16 - KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST AID IN ACCIDENTS BY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

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doi: 10.16887/85.a1.16

INTRODUCTION

This theme was chosen because of its importance to physical education teachers, who for lack of interest or the fact of discipline first aid not directly linked to sport, for it is often neglected in the school context and has as objective to identify the level knowledge of the professionals on the topic, as well as evaluating the basic principles to be applied in different conditions of emergency procedures in the schools of the municipality.

This study aimed to identify the main points to be worked with teachers to update procedures in case of emergencies or accidents during their classes.

Divided this work into three main sections, the first being that the historical bases and the main concepts of first aid, demonstrating the real importance of the subject for teachers of Physical Education were presented; the second session, materials and methods used in the survey, with description of tools for collecting information from teachers of municipal schools in the survey were addressed; and finally, in the third session discussed the results obtained by comparing the answers of respondents, with proper procedures described in the literature, obtaining practical basis for drawing conclusions and proposing improvements in the procedures applied in accident cases in schools.

THEORETICAL

According to the work of NOVAES & Novaes (1994) First Aid has its origin in 1859 in Switzerland with Jean Henry Dumant which had the support of Napoleon III had the initial idea to instruct people in local communities to give care to the wounded without distinction nationality saying "They are siblings, all brothers." In 1863 the conference was held in Geneva, where they created the "International Society for Humanitarian Protection Wounded War", which became known as the Red Cross today. Dumant later was honored by several countries like Prussia, Portugal, France, and in 1981 received the Nobel Peace Prize.

Since the establishment of first aid procedures in these techniques are of prime importance to mankind, due to the rapidity of the techniques provided a greater number of people are saved or avoided worsening situation you are in.

Flegel (2002) cites in his work that the research conducted by the National Athletic Trainer's Association (NATA, 1989ª, 1989b), from 1986 to 1989 the number of injuries sustained by collegiate athletes reached 1.3 million per year, which can cause that one in five athletes may require First Aid.

According HAFEN, et all (2002), dealing with the temporary first aid care to a victim that this wound, or having sudden illness. Involve residential care when they do not have the presence of a team of specialized rescue, are used to identify what risks one runs and the maintenance of life of the victim.

> According to France ([S.D.] apud OLIVEIRA, 2002). First aid is conceptualized as any assistance given to a victim of injury or sudden illness, whether in pre-hospital or hospital setting, using the proper techniques to each situation until the arrival of a qualified professional The aim of this relief urgent is to sustain life and relieve the aggravation of existing injuries until the arrival of ambulance or during transport to the hospital.

Attitudes or actions are urgent or emergency to maintain and keep the state in which the victim is have a grievance can lead to more serious or even the death of the individual concerned injuries.

To Silveira & MOULIN (2006) First aid is the immediate care given to a person who is outside of the hospital environment, where your physical, mental and emotional state by plotting put at risk your life or health, and aims to maintain or stabilize vital functions seeking to avoid the worsening of his condition until the arrival of the specialist team.

Cardoso (2003) tells us that: First Aid is the immediate care given to a person who suffered accidents or suffer from sudden illness that may be endangering your life or causing deterioration in the situation that the victim is.

Novaes (1994, p. 12) defines first aid treatment is applied immediately to the injured or ill subito ported before the arrival of the doctor.

A good guideline is critical because improper handling of victims in cases of accidents or unnecessary socorroespecializado emergency call can also be avoided if the population has an adequate knowledge of first aid (FIORUC, 2010 apud).

According to CONFEF (2008), the responsibilities for students and beneficiaries of physical activity underlie the constitutional, civil, criminal and ethical duties of professionals in physical education. Thus all professionals should be trained in case of the need for his performance in these potential emergencies.

Thus, the child and the teenager have a right to support life, making it a duty of the teacher in physical education classes, the first emergency care.

The child and adolescent has the right to protection of life and health through effective implementation of public social policies that allow the birth and the healthy and harmonious development in dignified conditions of existence (Brazil, 1990).

