

Define shock.

Shock is when your body cannot pump enough blood to supply oxygen and nutrients to the cells and remove waste.

What are the three stages of shock, and which, if any, are treatable?

The first stage of shock (compensated non-progressive shock) occurs after mild blood loss, and is usually followed by fainting. It requires no treatment if the person is allowed to lie down and have their body do its work.

Stage two (decompensated progressive shock) results from more severe blood loss or severe dehydration and can cause cell damage. It cannot be reversed without help.

In stage three (irreversible shock) your organs are damaged, your blood becomes acidic, and you will die within a few hours. At the moment, there is no treatment possible.