

Department of Anesthesia Techniques lec:2 CPR



Dr. Noor Kareem

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Practical Applied physiology

فسلجة تطبيقية عملي

المحاضرة الثانية

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

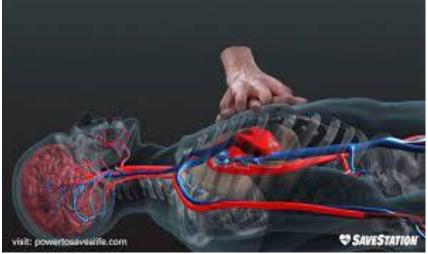
• **CPR** is an emergency medical procedure for a victim of cardiac arrest or respiratory arrest or both (Heart stops beat and breathing stops). It can involve chest compression or electrical shocks along with rescue breathing.

Introduction

- Respiratory Arrest breathing stops
- Cardiac Arrest the heart has stopped
- Clinical Death means the heart and breathing have stopped.
- Brain Death Occurs 4-6 minutes after clinical death when the cells of the brain begin to die.
- Biological death- all systems cease to function. Organ systems have shut down and are no longer working

Aim of CPR

• The aim of CPR is to "artificially" push oxygen containing blood to the brain and other vital organs when the heart and lungs fail to do this vital job,) till the heart and lungs regain their normal function, or the victim is shifted to the hospital).



1- Artificial respiration

- Artificial respiration is a lifesaving method used to restore breathing to a person whose breathing has stopped. If breathing has stopped, the victim will soon become unconscious.
- There will be no chest movement, and the skin will be pale or slightly bluish color.

 When breathing stops there is no oxygenation of the blood and irreversible brain damage or death may occur in as little as three to six minutes.



1-Artificial respiration

• There are certain conditions in which breathing stop while the heart is still beating like:

1- near drowning.

2- CO or other gas poisoning.

3- electrical shock and anesthetic accident.



CPR Steps: DRS ABC

D: Check for danger

R: Check for response

S: Send for help



After checking for danger, check for a response



Send for help

A: Check airways

B: Check breathing

C: CPR

D: Defibrillator



Check airways and breathing





Start CPR, with 30 chest compressions followed by two mouth-to-mouth breaths





Continue CPR until a defibrillator becomes available or paramedics arrive

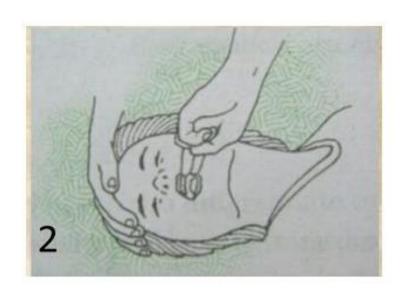
Mouth-to-Mouth Respiration

1- The victim is placed in the supine position on firm ground and open any tight clothing like necktie and veil.



