AED Emergency Medical Response Action Plan

Activation

A. DCFEMS Notification – Once notified of an emergency, a member of the first responder team should call 202-885-3636 to initiate public safety agency response (if not already done). If unable to call AU Public Safety, callers should use "911" and then try to contact AU Public Safety again. The caller should give the operator the following information:
   1. Type of emergency
   2. Address of facility
   3. Location of emergency
   4. Phone number they are calling from
   5. Further information requested from operator

B. Internal Notification –Public Safety shall follow all university and department policies, procedures, and protocols in handling the emergency.

Scene Survey

A. Upon arriving at the scene of the emergency, the first responder should first assess scene safety
   1. Ensure that the scene is free of hazards such as
      a. Electrical dangers (downed power lines, electrical cords, etc)
      b. Chemical hazards
      c. Harmful or potentially dangerous people
      d. Traffic
      e. Fire or flammable solids, liquids, or gases (such as medical oxygen)
         1) NEVER ENTER AN UNSAFE SCENE
         2) If the scene is safe, the first responder should don appropriate personal protective equipment (such as gloves)

Initial Assessment

A. First responder should then assess the patient to determine with they are unconscious/unresponsive. If they are, the responder should (following their training) determine if the patient is breathing normally, then categorize the emergency as:
   1. Unconscious/Unresponsive, but breathing: Roll victim on side, monitor victim's breathing, and provide additional care consistent with responder training and scope of practice. If victim starts not to breath normally, rescuer should start from beginning by opening airway and carefully assessing breathing, re-categorizing emergency as applicable
   2. Unconscious/Unresponsive, not breathing normally: Move to step 4 – Procedure for AED Use.
   3. Other Medical Emergency: Responder should provide care consistent with training and scope of practice.

This document is proprietary and confidential. Reprinting without prior written permission from the Medical Faculty Associates is strictly forbidden. Version DC101810.0