According to Pereira (2013) (cited magge, 2002) starting from this idea a concern among health professionals due to the high rate of injuries caused to students in schools, it is generally agreed that answering incorrectly or delay might lead to the possible injuries that can derail a recovery

Resolution No. 7. March 31, 2014 that puts the DCE's for undergraduate courses in Physical Education EF treats as:

> An area of knowledge and academic-professional intervention that has as its object of study and application of human movement, focusing on how different forms and types of physical exercise, gymnastics, play, sport, fighting / martial art, dance, from the perspectives of prevention of ill health grievance, promotion, protection and rehabilitation of health, cultural, education and motor rehabilitation of physical and sport performance, leisure, management of projects related to physical activities, recreational and sports, and other fields that oportunizem or will create opportunities to practice physical, recreational and sports activities. (NUNES, 2004, p.01)

Thus the professional in the area of Physical Education in certain situations injuries that occurred as a result of the movement, should be ready to perform emergency care and it is important that it is properly prepared in theory and practice

interventions in first aid.

Flegel (2002), in their work talks about the responsibilities of the Physical Education teacher, the moment he put the whistle around his neck his responsibilities to students are entirely the professor who teaches the class.

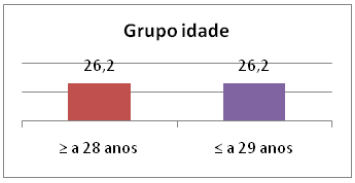
Materials and methods

This session describes the information collection or fieldwork in schools, and the paper presents quantitative and qualitative characteristics.

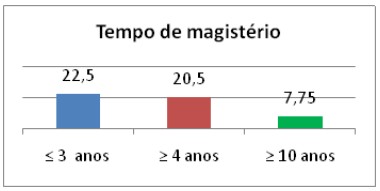
The collected data were tabulated and graphed for better exposure of the results.

In the proposed methodology for valuing the answers was given the value 0 (zero) to those considered within the correct standards of care, and positive values (0.25 to 0.5 - 0.75 to 1) for those considered outside the correct standard for care, this much closer to zero order, the better the results. The information related to time were tabulated in the form of year.

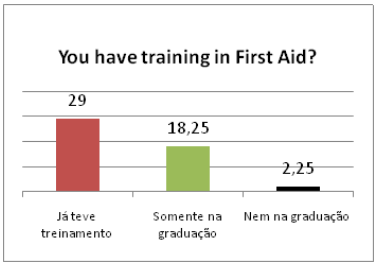
Data of Respondents				Questions									
	sex	age	mastership	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
1	1	29	3	0,5	1	1	0,25	0	0,5	0,5	0,25	0	**4**
2	1	27	4	0	1	1	0,25	1	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	**5,25**
3	1	29	8	0,5	0	0	0,5	0,5	0	0	0,5	0,5	**2,5**
4	1	25	1	0,5	1	1	0,25	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,75	0,5	**5,5**
5	1	24	4	0,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,5	0,5	**1,5**
6	1	28	3	0	0	0	0,25	0	0,5	0	0,25	0	**1**
7	1	28	4	0	0	0	0,5	0	0,25	0,5	0,25	0,5	**2**
8	1	41	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,25	0,25	0	**0,5**
9	1	38	3	0	0	0	0	0	0,5	0,5	0,25	0,5	**1,75**
10	1	27	3	0	0	0	0,25	0	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,5	**1,5**
11	1	26	2	0	0	0	0,25	0	0,25	0,5	0,5	1	**2,5**
12	2	36	15	0	1	1	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,25	0,5	**4,75**
13	2	26	4	0,5	1	1	0,75	0,5	0,25	0,25	0,25	0	**4,5**
14	2	23	3	0,5	0	0	0	0	0,25	0,25	0,5	0	**1,5**
15	2	33	Não informado	0,5	0	0	0,5	0,5	0,25	0,25	0,25	0	**2,25**
16	2	45	1	1	0	0	0,75	0,5	0,25	0,25	0,5	0	**3,25**
17	2	30	9	0	0	0	0,5	0	0,25	0,5	0,25	0,5	**2**
18	2	36	11	0	0	0	0,5	0	0,25	0,5	0,25	1	**2,5**
19	2	30	5	0	0	0	0,5	0	0,25	0,25	0,25	0	**1,25**
20	2	31	2	0	0	1	0,25	0,5	0,75	0,25	0,5	0,5	**3,75**
21	2	26	7	1	0	0	0,5	0	0,5	0,5	0,5	1	**4**



