

Asystole

History

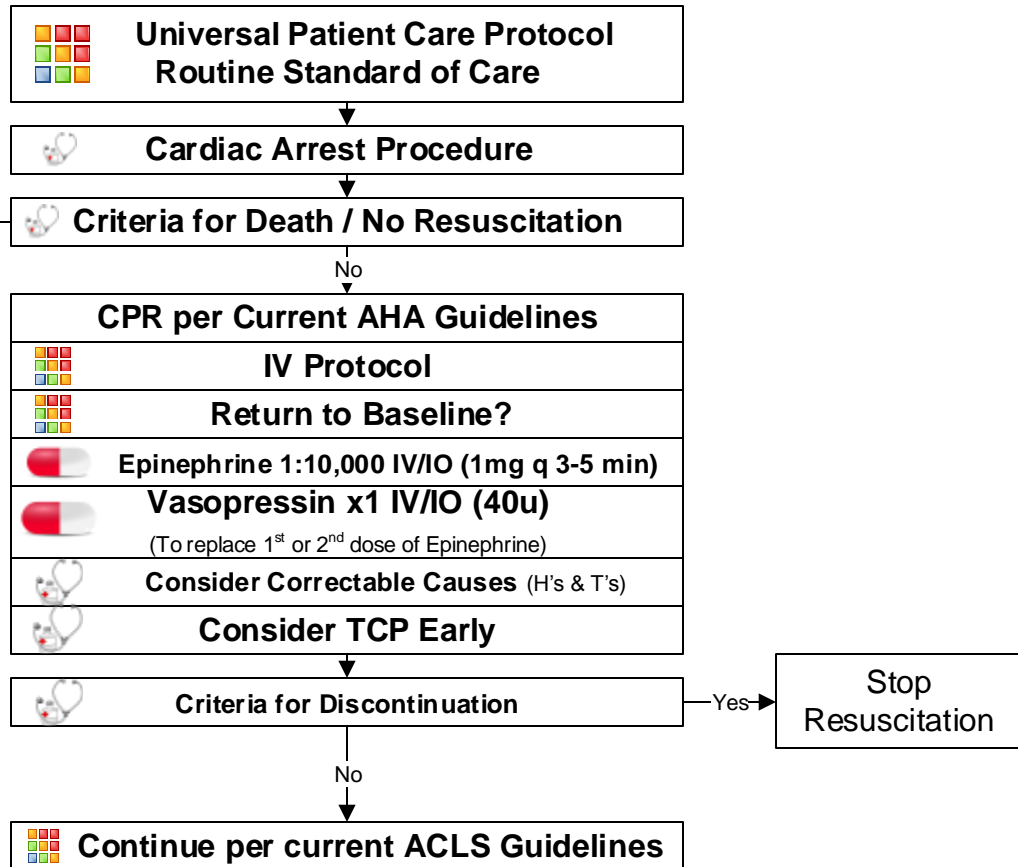
- **SAMPLE**
- Medications
- Events leading to arrest
- End stage renal disease
- Estimated downtime
- Suspected hypothermia
- Suspected overdose
- DNR

Signs and Symptoms

- Pulseless
- Apneic
- No electrical activity on ECG in 2 or more leads
- No auscultated heart tones


Differential

- Medical or Trauma
- Hypoxia
- Potassium (hypo / hyper)
- Drug overdose
- Acidosis
- Hypothermia
- Device



AT ANY TIME

Return of Spontaneous Circulation



Go to Post Resuscitation Protocol

Medical Protocols

Pearls

- Recommended Exam: Mental Status
- Always confirm asystole in more than one lead.
- Successful resuscitation of Asystole requires the identification and correction of a cause.
- Causes of Asystole include:
 - Hypovolemia
 - Hypoxia
 - Hydrogen Ion (acidosis)
 - Hyper-/Hypokalemia
 - Hyper-/Hypoglycemia
 - Hyper-/Hypothermia
 - Toxins
 - Tamponade (cardiac)
 - Tension Pneumothorax
 - Thrombosis (coronary and pulmonary)
 - Trauma