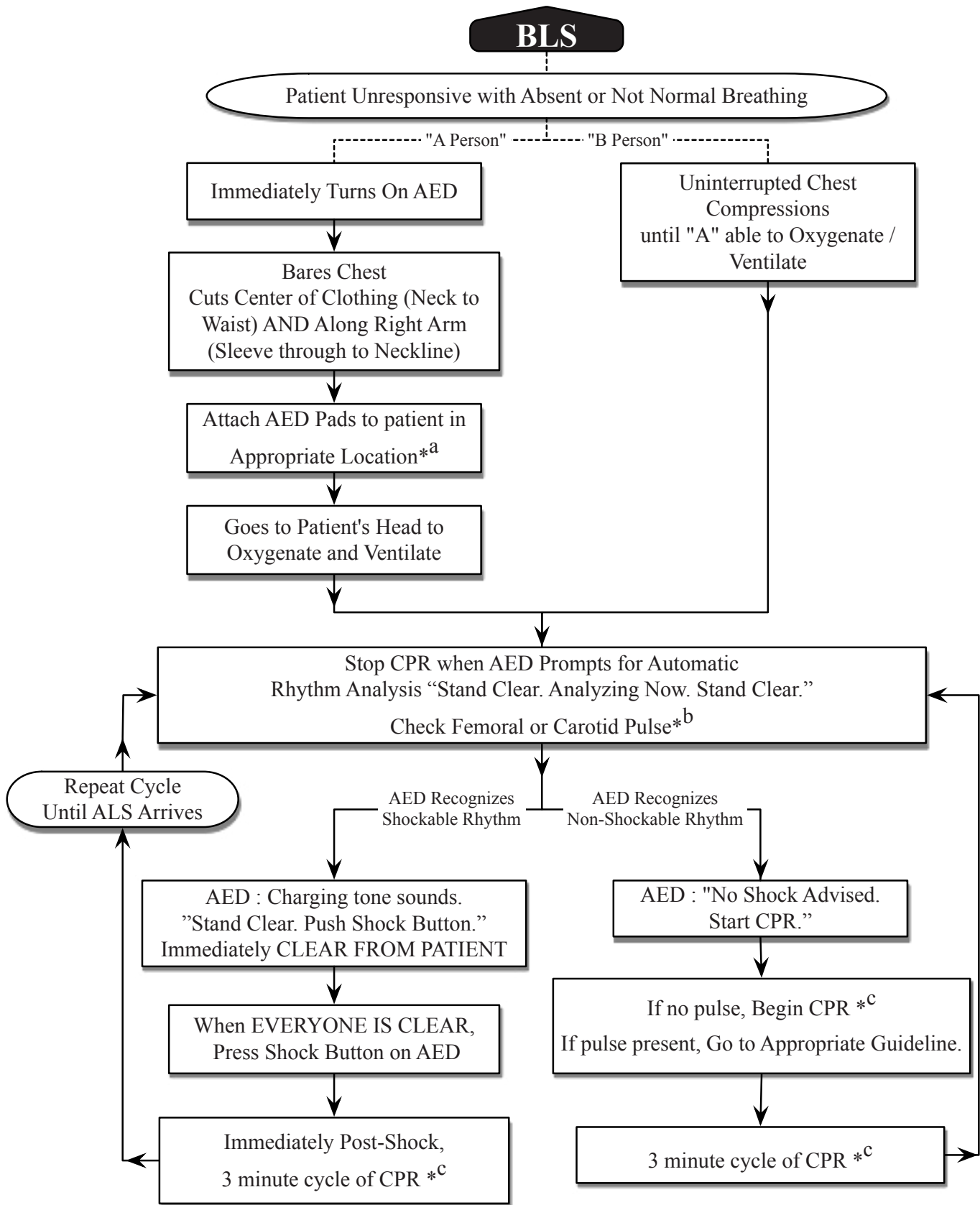


## 8.02 C. Pulseless Patient - BLS First on Scene



## 8.02 C. Pulseless Patient - BLS First on Scene : Notes

\*<sup>a</sup> Refer to 7.04 A.4.d.

\*<sup>b</sup> The femoral or carotid pulse check during analysis should be performed so as to not interfere with the analysis. If a pulse is felt, resume rescue breathing and obtain a blood pressure. Reconfirm the pulse every minute until ALS arrival.

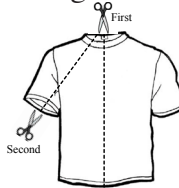
\*<sup>c</sup> Refer to 7.05 *Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation* for proper CPR guideline.

\*\*Once an advanced airway is placed (Supraglottic Airway or ET Tube), begin continuous chest compressions with a ventilation rate appropriate for the patient's age (*Ref. Table 8-2*). Ventilate on the up-stroke of the chest compression.

If at any point, EMS witnesses an arrest (or loss of pulses after ROSC), proceed to immediate AED rhythm analysis by pressing the right softkey on the AED.

A. It is important to turn on the AED once cardiac resuscitation is initiated. The AED's clock will prompt when to pause CPR for rhythm analysis and when to restart CPR. Ensure the proper AED pads are used - For patients < 8 years of age, use the "Infant/Child" Pads.

B. To remove the patient's upper clothing, the "A Person" cuts the shirt midline from the neck to the waist and then along the patient's right sleeve up through the neckline.



C. During the second (or subsequent) three minute cycle of CPR, alternate individuals responsible for chest compressions if possible.

D. Airway Management [BLS]: *Reference 8.02 A.1.d.*

- Adults: BVM then supraglottic airway (if available).
- Pediatrics: BVM then supraglottic airway (if available).

E. If a unit arrives with more than 2 personnel, the following shall apply:

1. Ambulance with student: The student shall assist "A Person" by cutting the patient's clothing along the right arm then proceed to switch in and out with the "B Person" for chest compressions.
2. Engine/Ladder: The Captain shall serve as the "Incident Commander." The Captain shall ensure HFD members are following the guidelines. Additionally, the Captain shall document pertinent data of the cardiac arrest (i.e. Witnessed? Bystander CPR? Approximate downtime? Past medical history?). The 4th member shall assist "A Person" by cutting the patient's clothing along the right arm then proceed to switch in and out with the "B Person" for chest compressions.

F. EMS Apparatus Paramedic Engine or Ladder

1. The Paramedic Officer shall delegate his duties as described in E.2. to another member of his Engine/Ladder in order to provide patient care.
2. The Paramedic shall obtain IV/IO access and, for pulseless patients, shall administer vasopressors as detailed in 8.02 D. or E. Cardiac Arrest Resuscitation Notes: Medication Delivery.