



PULMONARY EMBOLISM

KEY EVIDENCE

Clinical history, capnography and echocardiography help to recognise PE during CPR



Initial PEA and low CO₂ readings support diagnosis

Thrombolytic treatment, surgical embolectomy or percutaneous mechanical thrombectomy might restore pulmonary perfusion

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Perform emergency echocardiography

Suspected PE => thrombolytics if CA or severe instability

Known PE => thrombolytics or surgical embolectomy or percutaneous thrombectomy

Use capnography



Consider ECPR as a rescue therapy for selected patients