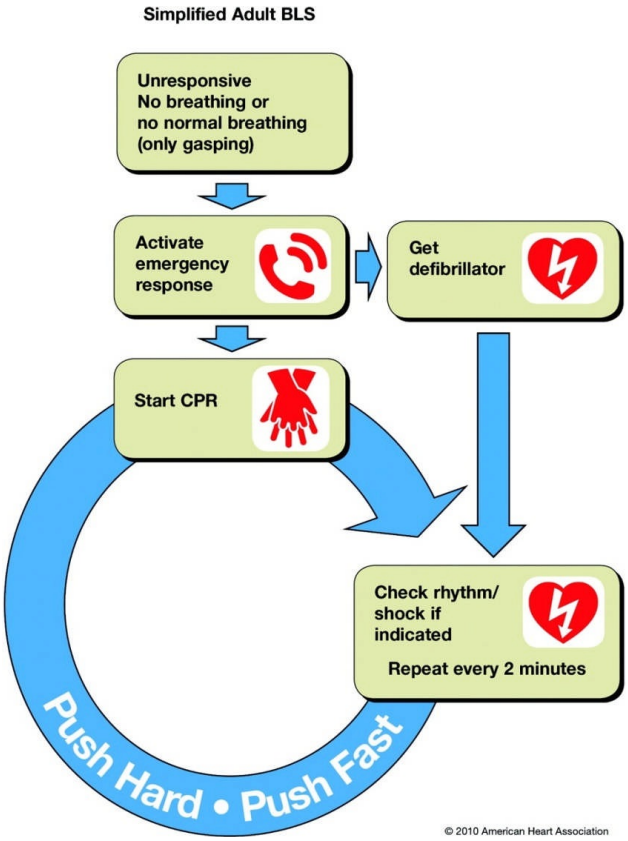
Procedure for AED Use

A. Remember: AED should be used only on a patient who is unresponsive and not breathing normally.
B. CPR should be initiated immediately on a patient who is unresponsive and not breathing normally and continued (if possible) while AED is being set-up, but stopped when AED analyzes.
C. When AED arrives, responder should turn AED "ON"
   1. Press ON/OFF button, pull handle, or open lid (depending upon device)
D. FOLLOWED VOICE PROMPTS. The following procedure explains normal operation, but rescuer should always follow AED prompts.
E. Prepare electrodes
   1. Select appropriate electrodes based upon victim's age and available supplies
   2. Remove from packaging/container
   3. Peel from plastic liner
F. Place electrodes on victim
   1. Apply electrodes to patient as shown on the electrode diagram on the pad or using appropriate alternative placement if indicated and responder is trained
   2. If needed, shave chest hair before applying electrodes. Also consider additional actions for patients lying in water or with medication patches, implanted defibrillator/pacemaker, or water covering the chest
G. Plug electrodes into AED if not pre-connected
H. Allow AED to analyze rhythm. ENSURE NOBODY IS TOUCHING THE PATIENT
I. Follow AED Prompt
   1. If AED advises shock, AED will announce that a shock is advised and begin charging.
      a. Rescuer will state loudly and clearly "STAND CLEAR," perform a visual head-to-toe check of patient to ensure that nobody is in contact with patient directly or through conducting material.
      b. Once all are clear and AED is charged, the device will prompt rescuer to administer the shock
      c. Rescuer, ensuring that all are still clear, should administer the shock
   2. If AED does not advise a shock, proceed to next step
J. Unless rescuer see signs of life in victim, rescuer shall deliver two minutes of CPR
   1. If rescuer believes victim is showing signs of life, rescuer should reassess patient by opening airway and assessing breathing. If victim is breathing, rescuer should roll victim on his/her side, monitor victim's breathing, and provide additional care consistent with responder training and scope of practice. If victim starts not to breath normally, rescuer should start from the beginning by opening airway and carefully assessing breathing. Never remove the AED electrodes from the patient once they are placed. Do not power off the AED until the event is resolved.
K. AED will automatically re-analyze rhythm in two minutes. Repeat steps "h" through "j" until one of the following criteria are met:
   1. Rescuer of equal or greater training assumes care
   2. EMS arrives and assumes care
   3. Rescuer becomes too exhausted to continue
   4. Scene becomes unsafe

This document is proprietary and confidential. Reprinting without prior written permission from the Medical Faculty Associates is strictly forbidden. Version DC101810.0

AED Response Algorithm

1. Before approaching a victim, the rescuer should ensure that the scene is safe. The rescuer should be sure they are not going to be hurt by anything nearby.
2. If the scene is safe, check if the person responds. Tap the victim and shout, "Are you okay?" If the victim doesn't react (move, blink, speak, etc.), then the victim is not responsive.
    a. If the person doesn't respond, get help by calling 9-1-1 or other emergency number. Get the AED if it's nearby. Send people to perform these tasks if bystanders are available.
3. If the victim is not responsive, check the victim's breathing. If the person isn't breathing at all or if the victim is only gasping, then the victim needs CPR. Use the AED as soon as it becomes available. Simply turn it on and follow audible prompts.



Fundamentals of CPR (Adults)

1. Remove all clothing from the victim's chest. Make sure they have a bare chest.
2. Compress the center of the chest using the heel of 1 hand and the second hand on top. Compress the chest 2.0 inches at a rate of at least 100 beats per minute.
3. Administer 2 breaths (1 second each) after every 30 compressions.
4. Push hard, fast, and allow for full recoil of the chest.

Compressions-only CPR

If rescuer is untrained in CPR and/or does not have a barrier device to deliver rescue breaths:

Simply provide continuous compressions at a rate of at least 100 compressions per minute, pausing only to allow the AED to analyze every 2 minutes (as prompted by the AED).

AED Use on Children

Use child pads or a child key/switch on the AED for a victim under the age of 8.

If there is no child pad/key/switch available, use the adult pads on the child victim.

This document is proprietary and confidential. Reprinting without prior written permission from the Medical Faculty Associates is strictly forbidden. Version DC101810.0