

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

<b>CPR/Rescue Breathing Maneuver</b>	<b>Adult and Older Child (Adolescent and older)</b>	<b>Child (1 year to adolescent)</b>	<b>Infant (&lt;1 y old)</b>	<b>Newly Born (No changes)</b>
<b>ACTIVATE</b> <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.)		
<b>CIRCULATION:</b> Initial pulse check only & if movement (< 10 seconds)	Carotid (Can use femoral in child)		Brachial or femoral	Umbilical
<b>Compression landmarks</b> Minimize interruptions	Center of chest, between nipples		Just below nipple line	Lower half of sternum (1 finger's width below intermammary line)
<b>Compression method</b> Push hard and fast Allow complete recoil every time	<b>2 Hands:</b> Heel of one hand, other hand on top, lock fingers	<b>2 Hands:</b> Heel of one hand, other hand on top, lock fingers <b>1 Hand:</b> Heel of 1 hand only	<b>1 rescuer:</b> 2 fingers <b>2 rescuers:</b> 2 thumb-encircling hands	2 fingers or 2 thumb-encircling hands for 2-rescuer trained providers
<b>Compression depth</b> 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
<b>Compression rate</b> 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)
<b>Compression-:ventilation ratio</b> Minimize interruptions	30:2 (1 or 2 rescuers)	30:2 (single rescuer) 15:2 (2 rescuers)		3:1 (1 or 2 rescuers)
<b>AIRWAY</b> Minimize interruptions	Head tilt-chin lift (If suspected trauma, use jaw thrust. If jaw thrust not successful, use head tilt-chin lift.)			
<b>BREATHS:</b> 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.  <b>Rescue breathing w/o chest compressions:</b> Avoid excessive ventilations  <b>Rescue breaths for CPR with advanced airway:</b>	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.)
<b>Foreign-body airway obstruction</b> (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 √
<b>AED</b> <b>Continue compressions while AED is charging!</b>	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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