



During CPR

- Push hard and fast (100/min)
- Ensure full chest recoil
- Minimize interruptions in chest compressions
- One cycle of CPR: 15 compressions then 2 breaths; 5 cycles ≈ 1 to 2 min
- Avoid hyperventilation
- Secure airway and confirm placement.
- Rotate compressors every 2 minutes with rhythm checks
- Search for and treat possible contributing factors:
 - Hypovolemia
 - Hypoxia
 - Hydrogen ion (acidosis)
 - Hypo-/hyperkalemia
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Hypothermia
 - Toxins
 - Tamponade, cardiac
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Thrombosis (coronary or pulmonary)
 - Trauma

* After an advanced airway is placed, rescuers no longer deliver "cycles" of CPR. Give continuous chest compressions without pauses for breaths. Give 8 to 10 breaths/minute. Check rhythm every 2 minutes.