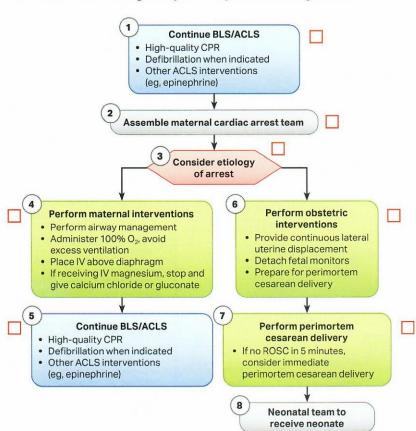
Cardiac Arrest in Pregnancy In-Hospital ACLS Algorithm



Maternal Cardiac Arrest

- Team planning should be done in collaboration with the obstetric, neonatal, emergency, anesthesiology, intensive care, and cardiac arrest services.
- and cardiac arrest services.
 Priorities for pregnant women in cardiac arrest should include provision of high-quality CPR and relief of aortocaval compression with lateral uterine displacement.
- The goal of perimortem cesarean delivery is to improve maternal and fetal outcomes.
- Ideally, perform perimortem cesarean delivery in 5 minutes, depending on provider resources and skill sets.

Advanced Airway

- In pregnancy, a difficult airway is common. Use the most experienced provider.
- Provide endotracheal intubation or supraglottic advanced airway.
- Perform waveform capnography or capnometry to confirm and monitor ET tube
- placement.
 Once advanced airway is in place, give 1 breath every 6 seconds (10 breaths/min)

Potential Etiology of Maternal Cardiac Arrest

A Anesthetic complications

with continuous chest compressions.

- **B** Bleeding
- C Cardiovascular
- **D** Drugs
- E Embolic
- **F** Fever
- G General nonobstetric causes of cardiac arrest (H's and T's) H Hypertension