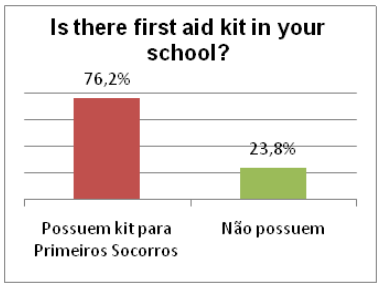
One of the factors analyzed was the suspicion that the age could be restrictive for the search results, ie, the lower the age the higher the values of teachers discrepancies in the results, but this was not verified because the divide respondents into two groups, one group with members ≥ 28 years and another ≤ to 29 obtained similar results for both groups



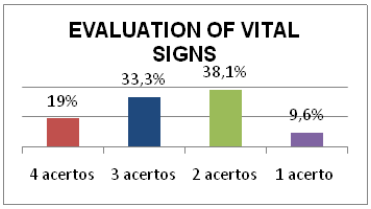
A second analysis was made by comparing the time of teaching of respondents with knowledge of first aid, which divided the study group into three subgroups with group A, group B and group C values being significant in the results for this variable, ie, the assimilated knowledge are higher for teachers who have the time or equal ≤ teaching three years ago



Analyzing the training or training of teachers reported participating in the vast majority of courses or trainings in First Aid Graduation outside, but the results observed in their responses to the questionnaires identified inferior to the teachers who were not trained knowledge. We conclude therefore that for this work training or qualification factor that was considered as a primary factor in the results presented in the results as irrelevant.



Analyzing the results obtained when questioned about the existence of First Aid kits in their schools 76.2% (16) of respondents have first aid kit and 23.8% (5) respondents did not possess materials for emergency and when necessary called SAMU. On the materials that are part of these emergency kits, there was the presence of drugs in case that configures at risk for the victim in the case of allergic reactions to components of the pharmaceutical formulation.



Analyzing the Figure 7, the hit percentage of respondents when asked about the vital signs 19% fully answered correctly; 33.3% of respondents agreed on three issues; 38.1% answered both correctly and 9.6% had only one hit.

FINAL THOUGHTS

This work has been possible to analyze the current situation of schools in the city of Ponta Grossa in relation to emergency procedures in case of accidents among students as well as the situation of materials and first aid kits present in schools. We sought to identify the main points to be worked with teachers to update procedures in case of emergencies or accidents during their classes.

We found that physical education teachers who make up the municipal schools are not fully trained to provide quality care, and one (1) of the respondents had no training in their discipline first aid, seven (7) of respondents acquired knowledge came only graduation, suggesting that some academics are not paying due attention to this area of knowledge and worse, nor seek knowledge after graduation and even those who reported having had training graduation not obtained the best results, attributing this fact to not use these skills regularly.

As a suggestion for the improvement of some of the problems we propose the continuous and regular training based on partnership between the Municipal Departments of Education and Health, in conjunction with CREF providing courses or workshops for faculty members to improve service, minimize forgetfulness techniques and procedures seeking to optimize the quality of care when needed.

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KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST AID IN ACCIDENTS BY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

RESUME

This study examined the knowledge of the physical education teachers about first aid procedures applicable to students of municipal primary schools in Ponta Grossa. With the participation of 21 teachers from 19 schools, with 52.4% female and 47.6% male. The proposed methodology was a questionnaire containing 11 questions about procedures to be applied to students in case of accidents, as well as issues related to first aid kits in schools. The data analysis and formulating graphs positive values (0.25 were performed using Excel 2007. By assigning values varying from 0 (zero) for the answers considered correct within the standards of care provided, and - 0, 5 to 0.75 and 1) to those considered non-standard in emergency care. Through this work we verified the importance of discipline in the first aid course grade physical education, and the need for ongoing training for teachers to work accurately and effectively in the event of accidents during class.

