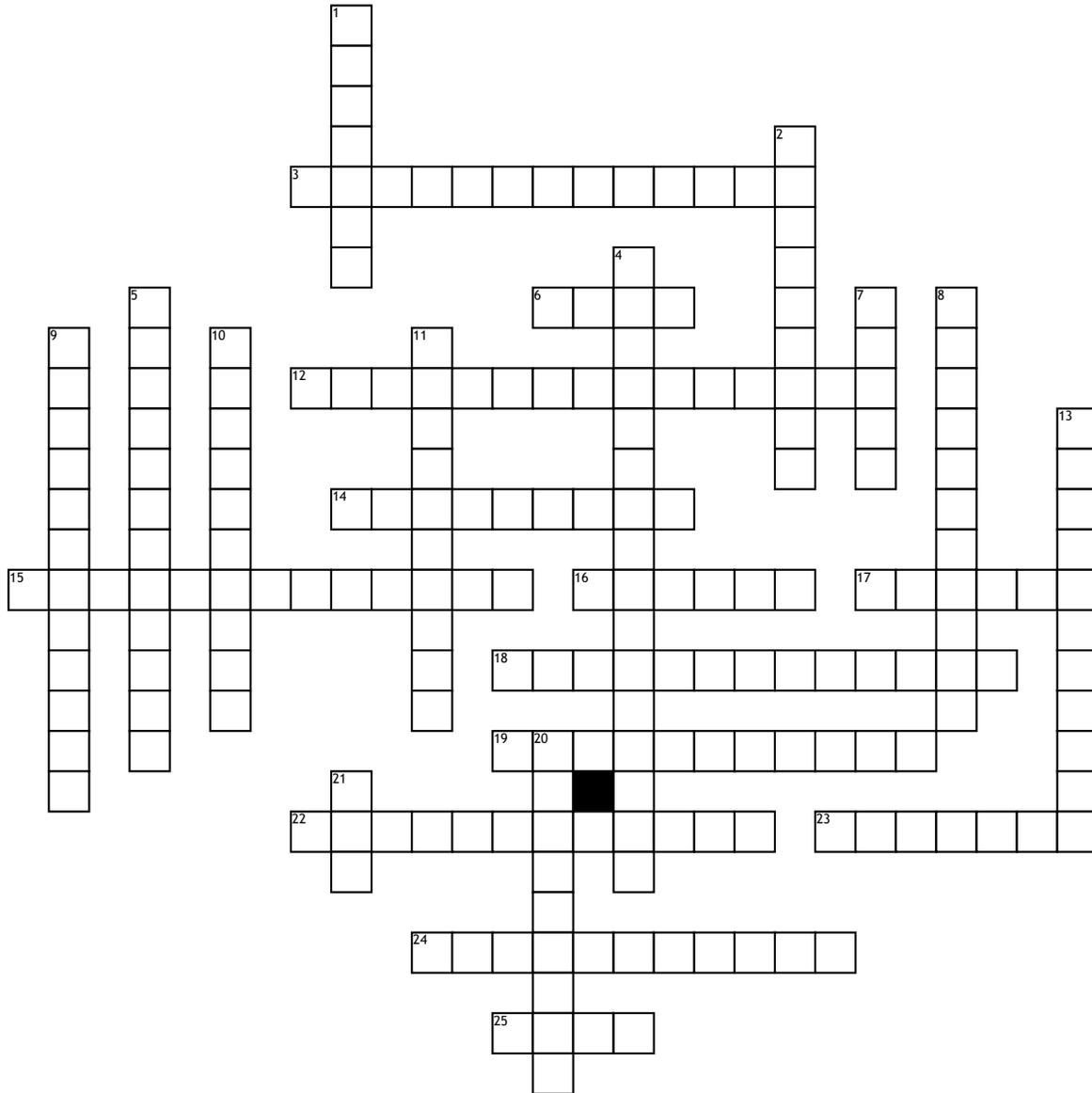


HIPS Injury Assessment



Across

3. protects first responders that do not have duty to act

6. specific injury assessment to evaluate the extent of injuries

12. pinching finger nails to see if they return pink quickly, checking perfusion

14. to touch or feel

15. assess in proper sequence, active, passive, resistive

16. loose ligament, means joint is loose or lacks integrity

17. movement is done by patient, by their self

18. when this goes down it is a red flag that the patient is in shock

19. to look for deformity, bleeding, swelling

22. there are 5 areas of this step

23. movement done completely by examiner

24. used to determine joint laxity, muscle imbalance, integrity of structures

25. check, call.....

Down

1. asking questions, may be most important step

2. the strength of a structure

4. what blood pressure is measured with

5. run fingers over affected area to check for feeling is part of what exam

7. when a person is in shock this will be thready, weak and fast

8. take vitals during this part of assessment

9. normal is 12-20

10. done to determine if athlete can return to play, only do if all findings were negative during evaluation

11. what should be checked to make sure vital organs are receiving oxygen

13. for injury assessment this is checked by feeling patients forehead and looking for if patient is pale or sweaty

20. both sides

21. what you do before you start the injury assessment