Chapter 13 A Need For Safety



Sections 13.3 & 13.4 (pgs. 243 - 247)

Collision Injuries

Collisions cause damage to more than just vehicles --- also, damages people (physical and emotional).

Trauma: physical and emotional stress

Physical Stress: anything from cuts/scrapes to broken bones, whiplash, and brain damage.

Treatment

- some heal on their own
- some require physical therapy or chiropractic care

Some injuries can not be repaired.

ex) major brain damage, require amputation, or are spinal cord injuries

Emotional Trauma is not as visible as physical traumas.

Describe some types of emotional trauma:

Grief: feelings of regret and sadness

Treatment

- professional help (counsellor, therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist)
- talking about feelings
- time

Whiplash

Whiplash: happens when the muscles and ligaments of a person's

neck are sprained

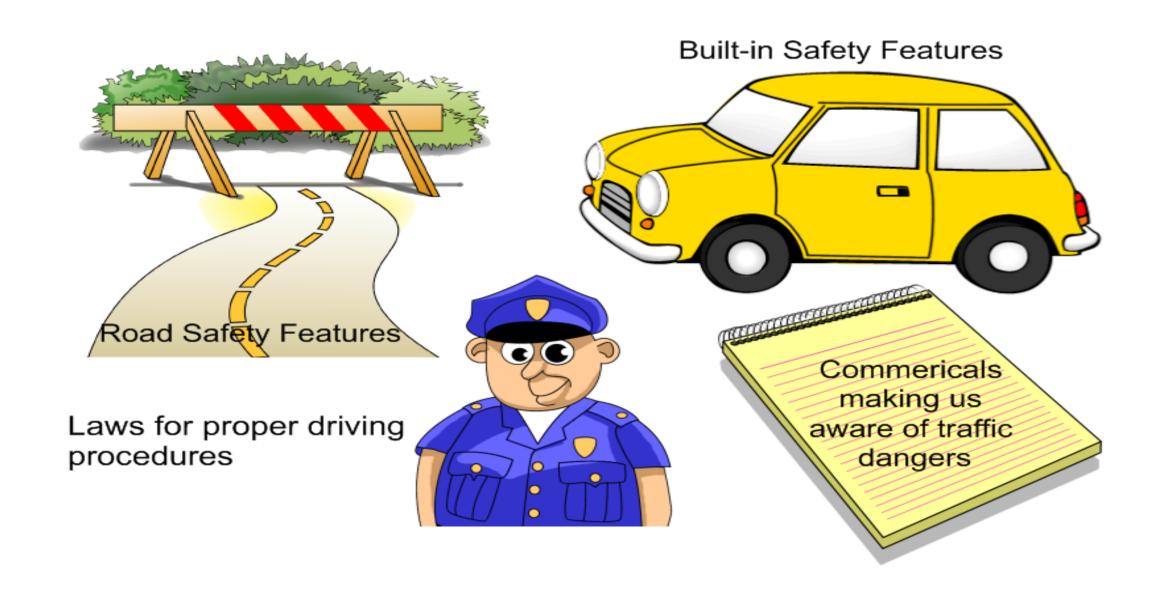
 common injury for people in the front car of a rear-end collision

<u>Prevention</u>

- Seatbelts keep most of the body restrained
- properly adjusted headrests
 (prevent the head from flying backward)

<u>Treatment:</u> variety of treatments (chiropractic, massage & braces)

So How Do We Protect Against or Prevent These Injuries???



Safe Vehicles

Alberta Law states that:

- every person in a vehicle MUST wear a seat belt.
- small children and babies MUST be restrained using specially designed seats (car seats)

1999, people not wearing a seatbelt were 3 times more likely to be injured

Vehicle Maintenance

Maintenance (aka: Continual Care):

ensures that all the parts of the vehicle (including safety equipment) continue to work properly

Regular Maintenance includes:

- tires
 (making sure they are not overly worn)
 (more time is needed to stop if they are worn)
- steering (ensures that the car can be moved where needed when needed)
- windshield wipers
 (keep windshield clear so the road is visible)
 (allows the identification of potential emergencies)

Safe Roads

Roads are designed to be as safe as possible.

Some built-in safety features include:

- rumble strips remind people to slow down
- notify people when they come close to the shoulder
- guardrails protect vehicles from falling over steep edges
- flashing lights warn of walkways or upcoming intersections
- breakaway light poles fall apart on impact to reduce the force of collision

- Ch 13 Vocab
- Assign#1 of booklet.

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