GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SIGNIFICANT CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIAS

CARDIO PULMONARY RESUSCITATION: HIGH QUALITY CPR

✓ Push hard (2 in) and fast (greater than equal to 100 bpm), allow complete chest recoil
✓ Minimize interruptions in compressions
✓ Avoid excessive ventilation
✓ Rotate compressors q 2 minutes
✓ If quantitative waveform capnography < 10 mmHg, attempt to improve CPR quality

REVERSIBLE CAUSES IN CARDIAC ARREST OR ARRHYTHMIA

✓ Hypovolemia ✓ Tension pneumothorax
✓ Hypoxia ✓ Tamponade, cardiac
✓ Hydrogen Ion (acidosis) ✓ Toxins
✓ Hypothermia ✓ Thrombosis, pulmonary
✓ Hypo/hyperkalemia ✓ Thrombosis, coronary
✓ Hypoglycemia

INDICATIONS OF PATIENT INSTABILITY

✓ Hypotension
✓ Acutely altered mental status
✓ Signs of shock
✓ Ischemic chest discomfort
✓ Acute Heart Failure (CHF)