

# Make the Right Call to EMS

# GUIDE FOR CHILDREN



MAKE THE RIGHT CALL

## Make the Right Call to EMS

- Know how and when to call Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
- Remember that EMS call takers are specially trained to help you. Answer their questions.
- Ask an emergency dispatcher to explain a question if you don't understand what they want to know. Don't just guess at an answer.
- Know the phone number of a responsible adult you can call in an emergency. Call that adult after calling EMS.
- Tell an adult right away if someone is hurt (even if you are afraid you may be blamed!).

## Play it Safe So You Won't Need to Call EMS



ALWAYS WEAR A HELMET

- Give matches you find to an adult. **Never** play with matches.
- Wear a helmet and pads when riding a bike, skateboarding, or roller blading.
- Stop, look, and listen before you cross the street.
- Leave unfamiliar dogs alone.
- Play in small groups when playing outside.

For more information about the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's *Make the Right Call* Resource Kit, fax a written request to 202-366-7721 or visit

[www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/ems](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/ems)

**MAKE THE RIGHT CALL – EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES**

Developed by the Health Resources & Services Administration in cooperation  
with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
400 7th Street, SW ■ NTS-14 ■ Washington, DC 20590

# First There, First Care

# TIP SHEET



STOP TO HELP

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is proud to announce a public awareness program through the *First There, First Care* bystander care for the injured campaign. Everyone can learn to stop to help, call Emergency Medical Service (EMS), assess the situation, start the victim's breathing and stop the victim's bleeding until first responders arrive.

Consider these facts:

- Rural areas have fewer people but higher traffic fatality rates, and national statistics show that the majority of motor vehicle fatalities occur on rural roadways.
- Many motor vehicle fatalities result from airway obstruction and blood loss, both of which may be treated by trained bystanders.
- Many motor vehicle deaths can be attributed to the lack of early intervention.



CALL FOR HELP

In rural area, serious delays can occur between a crash and the call for EMS. Additionally, it takes longer for first responders to arrive on the scene due to the distances they must travel. We know that every second counts in an emergency, therefore trained bystanders can make the difference – but only if they take action.



ASSESS THE VICTIM

To educate Americans and raise awareness about their role as the important first link in the chain of emergency care, the *First There, First Care* program was developed. Campaign messages and materials will initially target truck drivers, individuals living in rural areas and motorcyclists.



START THE BREATHING

The five basic life-sustaining actions of bystander care are:

- Stop to Help
- Call for Help
- Assess the Victim
- Start the Breathing
- Stop the Bleeding



STOP THE BLEEDING

For more information about *First There, First Care* (FTFC) or to obtain a free *FTFC Awareness Kit*, fax a written request to 202-366-7721 or visit [www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/ems](http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/ems)

## BYSTANDER CARE FOR THE INJURED CAMPAIGN

Developed by the Health Resources & Services Administration in cooperation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
400 7th Street, SW ■ NTS-14 ■ Washington, DC 20590