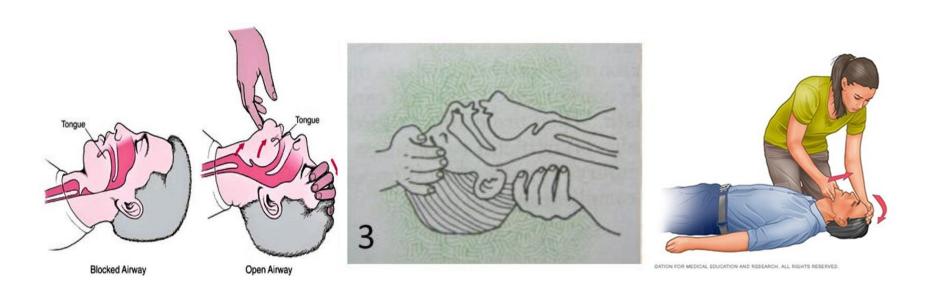


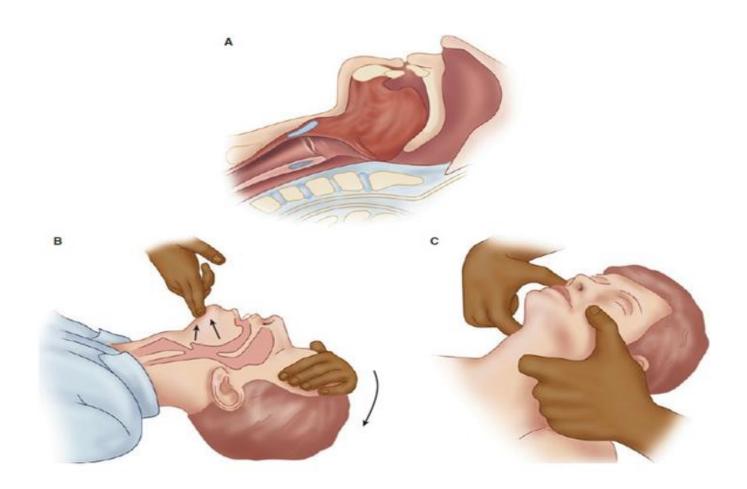
2- Clear air way (Remove any mucus, food, saliva, or any foreign material (e.g. grass, dentures, etc.) from the mouth and nose with your fingers wrapped in a handkerchief).





3- Open the airway by tilting the head back.



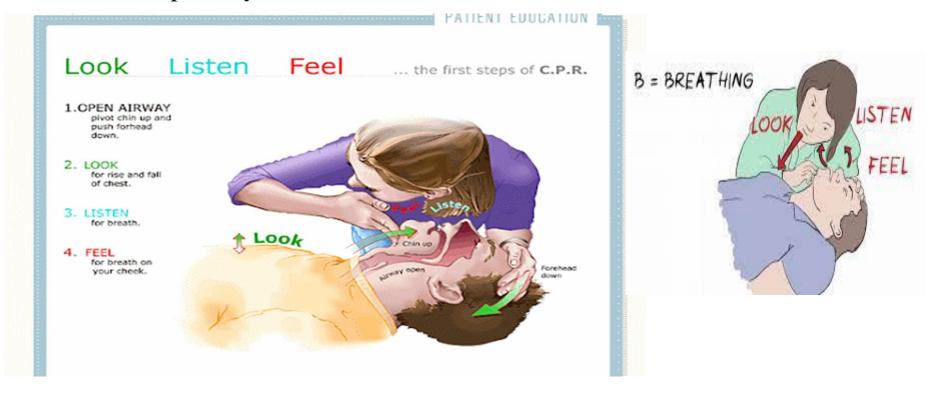


4- Clamp the nostrils with your left thumb and fingers, take a deep breath, apply your mouth firmly on the victim's mouth and blow a liter of air into the victim's lungs, watching the expansion of the chest at the same time. (Remember, the expired air contains 15% oxygen).





5- Remove your mouth, turn your head to one side and take another deep breath as the elastic recoil of the chest causes expiration. You may feel and hear the expiratory airflow from the victim's mouth and nose.



- 6- Repeat the cycle of blowing out—turning the head—breathing in—about 12 times per minute, till spontaneous breathing returns or the victim is shifted to the hospital
- 7- **Important**, Feel the carotid pulse. If, after 6–8 lung inflations, there is no improvement in the color of the victim, suspect cardiac arrest, and start external cardiac massage as well.



Check the victim for a pulse















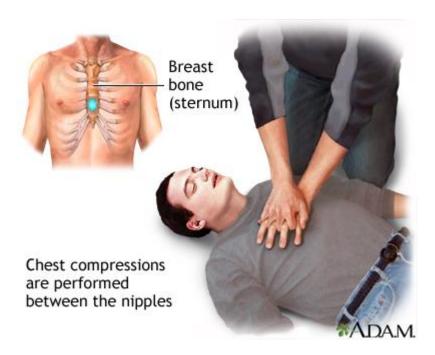
2- External cardiac massage

- An emergency procedure carried out on someone who has collapsed with cardiac arrest.
- When the heart stops completely, the patient loses respiration, the pulse ceases in all the major blood vessels, and the pupils become dilated.
- In such a situation, mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration should be given along with external cardiac massage.

