

COLLEGE OF NURSING

The FORTH STAGE

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Explain

- Blisters
- Severe bleeding
- Third-degree burns

The Blisters

- Blisters are small bubbles that form on your skin. They usually appear when your skin is rubbed a lot, like when you wear tight shoes. Blisters can also happen from burns or infections. Inside the blister, there is a clear liquid. It helps protect your skin as it heals. It's important not to pop them, as the liquid inside helps to keep the area clean and prevent infection. If you need to, you can cover the blister with a clean bandage to protect it.

Severe Bleeding

- Severe bleeding, also called hemorrhage, happens when a large amount of blood is lost quickly. It can be life-threatening if not treated right away. This type of bleeding can occur from deep cuts, injuries to major blood vessels, or internal damage, like from an accident. Signs of severe bleeding include a lot of blood, weakness, dizziness, or even unconsciousness. It's important to apply pressure to the wound to slow the bleeding and seek emergency medical help immediately.

Third-degree burns

- Third-degree burns are the most severe type of burn. They go through all layers of the skin, and can even affect the tissues underneath, like muscles or bones. The skin may look white, black, or charred. Unlike other burns, a third-degree burn may not be very painful at first because it can damage the nerves. These burns usually require medical treatment, like skin grafts, and can leave scars. They can also lead to serious complications like infections.