

You secure the airway using only a Guedel airway, and next you turn to assess breathing.

3. Describe what examination you need to make of the chest and what injuries you are looking to exclude. **(8 points)**

Examination of the chest reveals a deviated trachea with limited chest expansion. The percussion note is hyperresonant and the patient has a fast respiratory and pulse rate.

4. What diagnosis does this suggest and what should your immediate actions be? Describe what further intervention may be necessary after the immediate life saving actions. **(10 points)**

Your patient now has a secure airway and adequate breathing. You now turn to addressing his circulation. His pulse has remained rapid, even after the respiratory problems have been addressed and his blood pressure is unrecordable. No obvious bleeding site can be found but it is obvious he is significantly hypovolaemic.

5. Where are the likely areas of blood loss? Where should you direct your examination and how should you treat the hypovolaemic shock? (**10 points**)