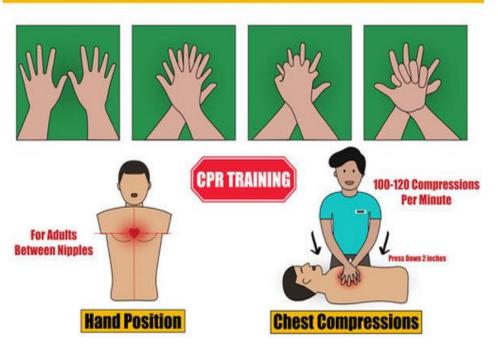
2-2.5 inches

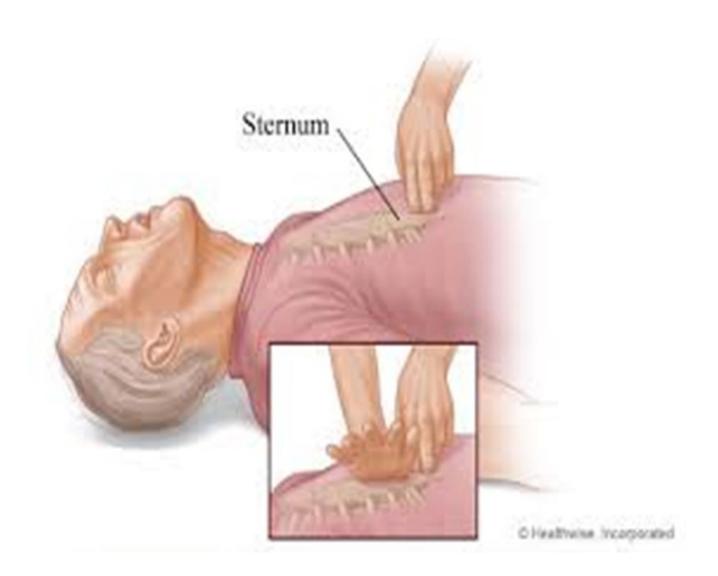
2- External closed cardiac massage

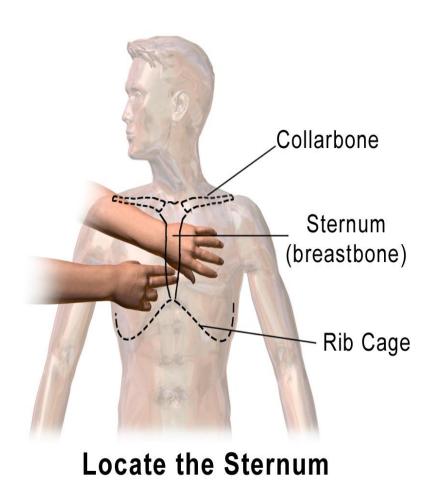
1- Lay the victim on a firm surface. Kneel beside him and place the heel of one hand on the lower sternum above the xiphoid. Place the heel of the other hand over the first, parallel to it.



Hands Posing for Chest Compression



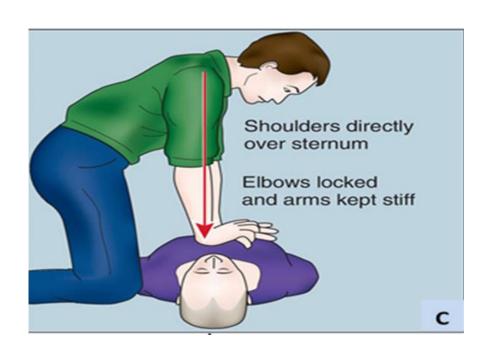






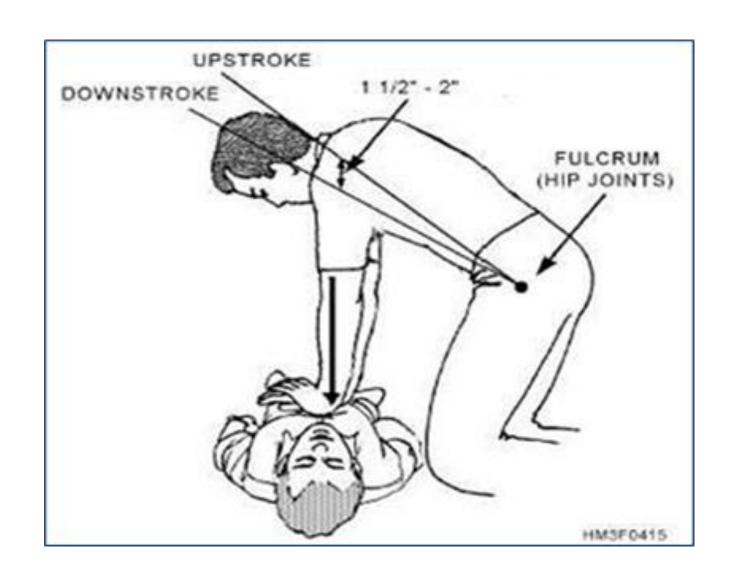
2- External closed cardiac massage

2- The pressure is applied keeping the arms straight.



