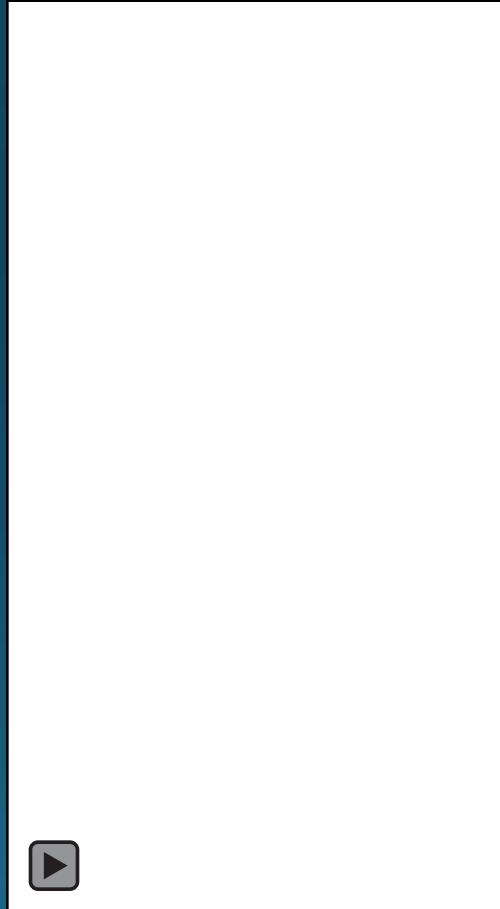


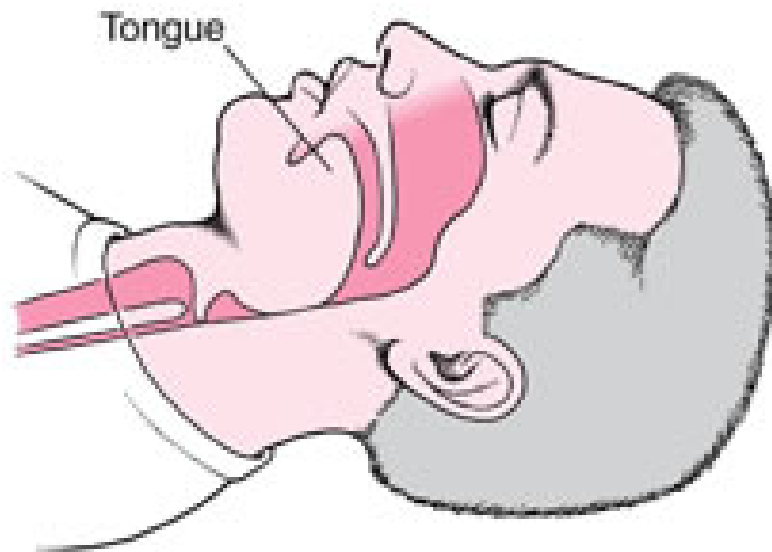
How's This?



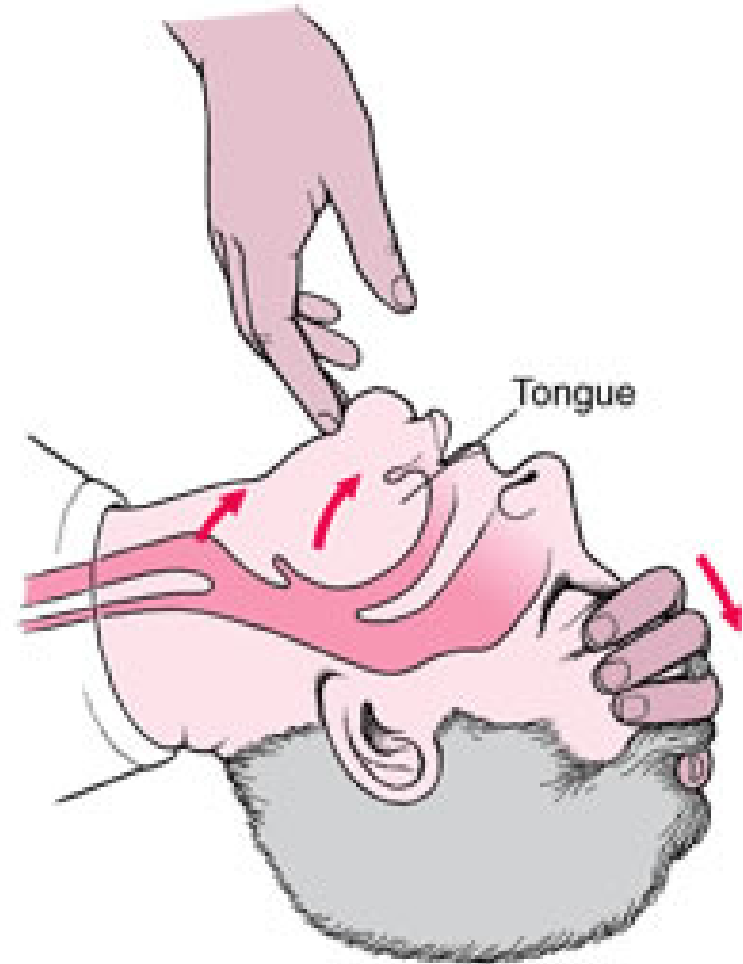
Airway

- Ensure an open airway
- Remove obvious obstructions
- Recovery position if fluid such as blood or vomit might compromise patients airway

