

# Cardiac Arrest

**History:**

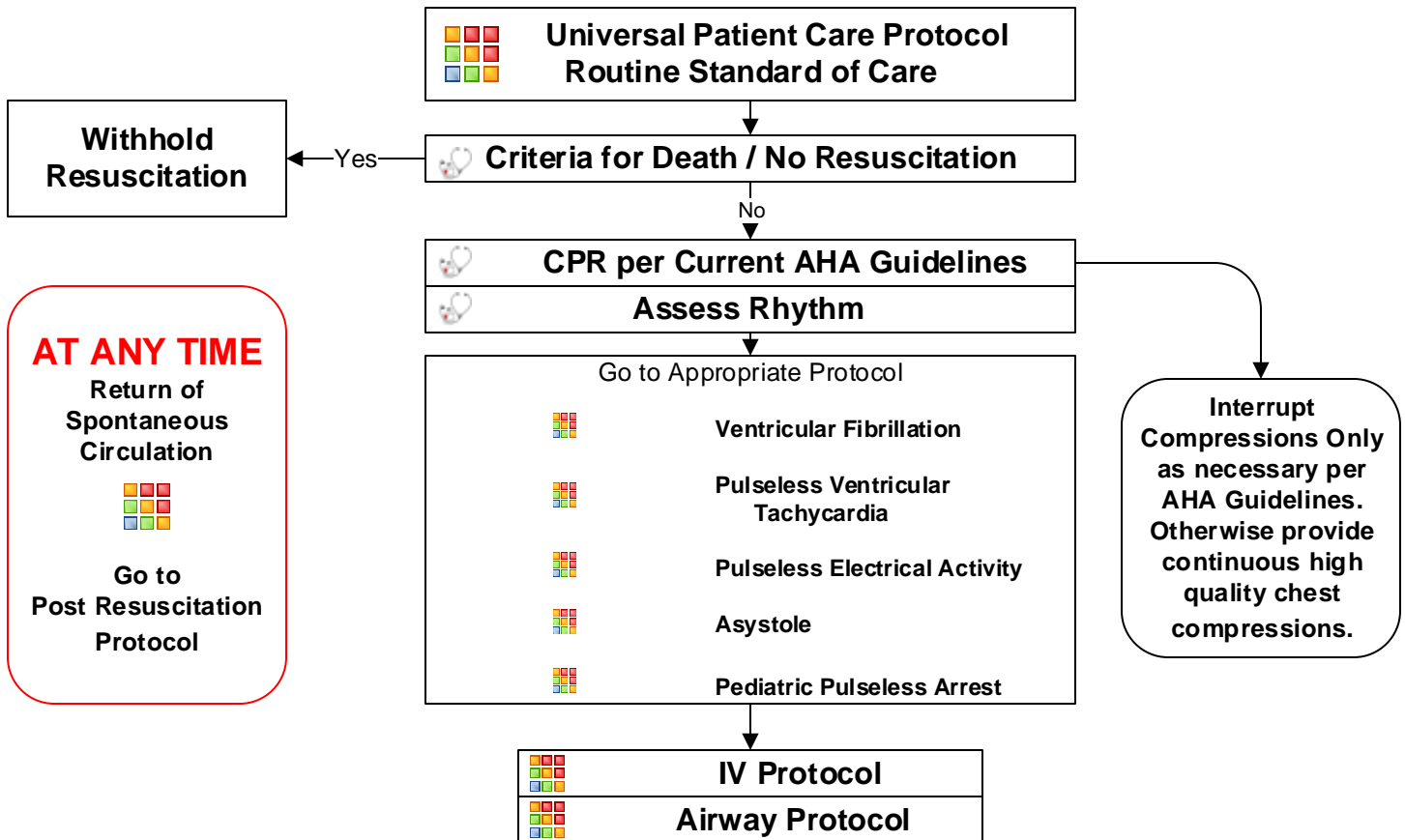
- Events leading to arrest
- Estimated downtime
- **SAMPLE**
- Medications
- Existence of terminal illness
- DNR or Living Will

**Signs and Symptoms:**

- Unresponsive
- Apneic
- Pulseless

**Differential:**

- **Medical vs Trauma**
- **V. fib vs Pulseless V. tach**
- **Asystole**
- **Pulseless electrical activity (PEA)**



Medical Protocols

**Pearls**

- **Recommended Exam: Mental Status**
- Reassess airway frequently and with every patient move.
- **Maternal Arrest** - Treat mother per appropriate protocol with immediate notification to Medical Control and rapid transport.
- **Adequate compressions with timely defibrillation are the keys to success**
- **Flight Concerns:** In the event of cardiac arrest of the patient aboard the aircraft, during transport the crew will immediately begin appropriate treatment and locate/contact/land at the nearest Emergency Department. The transport team or pilot should notify dispatch to contact the receiving Emergency Department at the earliest convenience. The receiving facility, as well as the sending facility will be notified of the diversion only after appropriate treatment is rendered and the patient is released to the Emergency Department.