Provide Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation(Theory Section)

- Objectives:
- ► Learner must score 100% to be deemed competent in this unit.
- Learner must watch the following Powerpoint presentation on CPR.
- Learner must be able to recall DRSABCD
- Learner will answer all the questions at end of slideshow correctly.

DRSABCD

- DANGER
- RESPONSE
- SEND FOR HELP
- AIRWAY
- BREATHING
- CARDIAC COMPRESSIONS
- DEFIBRILATION

DANGER

Assess area for danger to self and patient, this could include but not restricted to,

*wet floor

*other patients

*visitors

*equipment

*access to patient

RESPONSE

Check patient for response:

*Tap patient gently on shoulder to see if child responds

*Call patient by name

SEND FOR HELP

- *Call nearby person able to help (staff or visitor)
- *Ring emergency buzzer (RED)
- *All staff must respond to emergency buzzer unless by doing so children in their care would be put at risk.
- *Staff responding to emergency buzzer will bring ward emergency trolley.
- *One staff member to ring 000 when asked to do so.

AIRWAY

- Check child's airway for patency (Is it free of any obvious occlusion (object in mouth, swelling)?
- Open and clear airway, wipe any obvious secretions away with towel or similar, do not put any object in child's mouth.
- Place child on a firm surface in prone position (on back)
- Tilt child's head * infant, no tilt is required
 - * child, head tilt/ chin lift
 - * adult full head tilt/chin lift

BREATHING

- Check if patient is breathing
- Look for chest movements
- Listen for airway entry
- Feel chest for movement
- If no sign of breathing give 2 rescue breaths using appropriate size mask and rebreather bag

CARDIAC COMPRESSIONS

- Check for a pulse Carotid (neck)
- Brachial (arm just above inner elbow joint)
- If unable to find pulse within 10 seconds commence CPR.
- Give 2 rescue breaths, using correct size mask and resus bag
- Place hands on centre of patients chest (correct position)
- Compressions should be to 1/3 depth of patients chest.
- ▶ 30 compressions to 2 breaths
- ▶ 100 compressions per minute

DEFIBRILATION

Attach AED and follow the prompts whilst continuing to perform CPR.

CHOKING CHILD

Assess Patient.

Check airway for patency, is there any object occluding airway?

Does the child have an effective cough? (evidence of air intake during coughing)

Encourage Cough

Support and assess child continuously.

SEVERE AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION INEFFECTIVE COUGH

Call/ send help/ambulance

Conscious~~~ 5 back blows (using heel of hand)

5 chest thrusts (using heel of hand)

Assess and repeat.

If child does not respond / becomes unconscious,

Commence CPR

QUIZ

