TREATMENT PROTOCOL: NON-TRAUMATIC CARDIAC ARREST (ADULT) *

- 1. Basic airway
- If arrest not witnessed by EMS:
 CPR for 2min at a compression rate of at least 100/min, minimize interruptions to chest compressions
- 3. Cardiac monitor: document rhythm and attach ECG strip
- 4. If asystole, confirm in more than one lead
- 5. If fine V-Fib is suspected, treat with V-Fib/Pulseless V-Tach

A 12-lead ECG shall be acquired on patients who complain of chest pain/discomfort of suspected cardiac etiology, non-traumatic post cardiac arrest patients with a return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) and/or patients who the paramedics suspect are experiencing an acute cardiac event.

an acute cardiac event.	
ASYSTOLE / PEA	V-FIB / PULSELESS V-TACH
If confirmed PEA, consider causes ●	6. Defibrillate GG
7. Venous access, if unable:	Biphasic at 120-200J (typically)
place IO (if available)	Monophasic at 360J
8. Epinephrine (0.1mg/mL) ④	7. CPR for 2min
1mg IV or IO	8. Venous access, if unable:
Consider advanced airway 2,	place IO (if available)
capnography	Check rhythm ⑤, and if indicated:
10. If narrow complex and heart rate greater	Defibrillate
than 60bpm:	Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
Normal saline fluid challenge	10. CPR for 2min
10ml/kg IV or IO at 250ml increments	11. Epinephrine (0.1mg/mL)
11. CPR for 2min	1mg IVP or IO
12. CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT	Consider advanced airway 2,
13. Epinephrine (0.1mg/mL)	capnography
1mg IVP or IO	Check rhythm, and if indicated:
May repeat every 3-5min	Defibrillate
14. If down time greater than 20min:	Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
Sodium bicarbonate	14. CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT
1mEq/kg IV push	15. Amiodarone
May repeat 0.5mEq/kg every 10-	300mg IV or IO
15min	16. CPR for 2min
15. If resuscitative efforts are successful:	17. Check rhythm, and if indicated:
Perform 12-lead ECG 3	Defibrillate
16. If resuscitative efforts are unsuccessful	Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
and the patient does not meet ALL	18. Epinephrine (0.1mg/mL)
criteria for Termination of Resuscitation	1mg IVP or IO
in Ref. No. 814, Section II.A., consult	May repeat every 3-5min
with the Base Physician 👽	19. CPR for 2min
	20. Check rhythm, and if indicated:
	Defibrillate
	Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
	21. Amiodarone
	150mg IV or IO
	Maximum total dose 450mg
	22. CPR for 2min
	23. Check rhythm, and if indicated:
	Defibrillate
	Biphasic at 200J, monophasic at 360J
	25. If resuscitative efforts are successful:

Perform 12-lead ECG §

TREATMENT PROTOCOL: NON-TRAUMATIC CARDIAC ARREST (ADULT) *

26. If resuscitative efforts are unsuccessful consult with the Base Physician •

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

 Consider causes of PEA: acidosis; cardiac tamponade; drug overdose; hyperkalemia; hypothermia; hypovolemia; hypoxia; massive MI; pulmonary embolus; or tension pneumothorax

Drugs to consider for specific suspected causes:

If hypoglycemia is suspected:

DEXTROSE 10% OR DEXTROSE 50% 250ml IV or IO 50mL IVP or IO

If narcotic overdose is suspected:

NARCAN (naloxone)

0.8-2mg IV or IO 2mg IN or IM

If dialysis patient:

CALCIUM CHLORIDE - BASE CONTACT REQUIRED

1gm IV or IO

SODIUM BICARBONATE – BASE CONTACT REQUIRED

1mEq/kg IV or IO

If tricyclic overdose suspected:

SODIUM BICARBONATE – BASE CONTACT REQUIRED1mEg/kg IV or IO

If calcium channel blocker overdose suspected:

CALCIUM CHLORIDE – BASE CONTACT REQUIRED 1gm IV or IO

- Attempt to limit interruptions in CPR to no more than 10sec with advanced airway. Should utilize end tidal CO₂ monitoring for advanced airway and monitoring ROSC.
- Pulse check if a change in ECG rhythm, take no longer than 10sec to check for a pulse. If no pulse is detected within 10sec, resume chest compressions.
- If hypothermia is suspected, administer only one dose of epinephrine and no other medications until the patient is re-warmed
- Biphasic defibrillator settings may vary; refer to manufacturer's guidelines. If unknown, use 200J for biphasic, 360J for monophasic
- 6 If hypothermia is suspected, defibrillate only once until the patient is re-warmed
- If hypothermia is suspected, resuscitation efforts should not be abandoned until the patient is re-warmed, or the base hospital orders termination of resuscitative efforts
- On Post cardiac arrest patients with ROSC, with or without a 12 lead ECG analysis equivalent to "Acute MI", shall be transported to the most accessible open SRC if ground transport is 30 minutes or less regardless of service agreement rules and/or considerations.