1. **Evaluate Patient's Condition**

Presentation of the Patient's Condition:

The patient's condition, as represented in the scenario, is about a well-nourished male who identifies as J. He presented himself to the first-aid tent with a hunch on the right shoulder. The main complaint that he explained is that he got hurt on his leg on a skateboard. He was in the acute settings, that is, 99° F, 90% humidity on a July day.

In the examination, it has been observed that J has a normal temperature, pulse, and respiration. However, the blood pressure was found to be 140/64. This indicates a slight elevation in blood pressure. The other findings were superficial abrasions and rash. There was also a loss of cognition as he was unable to recall his name. Hyporeflexia was also observed on his right leg.

Conclusion on the Patient's Condition

All the symptoms and how the patient presented in the first aid tent suggest that he might have a traumatic brain injury (TBI) or a Spinal Cord Injury (SCI). As all the symptoms, such as acute amnesia, areflexia in the tight leg, raise the suspicion for this conclusion. There's also a chance of nerve root compression due to the loss of reflexes and back pain on palpation (NIH, 2023). The environmental factors, such as the temperature, make the situation more risky for heat stroke, which can also affect the mental state and lead to trauma.

2. **Process**

Next Step

In this case, we can suggest that the patient have advanced imaging as he has so many symptoms of having a traumatic effect and loss of reflexes. All the symptoms suggest he should

also have a circulation assessment, along with observation for the internal injuries, such as spinal immobilization.

Involvement

The situation needs the most effective source of medication and experienced Paramedics to make an appropriate decision for immediate transport and manage the care protocols. Other than that, his sister needs to be involved to provide medical history and accompany him during the transport. As it's a critical situation, the police also require a safety and document identity confirmation.

3. **Treatment**

Actions

The situation needs the most effective source of medication and experienced Paramedics to make an appropriate decision for immediate transport and manage the care protocols. Other than that, his sister needs to be involved to provide medical history and accompany him during the transport. As it's a critical situation, the police also require a safety and document identity confirmation.

Precautions

The main precautions that should be taken for this patient are managing the patient's blood pressure with care. The patient should be continuously monitored to avoid hypotension. Another precaution is to ensure adherence to the protocols of Spinal Motion Restriction (SMR). It will help in preventing secondary injuries to the spinal cord while transporting.

Reference:

NAEMT (2025). Prehospital Trauma Life Support. Retrieved from: https://www.naemt.org/education/trauma-education/phtls [Retrieved on December 4, 2025]

NIH (2023). Spinal Cord Injury. Retrieved from: https://www.ninds.nih.gov/archived/health-information/patient-caregiver-education/hope-through-research/spinal-cord-injury-hope-through-research [Retrieved on December 4, 2025]