
GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF CARDIAC ARREST

I. Assessment Information

- A. Determine unconsciousness, absence of breathing and pulse.
 - 1. If breathing and pulse are absent and a “Do Not Resuscitate” bracelet or order are present, proceed to the “Do Not Resuscitate” policy.
 - 2. If a “Do Not Resuscitate” order is not present, continue as below.

FIRST RESPONDER

II. Management

- A. Evaluate and maintain airway, provide oxygenation and support ventilation as needed.
- B. Determine presence or absence of pulse or other signs of circulation.¹
- C. If pulse is absent and patient is unconscious:
 - 1. If **unwitnessed** arrest, **PERFORM 2 MINUTES(5 CYCLES) OF CPR**, then apply AED.
 - 2. If **witnessed or unwitnessed and bystander CPR** in progress, **APPLY AED** and refer to AED Practice Parameter.
- D. Reassess ABC’s as indicated by rhythm or patient condition change.²

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT

- E. Arrange for ALS intercept if not already accomplished by MedCom.
- F. **CONSIDER SUPERGLOTTIC AIRWAY**
- G. Initiate transport toward ALS intercept, if transporting unit.

NOTIFY RECEIVING FACILITY

**SAGINAW VALLEY
MEDICAL CONTROL AUTHORITY
PRACTICE PARAMETER**

ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT

- H. Apply **CARDIAC MONITOR** to determine rhythm and refer to appropriate parameter.

¹ Once arrest is confirmed emphasis should be on avoiding interruptions in CPR.

² Pulse checks should take no more than 10 seconds.

MDCIS/EMSCC Approved on: _____
MCB/MCA Approved on: _____ 17OCT08 _____
Supersedes Version Dated: _____ 01NOV03 _____
Effective Date: _____
Revised on: _____ 13OCT08 _____