

Welcome!



Healthcare Provider CPR Course



2005 CPR and AED Guidelines for Professional Rescuers

10 Techniques for all Motionless Victims One Rescuer is present

- Check responsiveness – Tap and Shout
- Open the airway – head tilt / chin lift or jaw thrust
- Check for breathing – LOOK-LISTEN-FEEL
- If Breathing – Recovery position
- If NOT Breathing – 2 Normal Breaths – 1 second each
- If Breaths go in – Check for Pulse for up to 10 sec.
- If No Pulse – begin CPR – CC/Breaths for 2 minutes of 5 Cycles – Reassess after every 5 Cycles

2005 CPR and AED Guidelines for Professional Rescuers

10 Techniques for all Motionless Victims One Rescuer is present

- If pulse is present – NO Breathing
Rescue Breathing
- If breath does not cause chest rise – Re-tilt Head
- If Unsuccessful – give 30 chest compressions
Look for object in the mouth
Remove any visible object
Give 2 Breaths

2005 CPR and AED Guidelines for Professional Rescuers

Action	Adult (≥ 8 years)	Child (1-puberty)	Infant (<1 year)
Calling EMS when alone	Evaluate cause of the event Call 911 if unresponsive	Evaluate cause of the event Call 911 if unresponsive	Evaluate cause of the event Call after 2 minutes of CPR

C P R

Action	Adult (≥ 8 years)	Child (1-puberty)	Infant (<1 year)
Pulse Check	Carotid / femoral	Carotid / femoral	Brachial
Compression location	2 hands on breastbone between nipples	1 or 2 hands on breastbone between nipples	2 fingers on breastbone below the nipple line (2 thumb)

C P R

Action	Adult (≥ 8 years)	Child (1-puberty)	Infant (<1 year)
Depth	1½ – 2 inches	1/3 – ½ depth of the chest	1/3 – ½ the depth of the chest
Single Rescuer	30:2	30:2	30:2 3:1 neonates

2005 CPR and AED Guidelines for Professional Rescuers

Action	Adult (≥ 8 years)	Child (1-puberty)	Infant (<1 year)
CPR			
Two Rescuer	30:2	15:2	15:2 3:1 neonates

F B A O Responsive Victim

Action	Adult (≥ 8 years)	Child (1-puberty)	Infant (<1 year)
	Abdominal Thrusts Heimlich maneuver	Abdominal Thrusts Heimlich maneuver	Alternate 5 back blows and 5 chest thrusts

AED Use

Action	Adult (≥ 8 years)	Child (1-puberty)	Infant (<1 year)
	YES Deliver 1 shock followed by 2 minutes Of CPR Reassess	YES Deliver 1 shock followed by 2 minutes Of CPR Reassess Use Pediatric Pads	NO

Introductions

- Who is Who?
- What is expected. . .
- Opportunities
- Your Essential Roles & Responsibilities
- Schedule



Jim McKee, LP

903.880.6125

jmckee@tmrservices.org

Chapter 1

Emergency Cardiac Care and the Professional Rescuer

- Basic Life Support
- Preparing for Emergencies
- Diseases of Concern
- Legal and Ethical Considerations

Professional Rescuers and the EMS System



Basic Life Support

- Rescue breathing
- CPR
- Heimlich maneuver

Preparing for Emergencies

- Physically fit
- Mentally prepared
- Skill proficiency







11:25.02

Diseases of Concern

- Hepatitis B and C (HBV, HCV)
(Blood-borne)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
(Attacks white blood cells – blood-borne transmission, also through other body fluids)
- Tuberculosis (TB)
(Bacteria in lungs – S/S: coughing, fatigue, weight loss, chest pain, night sweats, coughing up blood)

Body Substance Isolation



Cardiovascular Disease in the United States

- 900,000 deaths a year
- 500,000 due to coronary heart disease
- 250,000 die within 1 hour of onset

Avoidable Risk Factors

- Smoking
- Lack of exercise
- High blood pressure
- Stress
- High cholesterol
- Obesity

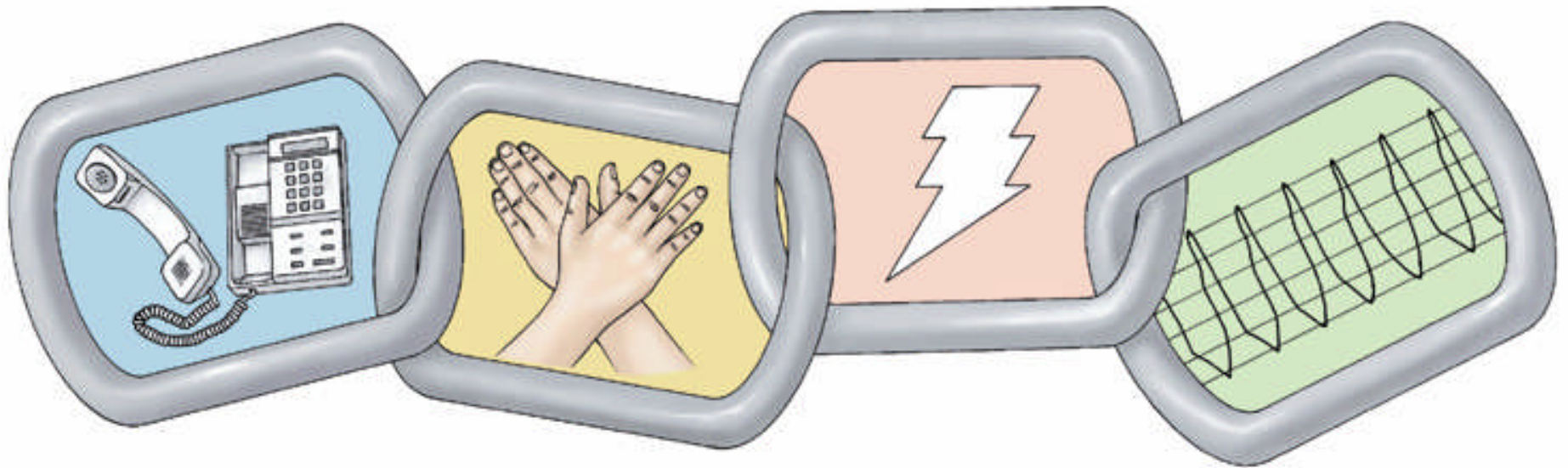
Unavoidable Risk Factors

- Gender
- Age
- Heredity
- Diabetes

Heart-Healthy Living

- Stop smoking
- Exercise regularly
- Eat a healthy balanced diet
- Monitor blood pressure

Chain of Survival



Early Access

Early CPR

Early
Defibrillation

Early
Advanced Care

Legal and Ethical Considerations

- Duty to act
- Standard of care
- Consent
 - advance directives
 - withholding or discontinuing CPR
- Good Samaritan laws

Department of Health

Nonhospital Order Not to Resuscitate (DNR order)

Person's Name (Print) _____

Date of Birth ___/___/___

Do not resuscitate the person named above.

Person's Signature _____

Date ___/___/___

Physician's Signature _____

Print Name _____

License Number _____

Date ___/___/___

It is the responsibility of the physician to determine, at least every 90 days, whether this order continues to be appropriate, and to indicate this by a not in the person's medical chart. The issuance of a new form is NOT required, and under the law this order should be considered valid unless it is known that it has been revoked. This order remains valid and must be followed, even if it has not been reviewed within the 90 day period.