

Depth of compression : 2 - 2.5 inches (5-6 cm)

Step V : Open airway. Head tilt and chin lift method.

Step VI : Give 2 breaths.

Compression-ventilation ratio - Provide cycles 30 compressions and 2 breaths (5 cycles should complete in 2 minutes).

AED - After 5 cycles of CPR (2min), provide compression and ventilation. Check carotid pulse. Pulse is present, stop chest compressions and continue rescue breathing (One breathe every 5 second).

Advanced CPR/Advanced Cardiac life support:

① Airway - It is best maintained with ~~the~~ endotracheal intubation.

Advantages of ET intubation are - The trachea is protected from aspiration of regurgitated gastric contents. The tidal volume can be assured. There is no distension of the stomach.

② Breathing - After the airway is secured, ventilation must be provided @ 8-10 b/m.

③ Circulation.

④ Drugs / Defibrillation.

DRUGS USED IN CPR

* Adrenaline - Every 3-5 minutes.

* Vasopressin -

* Amiodarone - Dose of 300 mg IV F/B 150 mg after 5 min as necessary.

* Sodabicarb - When there is metabolic acidosis. The cardiac arrest is due to hyperkalemia. The arrest period is prolonged beyond 10 min.

* Cal-glucamate - If the cardiac arrest is due to hyperkalemia.

The patient has been on calcium channel blocker.