

History

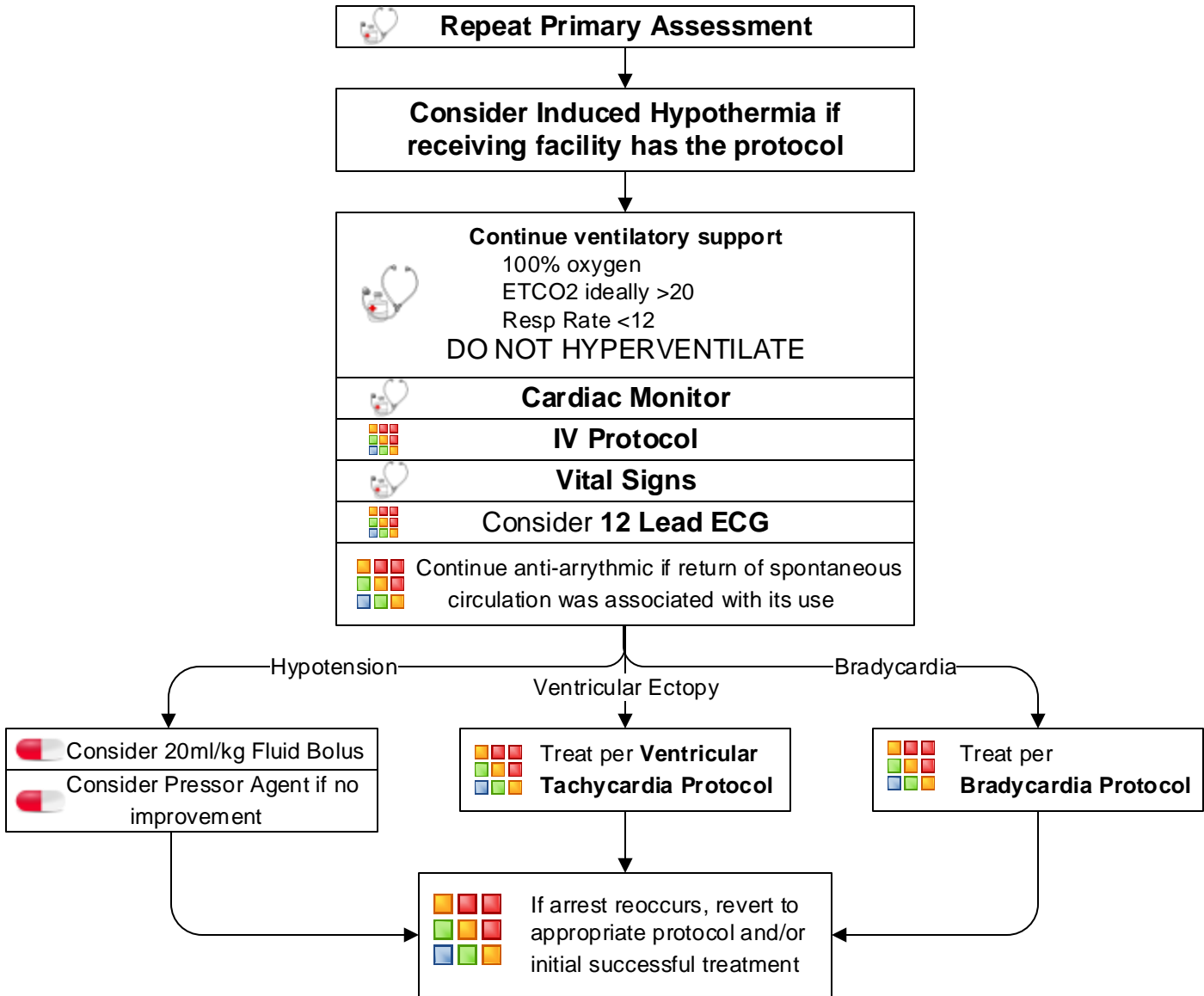
- Respiratory arrest
- Cardiac arrest
- **SAMPLE**

Signs/Symptoms

- Return of pulse

Differential

- **Continue to address specific differentials associated with the original dysrhythmia**



Pearls

- **Recommended Exam: Mental Status, Neck, Skin, Lungs, Heart, Abdomen, Extremities, Neuro**
- Hyperventilation is a significant cause of hypotension and recurrence of cardiac arrest in the post resuscitation phase and must be avoided at all costs.
- Most patients immediately post resuscitation will require ventilatory assistance.
- The condition of post-resuscitation patients fluctuates rapidly and continuously, and they require close monitoring.
- Appropriate post-resuscitation management may best be planned in consultation with medical control.
- Common causes of post-resuscitation hypotension include hyperventilation, hypovolemia, pneumothorax, and medication reaction to ALS drugs.
- Titrate Pressors to maintain MAP >60 and/or SBP >90mmHg. Ensure adequate fluid resuscitation is ongoing.