

### Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED

## **Skill Evaluation Checklist**

Student Name(s) Keep form for 2 years as proof of completed evaluations [Print Clearly. Up to 12 students can be listed on this checklist form.] Instructor/Skill Evaluator Date: **Printed Name:** Registry #: Signature: 10. Ξ Required Skill Scenarios – 2020 CPR and First Aid ECC/ILCOR Guidelines **Adult CPR** AED **Adult Conscious Choking Adult Unconscious Choking Infant CPR Infant Conscious Choking Infant Unconscious Choking INDIVIDUAL SKILLS | Assess during skill scenarios** Assessing the scene for safety Using personal protective equipment: Gloves • FaceShield/Rescue Mask Assessing patient responsiveness **Giving Compressions:** Adult | 2 hands on the center of the chest between the nipples Child | 1 or 2 hands on the center of the chest between the nipples Infant | Utilize the 2 thumb-encircling hands technique or use 2 fingers on the center of the chest, just below the nipple line. Open Airway using a head tilt chin lift Giving breaths: Adult and Child | Covering mouth Infant | Covering mouth and nose Removing a foreign object For Classroom: Passed Written Test 80%



# SKILL PRACTICE SHEETS ADULT, CHILD AND INFANT CPR/AED

Required Skill Scenarios
Adult CPR
AED
Adult Conscious Choking
Adult Unconscious Choking
Infant CPR
Infant Conscious Choking
Infant Unconscious Choking

### **Individual Skills**

Assessing the scene for safety

Using personal protective equipment:

- Gloves
- FaceShield

**Assessing patient responsiveness** 

#### **Giving Compressions:**

Adult | 2 hands on the center of the chest between the nipples
Child | 1 or 2 hands on the center of the chest between the nipples.
Infant | Utilize the 2 thumb-encircling hands technique or use 2 fingers on the center of the chest, just below the nipple line.

Opening the Airway using a head tilt chin lift

#### Giving breaths:

Adult and Child | Covering mouth Infant | Covering mouth and nose

Removing a foreign object

## **ADULT CPR**



#### ① Check Scene:

Check for safety, apply gloves and prepare face shield.

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#### **2** Check Person:

Check for responsiveness by holding head still, tapping and shouting. Look at chest and face to determine no normal breathing.

#### **SCENARIO**

You are watching a basketball game when a player collapses on the court. What would you do?



#### 3 Call 911:

If unresponsive or a life--threatening condition exists, send someone to call 911 and get an AED if available.

## REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Adult Manikin



## **4** 30 Compressions:

Use 2 hands, give 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120 compressions/minute, at 2-2.4 inches deep.



## **6** Open Airway:

Open Airway using a head tilt chin lift technique. Look in the mouth for any obstructions.



#### **6** Give 2 Breaths:

Give 2 breaths lasting 1 second each making sure the chest rises and falls with each breath.



- If the patient shows signs of life
- Trained personnel or EMS take over
- The scene becomes unsafe
- An AED is ready to use
- The rescuer is too exhausted to continue



## **O** Continue CPR:

Give cycles of 30 chest compressions, followed by 2 breaths.

### **AED**



#### Power on the AED:

Check to make sure it is safe to use the AED. Unsafe conditions include, victim in water, on metal surface, flammable gas...



#### 2 Bare the Chest:

Follow directions of AED. Dry any wet are as on chest, remove any patches, shave hair if needed.



#### Apply Pads:

Peel off backing and place pads as the picture on the pads shows. Press down firmly to assure pads are securely affixed.



### **4** Plug in Connector:

Follow AED directions. Some AED models have pre-connected electrodes and will sense when pads are secure.



#### **G** Stand Clear:

Don't touch the victim while the AED is analyzing or charging.



#### **6** Push Shock Button:

Shout, "Clear," and make sure no one is touching patient.



#### **2** 30 Compressions:

Give 5 cycles of 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120 compressions/minute, followed with 2 breaths.

NOTE: Don't wait. Begin compressions immediately



#### After 2 Minutes:

The AED will reanalyze.

If AED says, "No shock advised," continue CPR if no signs of life.
Follow AED prompts.

## Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED

#### **SCENARIO**

You are performing CPR on a person when an AED arrives and is ready to use. What will you do?

NOTE: For victims 8 years old and younger, or under 55 lbs, use child pads. If victim is over 8 or 55 pounds, use adult pads. Adult pads can be used if no child sized pads are available. Make sure the pads do not touch. Place them on the child front and back like infant, if pads might touch with normal placement. For Infants, place one pad on the center of the chest and the other pad on the center of the back.

## REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Adult Manikin and AED Trainer



#### WHEN TO STOP:

- If the patient shows signs of life
- Trained personnel or EMS take over
- The scene becomes unsafe
- The rescuer is too exhausted to continue

## **ADULT CONSCIOUS CHOKING**



#### 1 Check Person:

Ask, "Are you choking?" If the person cannot cough, speak or breath, he or she is choking and needs your help.

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#### 2 Call 911:

Send someone to call 911. If no one is available to call, provide care first.



#### Stand Behind:

Place your foot between the person's feet and place your other foot firmly on the ground beside you.

NOTE: You will need to kneel down for a child in order to give effective abdominal thrusts.



#### **4** Position Hands:

Find the navel. Tucking in the thumb, place the thumb side of the fist against the abdomen, just above the navel.



#### **G** Give Thrusts:

Grasp the back of your fist, give inward-upward abdominal thrusts until object is out or person goes unconscious.

#### **SCENARIO**

You are eating at a restaurant when a person stands up and grasps his throat. What would you do?

## REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Adult Manikin



#### WHEN TO STOP:

- The object comes out
- The scene becomes unsafe
- The person becomes unconscious (Call 911 and perform unconscious choking technique in this case)



## **ADULT UNCONSCIOUS CHOKING**



#### 1 Position Person::

Lower person safely to the ground.

Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED



#### 2 Call 911:

If 911 has not been called, send someone to call 911 and get an AED if available.



#### **3**0 Compressions:

Using 2 hands, give 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute, at 2-2.4 inches deep.



#### **4** Check for Object:

Open Airway using a head tilt chin lift technique. Look in the mouth for any obstructions. If object is seen, do a finger sweep to remove it.



#### **6** Give a Breath:

Open airway and Give a breath. Even if no object is seen, attempt a breath. If air goes in give a second breath.



#### 6 Reposition, Reattempt:

If air does not go in, reposition and reattempt a breath.
If air still does not go in, continue compressions.



#### **2** 30 Compressions:

Using 2 hands, give 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120 compressions per minute, at 2-2.4 inches deep.



#### Check for Object:

If object is seen, do a finger sweep to remove it. Repeat steps 5-8 until air goes in and makes chest rise.

#### **SCENARIO**

you are eating at a restaurant when a man starts choking. You perform abdominal thrusts and he goes unconscious.

## REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Adult Manikin



#### WHEN TO STOP:

- If the patient shows signs of life
- Trained personnel or EMS take over
- The scene becomes unsafe
- An AED is ready to use
- The rescuer is too exhausted to continue

NOTE: After breaths go in, continue CPR if the person shows no signs of life. If there is breathing and pulse, monitor Airway, Breathing, and Circulation until EMS arrives.

### **INFANT CPR**



#### ① Check Scene:

Check for safety, apply gloves and prepare face shield.

Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED



#### 2 Check Person:

Check for responsiveness by holding head still, tapping feet and chest, and shouting. Look at chest and face to determine no normal breathing.



A neighbor knocks on your door and asks for help. She states her 6 month old baby is not waking up. You find the baby lying in a crib.



#### 3 Call 911:

If unresponsive or a life-threatening condition exists, send someone to call 911 and get an AED if available.

## REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Infant Manikin





#### **4** 30 Compressions:

Utilize the 2 thumb-encircling hands technique or use 2 fingers on the center of the chest, just below the nipple line. Give 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120 per minute, at least 1/3 the depth of the chest.



#### **6** Open Airway:

Open Airway using a head tilt chin lift technique. Look in the mouth for any obstructions.

#### **6** Give 2 Breaths:

Give 2 breaths lasting 1 second each making sure the chest rises and falls with each breath.

NOTE: Cover infant's mouth and nose.



#### **O** Continue CPR:

Give cycles of 30 chest compressions, followed by 2 breaths.

#### WHEN TO STOP:

- If the patient shows signs of life
- Trained personnel or EMS take over
- The scene becomes unsafe
- An AED is ready to use
- The rescuer is too exhausted to continue

## **INFANT CONSCIOUS CHOKING**



Check Baby:

If the baby cannot cough, cry or breath, he is choking and needs your help.

Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED



2 Call 911:

Send someone to call 911. If no one is available to call, provide care first.



You see a baby on the floor next to some marbles. The baby is gagging, turning blue and cannot cry, cough or breath. What would you do?



Position Baby:

Support the baby's face with your hand on the jaw and the baby's body along your forearm. Place he baby face down.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: **Infant Manikin** 



4 Give 5 Back Blows:

Holding the baby's head lower then the feet, give 5 back blows between the shoulder blades.



**5** Turn Baby Over:

Hold the back of the head. Sandwich the baby between your forearms and turn him over.



Give 5 Chest Thrusts:

Place fingers on the sternum in the center of the chest and give 5 thrusts.



Repeat Steps 3 to 5:

Keep giving 5 back blows and 5 chest thrusts until the object comes out or baby goes unconscious.



- The object comes out
- The baby becomes unconscious (Make sure 911 has been called and perform unconscious choking technique)



### INFANT UNCONSCIOUS CHOKING



#### **1** Position Person:

Lay the infant down, supine, on a flat surface.

Adult, Child and Infant CPR/AED



#### 2 Call 911:

If 911 has not been called, send someone to call 911 and get an AED if available.



#### **3** 30 Compressions:

Utilize the 2 thumb-encircling hands technique or use 2 fingers on the center of the chest, just below the nipple line. Give 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120/minute, and at least 1/3 the depth of the chest.



#### 4 Check for Object:

Open Airway using a head tilt chin lift technique. Look in the mouth for any obstructions. If object is seen, do a finger sweep to remove it.



#### **G** Give a Breath:

Open airway and Give a breath. Even if no object is seen, attempt a breath. If air goes in give a second breath.



### Reposition, Reattempt:

If air does not go in, reposition and reattempt a breath. If air still does not go in, continue compressions.



#### **2** 30 Compressions:

Utilize the 2 thumb-encircling hands technique or use 2 fingers on the center of the chest, just below the nipple line. Give 30 chest compressions, at a rate of 100-120/minute, and at least 1/3 the depth of the chest.



#### Check for Object:

If object is seen, do a finger sweep to remove it. Repeat steps 5-8 until air goes in and makes chest rise.

#### **SCENARIO**

You enter a baby's room and notice that several marbles are scattered around the baby on the floor. The baby is conscious and choking. You perform back blows and chest thrusts. The baby goes unconscious. What will you do next?

## REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Infant Manikin



#### WHEN TO STOP:

- If the patient shows signs of life
- Trained personnel or EMS take over
- The scene becomes unsafe
- An AED is ready to use
- The rescuer is too exhausted to continue

NOTE: After breaths go in, check pulse, and continue CPR if the infant shows no signs of life. If there is breathing and pulse, monitor Airway, Breathing, and Circulation until EMS arrives.