First Aid Kit Checklist

By Lauren Meir

	Too	ools		
		Small Scissors		
		Tweezers		
		Needle		
		Suture thread		
		Sterile disposable gloves		
		Surgical mask		
		Stethoscope		
		Emergency eye wash kit		
	Gu	Guides		
		CPR Guide		
		Heimlich Maneuver guide		
		What to do for accidental poisoning		
		Guide on poisonous plants or insects		
	Ba	Bandages and Cloths		
		Adhesive Bandages Various sizes and shapes.		
		Surgical Gauze		
		Surgical Tape		
		Skin Tape/Butterfly closure strips		
		Eye Pads		
		Cotton Pads and cotton balls		
		Large cloth bandages		
		Ace bandages		
	Wc	Wound Cleaning and Care		
		Antibiotic Ointment or cream		
		lodine		
		Sterile alcohol wipes		
		Antiseptic towlettes		
		Spray or cream ;for mild burns		
		Calamine Lotion or powder		
		Anti-fungal cream		

	Petroleum jelly
	Aloe Vera
	Saline solution
Me	edicine
	Ibuprofen
	Tylenol or Asprin
	Children's pain reliever/fever reducer
	Medicine for upset stomach
	Anti-Diarrhea Medicine
	Anti-histamines or anti-allergen pills
	Coedine
Im	portant Tips
	Sterilize all tools (scissors, tweezers, etc) first. Use alcohol swabs or heat with a lighter or matches.
	All bandages should be sterile Individual bandages should be sealed in individual packages.
	Ensure guides have instructions on how to perform life-saving techniques on children and infants as well.
	If someone in your family has a severe allergy (such as to nuts or shellfish) it is strongly advised to have an epipen in the kit, in addition to carrying an epipen with you on a daily basis.
	Be aware of any drug allergies Have them listed in case further medical attention is necessary.
	Toss the emetics Medicines used to induce ;vomiting, like syrup of ipecac, are no longer recommended for use.