer. Then try to hear a heartbeat by placing your ear against the left side of your chest just behind your elbow. You can also try to feel a wrist by placing two fingers inside a back leg, specifically in the middle of the inner thigh. If you can't detect a heartbeat or pulse, it's possible that the dog's heart has sat down. CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) is best performed by a trained professional. Unfortunately, the fact is that a very small number of pets suffering respiratory and cardiac arrest will recover and continue to live a healthy life. However, if you want to give your dog the best chance, you may want to start CPR. There are two main components for CPR: rescue breathing and chest compressions. Take the opportunity to learn how to do CPR in advance if you need it. Trauma may result in external and/or internal injuries to your dog. If your dog is bleeding from the nose, mouth or other orifice, there is not much you can do but get to the vet immediately. If your dog is actively bleeding from an external wound, gently place clean gauze or cloth on the wound and apply moderate and consistent pressure to the bleeding site. In cases of excessive bleeding, increase the area if possible. Try not to disturb the clot by lifting the gauze or cloth. If it is soaked with blood, simply apply another layer of cloth or gauze. Keep the pressure on the wound until you get to the veterinary clinic and a professional can take over. You should have a veterinarian to assess your dog's injuries as soon as possible. Wounds are more likely to heal if they are treated appropriately and quickly. Waiting to treat the wound by a veterinarian will increase the likelihood of infection and other It can also make the treatment more expensive. Chris Stein/Getty Images If your dog has a wound that is not bleeding profusely (or if the bleeding has stopped), the best thing you can do is veterinarian for medical attention. If you are unable to reach the veterinarian immediately, try cleaning the wound with a sterile saline wash or betadine-based antiseptic wipes. Cover the wound with a non-stick cushion, wrap it with a little gauze and secure it with duct tape until you reach the vet. NOTE: This dressing should remain on your pet for no more than 24 hours. The sooner you get to the vet, the better. Within an hour of the injury is ideal. Wounds from fights with other animals are especially prone to infections, so do not delay. Gary Omblor/Getty Images If your dog has suffered a trauma, you may or may not be able to tell if it has broken any bones. If you suspect broken bones, be sure to minimize the movement of this area. If there is an open wound, proceed with the above recommended recommendations for bleeding and wounds while trying to keep the area stable (minimize movement). Go to the vet immediately so that the fracture can be stabilized and your dog can take pain medication. Different toxins require different treatments, so there is no single way to deal with the exposure of toxins in dogs. If your dog has come into contact with a dangerous substance, your best bet is to call a veterinarian or poison control line. If a poison has been ingested, you may or may not be instructed to induce vomiting. If there has been contact with the skin with a toxic substance, you should wash your dog thoroughly. In most cases, follow-up with the veterinarian is recommended. In some cases, you may need to run to the vet. Dogs are very susceptible to insect bites and bites because of their natural curiosity. Most dogs will be minimally affected by one or two bee stings or insect bites. However, multiple bites/bites, or a sensitive dog, can lead to a severe allergic reaction. If your dog is bitten or bitten by an insect, clean the bite area (remove the stinger if it is visible). If a slight swelling occurs, you may want to give your dog some diphenhydramine. Ask the veterinarian to confirm the appropriate dose. Most dogs can safely have one milligram of diphenhydramine per kilogram of body weight. Be aware that this can cause drowsiness. If the swelling is severe at the bite or bite site, if your dog has facial swelling or hives, or if your dog develops breathing problems, transport it to the nearest veterinary office for treatment. Snake bites are a different matter. These can be fatal if left untreated. If you think your dog was bitten by a snake, take the nearest veterinary clinic immediately. If what you thought was an insect bite, bee sting or mild wound begins to look more serious, you should wait to see a veterinarian. A seizure is not always an emergency, but it should also not be ignored. If your non-epileptic dog has a short seizure and recovers well, you should see your veterinarian as soon as possible (within a day or two). If your dog has a seizure that lasts more than a minute or has multiple seizures in a row, you should go to the nearest veterinary clinic immediately. Dogs are not very efficient at cooling off, which makes them prone to overheating. If your dog has been in a warm environment and is in danger, it may be heat stroke or heat exhaustion. First, take your dog's temperature in a rectified manner. If it is above 104°F, it can be thermal exhaustion. More than 106°F is heat stroke. Proper cooling is the first step in treatment. Take your dog to a cool area with lots of fresh air circulation (air conditioning is better, but a fan is better than nothing). Wet your dog in cold water. WARNING: Do not use ice or too cold water. This can cause blood vessels to contract, trapping in heat. Keep checking the rectal temperature. Stop cooling your dog to 103.5°F to avoid overcooling. See your veterinarian as soon as possible, even if your dog looks better. Internal damage may not be apparent for days. Gastric dilatation-Volvulus (commonly called swelling or GDV) is a serious condition where the stomach fills with gas and/or food and tortions. Large, deep-breasted dogs are at an especially high risk for this condition. If your dog develops an extremely distended abdomen accompanied by extreme lethargy and, in some cases, unproductive retching, it may be GDV. There are no first aid measures you can take. The only thing you can do is get to the vet immediately. Any injury or illness that your dog experiences will require some attention on your part, even if it's just to watch and see. Know the signs of disease in dogs and how to react. If you are not sure how serious your dog's condition is, please contact the veterinarian. When in doubt, don't wait. Just see your vet. I hope you will never experience an emergency with your dog. However, the possibility is always there. By taking time now to learn how to proceed, you may be able to save a dog's life someday. If you suspect your pet is sick, call the veterinarian immediately. For health-related issues, always consult your veterinarian as they have examined your pet, know the pet's health history, and can make the best recommendations for your pet. Pet.

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