

**Kittitas County Prehospital Protocols: 2010 AHA Healthcare Provider Guidelines
Comparison Across Age Groups for Resuscitation Interventions (rev. 9/2011)**

CPR/Rescue Breathing Maneuver	Adult and Older Child (Adolescent and older)	Child (1 year to adolescent)	Infant (<1 y old)	Newly Born (No changes)
ACTIVATE <i>Emergency Response Number</i> (lone rescuer – send someone if available)	Activate 911 & get AED If asphyxial arrest likely, call after 5 cycles (2 minutes) of CPR	For sudden collapse, activate 911 & get AED If unwitnessed, activate after performing 5 cycles of CPR. (Carry victim to phone while performing CPR if possible or bring phone to victim.)		
CIRCULATION: Initial pulse check only & if movement (< 10 seconds)	Carotid (Can use femoral in child)		Brachial or femoral	Umbilical
Compression landmarks Minimize interruptions	Between nipples, and just below nipple line		Just below nipple line	Lower half of sternum (1 finger's width below intermammary line)
Compression method Push hard and fast Allow complete recoil every time	2 Hands: Heel of one hand, other hand on top, lock fingers	2 Hands: Heel of one hand, other hand on top, lock fingers 1 Hand: Heel of 1 hand only	1 rescuer: 2 fingers 2 rescuers: 2 thumb-encircling hands	2 fingers or 2 thumb-encircling hands for 2-rescuer trained providers
Compression depth Minimize interruptions	At least 2 in. (5 cm)	At least 1/3 diam. of chest 2 inches (5 cm) depth of chest	At least 1/3 diam. of chest 1½ inches depth of chest	=1/3 the depth of the chest for newly born
Compression rate Minimize interruptions	At least 100/min (Each set of 30 compressions should take approximately 18 seconds or less)			= 120 events/min (90 compressions/30 breaths)
Compression-:ventilation ratio Minimize interruptions	30:2 (1 or 2 rescuers)	30:2 (single rescuer) 15:2 (2 rescuers)		3:1 (1 or 2 rescuers)
AIRWAY Minimize interruptions	Head tilt-chin lift (If suspected trauma, use jaw thrust. If jaw thrust not successful, use head tilt-chin lift.)			
BREATHS: Observe for obvious signs of life/normal breathing during pulse check (< 10 sec.) If breathing adequately, place in recovery position and recheck pulse every 2 minutes. Rescue breathing w/o chest compressions: Avoid excessive ventilations Rescue breaths for CPR with advanced airway:	2 breaths at 1 second/breath (Always start with compressions followed by 2 breaths) 10-12 breaths/min. (approximately 1 breath every 5-6 seconds) 8-10 breaths/min. (approx. 1 breath every 6-8 seconds)	2 effective breaths at 1 second/breath (Always start with compressions followed by 2 breaths) 12-20 breaths/min. (approximately 1 breath every 3 seconds) 8-10 breaths/min. (approx. 1 breath every 6-8 seconds)		2 effective breaths at 1 second/breath 30 to 60 breaths/min (approx.)
Foreign-body airway obstruction (No blind finger sweeps on any patient.)	Conscious Pts. -- Abdominal thrusts (standing or sitting) UnConscious Pts. -- CPR w/FBAO check before ventilations		C -- Back slaps and chest thrusts UC -- CPR w/FBAO ✓	C -- Back slaps and chest thrusts UC -- CPR w/FBAO ✓
AED Continue compressions while AED is charging!	Use adult pads. Do not use child pads/child system. For unwitnessed, provide at least 30 compressions to prime heart	Use AED ASAP for sudden collapse. Use pediatric pads/system for 1-8 years. If not available, use adult pads.	Manual defib is preferred. If not available, AED w/ped pads/system. If neither, use adult pads .	N/A

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