Head Tilt - Chin Lift

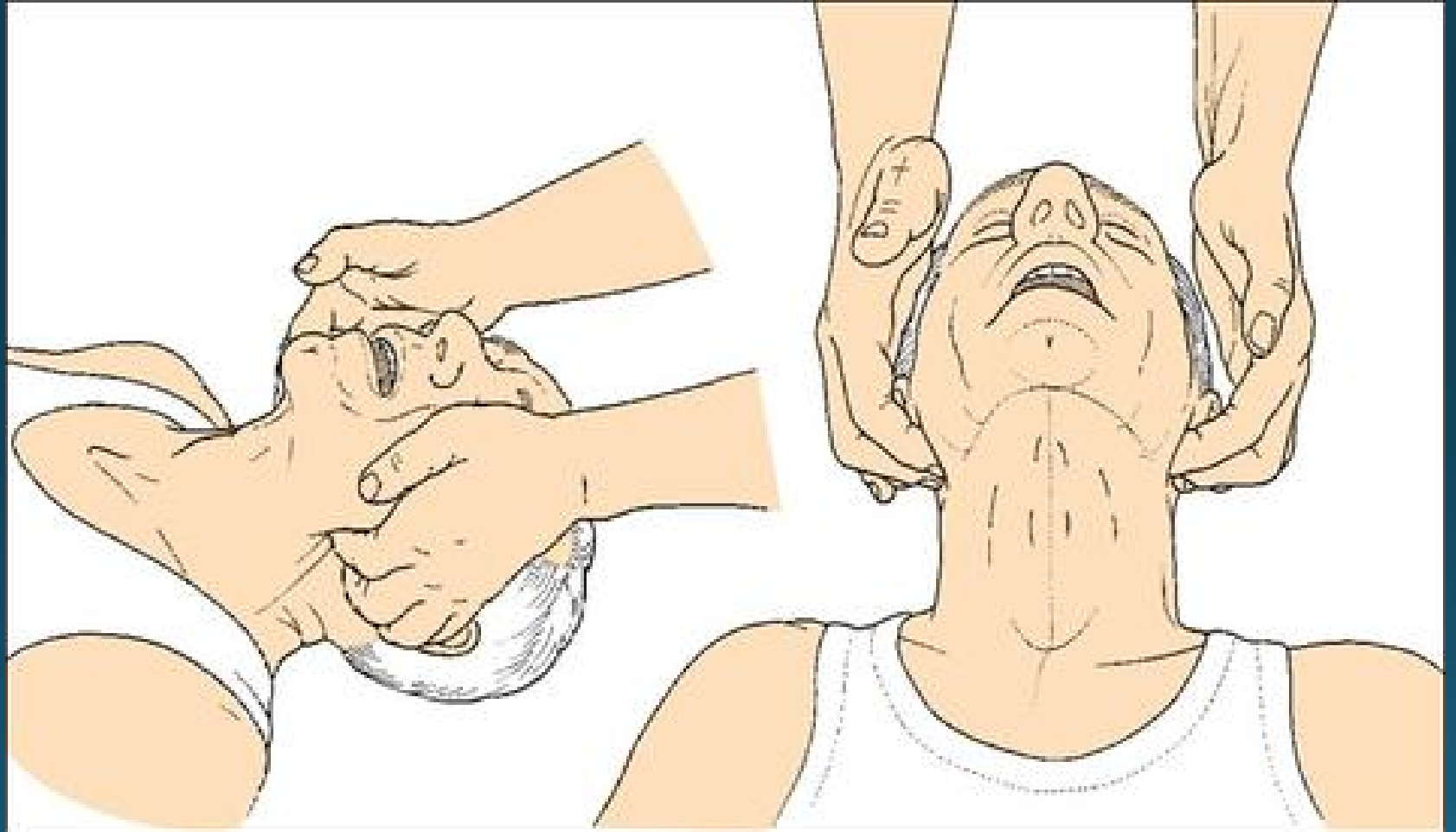


Blocked Airway



Open Airway

Jaw Thrust - Suspected Spinal Trauma



Breathing - Respirations !

- Use a Mask
- Give breaths at a normal rate of about 10-12 per minute, ONE EVERY FIVE SECONDS
- Make sure to only give enough air to adequately inflate the lungs
- You can pop someone's lungs giving too much

Adult CPR

- 30 compressions
 - At least 2" deep
- 2 breaths
- 5 cycles ~ 2 minutes
- Call for ALS and get an AED

Child CPR

- 30 compressions
 - About 1/3 depth of chest
- 2 breaths
- 5 cycles ~ 2 minutes
- Call for ALS and get an AED

Infant CPR

- Check for **brachial** pulse
- 30 compressions
 - About 1/3 depth of chest
 - 2 breaths
 - 5 cycles ~ 2 minutes
- Call for ALS and get an AED

Child or Infant CPR with TWO RESCUERS

- Same Assessment, but
 - 15:2 compressions/breaths
 - About 1/3 depth of chest
- Call for ALS and get an AED
- Children have smaller lungs, so they hold less oxygen, they benefit from more frequent breaths as long as there is little to no interruption in compressions

Two person CPR

- Minimize interruptions to the smallest amount possible
- Have someone to fan you for when you get hot and tired

Two Person CPR

