

Adult Cardiac Chain of Survival (The first three you can do)

1. **Early Recognition and early access to the EMS system** - the sooner someone calls 911 or the local emergency number the sooner EMS personnel will take over
2. **Early CPR** - CPR helps supply blood containing oxygen to the brain and other vital organs helping to keep the person alive until an AED is used or advanced medical care is provided
3. **Early Defibrillation** - an electrical shock called defibrillation may help to restore an effective heart beat
4. **Advanced Life Support** - EMS personnel provide more advanced medical care and transport the person to the hospital
5. **Integrated Post -Cardiac Arrest Care**

Adult Cardiac Chain of Survival (The first three you can do)

1. **Prevention** - Cardiac arrest in children is often the result of preventable injury like drowning, choking, or electricution so taking steps to reduce the liklihood of these types of trauma is the first steps for pediatric chain of survival

2. **Early CPR** - CPR helps supply blood containing oxygen to the brain and other vital organs helping to keep the person alive until an AED is used or advanced medical care is provided

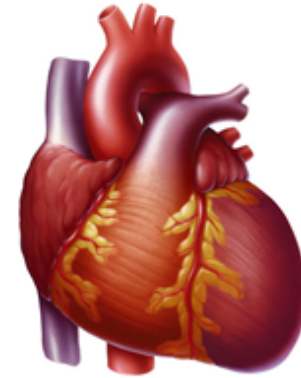
3. **Activation of EMS System**- you may need to care first before calling 911 for a child if you are alone but if someone is around they should call 911 or the local emergency number right away so that EMS personnel can take over quickly

4. **Advanced Life Support** - EMS personnel proved more advanced medical care and transport the person to the hospital

5. **Integrated Post -Cardiac Arrest Care**

[Watch Video](#)

C = Cardio



P = Pulmonary



R = Resuscitation



A = Automated

E = External

D = Defibrillator



[Watch Video](#)

When to Use an AED...

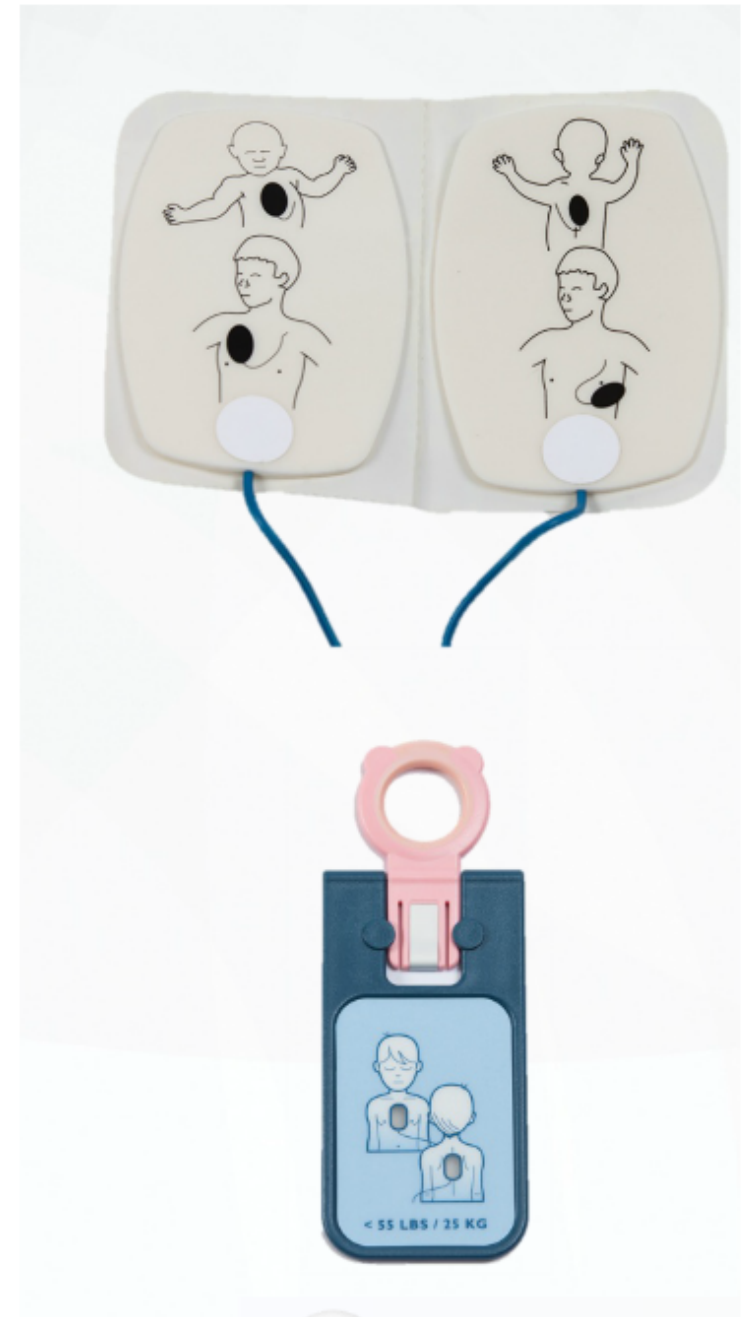
1. When a person collapses and is not breathing
2. When you come upon an unconscious person who is not breathing
3. When you are caring for a person and they go unconscious and are not breathing



Some AED kits come with pediatric pads for use on a child up to 8 years of age or weighing less than 55 pounds.

Some AEDs have a key or switch that configures the AED for use on a child up to 8 years of age or weighing less than 55 pounds.

If pediatric pads are not available, adult pads can be used. However, pediatric pads should not be used on a person over 8 years old or weighing more than 55 pounds.



Complete the AED
- Fact or Fiction
activity in American
Red Cross
presentation at this
time.

When Using an AED...



1. Call 911

2. Begin CPR Immediately



3. Interrupt CPR when the AED is turned on and the pads are applied

4. Follow directions prompted by AED



Using an AED



1. Turn on the AED
2. Expose the victim's chest and wipe the bare chest dry
3. Apply the AED pads to the person's bare, dry chest; one pad on the upper right and the other on the lower left side of the chest
4. Plug the connector into the AED (in most models)
5. Let the AED analyze the heart rhythm - NO ONE should be touching the patient. Say, 'Clear' in a loud commanding voice
6. If the AED advises a shock, make sure no one is touching the victim and press the shock button. Say, 'Clear' in a loud commanding voice again.
7. If 'no shock advised' perform 2 minutes / 5 cycles of CPR and follow AED prompts

AED Video Clip / AED Trainer