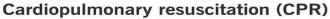


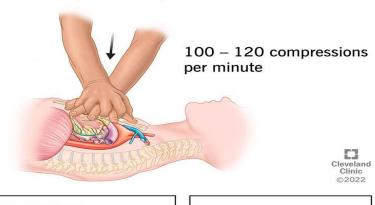
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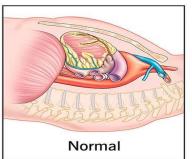


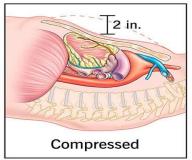
2- External closed cardiac massage

- 3- Depressing the sternum about 4 -5 cm toward the spine then relieving.
- 4- The procedure is repeated 80 100 times per minute.















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Basic Life Support

Instructions



CHECK THE VICTIM FOR A RESPONSE

Gently shake the shoulders

Ask loudly



NOT BREATHING NORMALLY

Alert emergency services

Deliver 30 chest compressions



BREATHING NORMALLY

Place the victim in the recovery position Call for help Check breathing again



IF UNRESPONSIVE

Open the airway by lifting the chin

> Check breathing: Look, listen & feel



Observe chest movement,

Listen to breathing sound

Feel breath on your cheek



Place the heel of one hand in the center of the victim's chest & place the heel of your other hand on the top of th first hand



Place the lips around victim's mount, blow 2 times

Continue with 30 chest compressions and 2 blows untill emergency service arrive



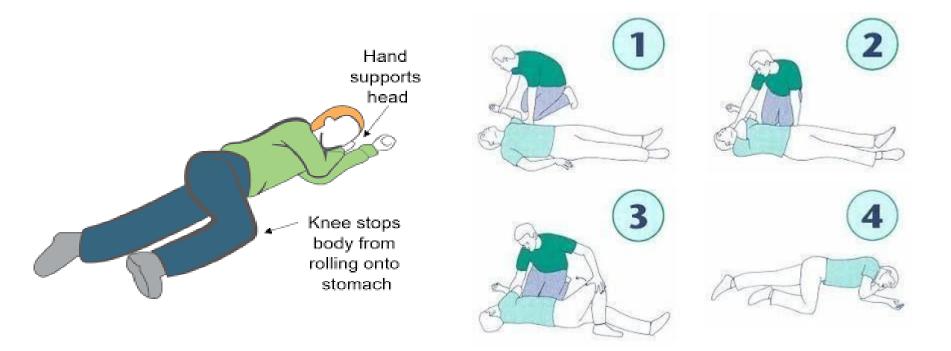




IF RESPONSIVE

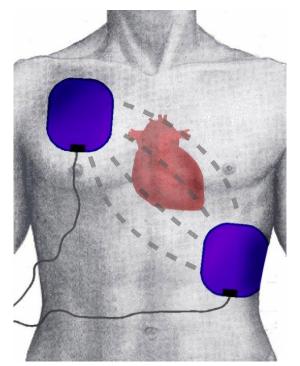
Observe and call for help

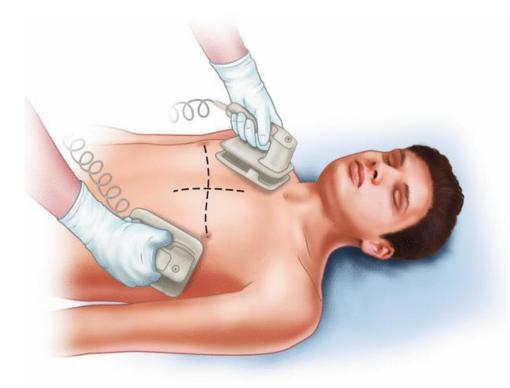
Recovery Position





DC shock جهاز الصدمة الكهربائية





THANKS FOR LISTENING