KEYWORDS: Physical Education; First Aid; students

CONNAISSANCE DE PREMIERS SOINS DANS LES ACCIDENTS DE ENSEIGNANTS DES ECOLES DE L'EDUCATION PHYSIQUE DANS L'EDUCATION DE LA PETITE ENFANCE

RESUME

Cette étude a examiné les connaissances des professeurs d'éducation physique sur les procédures de premiers soins applicables aux élèves des écoles primaires municipales à Ponta Grossa. Avec la participation de 21 enseignants de 19 écoles, avec 52,4% de femmes et 47,6% d'hommes. La méthodologie proposée est un questionnaire contenant 11 questions sur les procédures à appliquer pour les étudiants en cas d'accident, ainsi que les questions liées à des kits de premiers secours dans les écoles. L'analyse des données et de formuler des graphiques des valeurs positives (0,25 ont été réalisées avec Excel 2007. En affectant des valeurs variant de 0 (zéro) pour les réponses considérée comme correcte dans les normes de soins offerts, et - 0, de 5 à 0,75 et 1) pour ceux qui sont considérés non-standard dans les soins d'urgence. Grâce à ce travail, nous avons vérifié l'importance de la discipline dans la première aide note de cours d'éducation physique, et la nécessité d'une formation continue pour les enseignants de travailler correctement et efficacement en cas d'accident pendant la classe.

MOTS-CLÉS: éducation physique; Premiers secours; étudiants.

CONOCIMIENTO DE PRIMEROS AUXILIOS EN ACCIDENTES DE PROFESORES DE LA ESCUELA DE EDUCACIÓN FÍSICA EN LA EDUCACIÓN DE LA PRIMERA INFANCIA.

RESUMEN

Este estudio examinó los conocimientos de los profesores de educación física sobre los procedimientos de primeros auxilios aplicables a los estudiantes de las escuelas primarias municipales en Ponta Grossa. Con la participación de 21 profesores de 19 escuelas, con el 52,4% mujeres y 47,6% hombres. La metodología propuesta fue un cuestionario que contiene 11 preguntas sobre los procedimientos que deben aplicarse a los estudiantes en caso de accidentes, así como cuestiones relacionadas con botiquines de primeros auxilios en las escuelas. El análisis de datos y la formulación de gráficos valores positivos (0,25 se realizaron con Excel 2007. Mediante la asignación de valores que varían de 0 (cero) para las respuestas consideradas correctas dentro de los estándares de atención prestados, y - 0, de 5 a 0,75 y 1) para los que se consideran no estándar en la atención de emergencia. A través de este trabajo hemos comprobado la importancia de la disciplina en el curso de grado de educación física de primeros auxilios, y la necesidad de la formación continua para los docentes para trabajar con precisión y eficacia en caso de accidente durante la clase.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Educación Física; Primeros auxilios; estudiantes.

CONHECIMENTO DE PRIMEIROS SOCORROS EM ACIDENTES ESCOLARES POR PARTE DOS PROFESSORES DE EDUCAÇÃO FISICA NA EDUCAÇÃO INFANTIL

RESUMO

Este trabalho analisou o conhecimento dos professores de Educação Física sobre procedimentos de primeiros socorros aplicados aos alunos de escolas municipais do ensino fundamental de Ponta Grossa. Contou com a participação de 21 professores de 19 escolas, sendo 52,4% do gênero feminino e 47,6% do gênero masculino. A metodologia proposta foi a aplicação de questionário contendo 11 questões sobre procedimentos a serem aplicados nos alunos em caso de acidentes, bem como questões relacionadas aos kits de primeiros socorros nas escolas. A análise de dados e a formulação de gráficos foram realizadas através do Excel 2007. Atribuindo-se valores variando-se de 0 (zero) para as respostas consideradas dentro dos padrões corretos de cuidados prestados, e valores positivos (0,25 – 0,5 – 0,75 e 1) para aquelas consideradas fora do padrão no atendimento de emergência. Através deste trabalho verificou-se a importância da disciplina de primeiros socorros na grade do curso de Educação Física, além da necessidade de capacitação permanente para os professores atuarem de maneira correta e efetiva em caso de acidentes durante as aulas.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Educação Física; Primeiros Socorros; Alunos