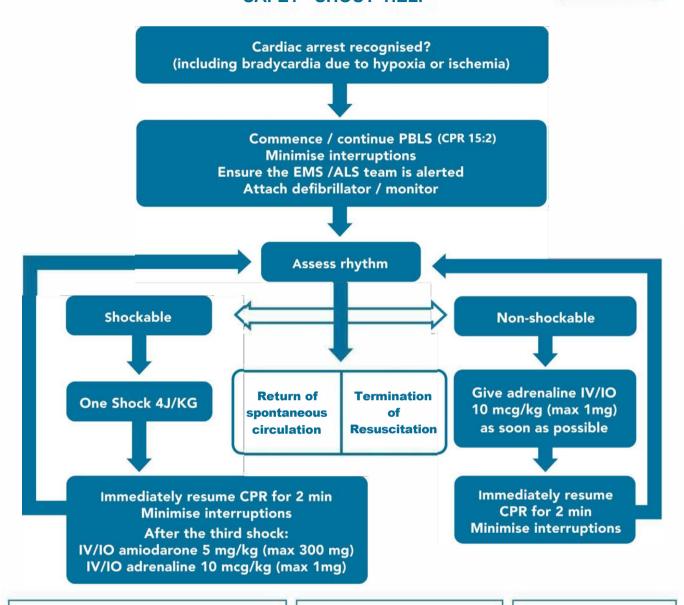
PAEDIATRIC ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT



SAFE? - SHOUT 'HELP'



DURING CPR

- Ensure high-quality CPR 15:2: rate, depth, recoil
- Provide bag-mask ventilation with 100% oxygen (2-person approach)
- Avoid hyperventilation
- Vascular access (intravenous, intraosseous)
- Once started, give adrenaline every 3-5 min
- · Flush after each drug
- · Repeat amiodarone 5 mg/kg (max 150mg) after the 5th shock
- · Consider an advanced airway and capnography (if competent)
- · Provide continuous compressions when a tracheal tube is in place. Ventilate at a rate of 25 (infants) - 20 (1-8y) - 15 (8-12y) or 10 (>12y)
- Consider stepwise escalating shock dose (max 8J/kg - max 360J) for refractory VF/pVT (:26 shocks)

CORRECT REVERSIBLE CAUSES

- Hypoxia
- Hypovolaemia
- Hyper/hypokalaemia, -calcaemia, -magnesemia; Hypoglycaemia
- · Hypothermia hyperthermia
- Toxic agents
- Tension pneumothorax
- Tamponade (cardiac)
- · Thrombosis (coronary or

pulmonary)
ADJUST ALGORITHM IN SPECIFIC
SETTINGS (E.G. TRAUMA, E-CPR)

IMMEDIATE POST ROSC

- ABCDE approach
- Controlled oxygenation (Sp0₂ 94-98%) & ventilation (normocapnia)
- Avoid hypotension
- · Treat precipitating causes