BASIC LIFE SUPPORT STEP-BY-STEP



SEQUENCE / ACTION TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION SAFETY Make sure that you, the victim and bystanders are safe **RESPONSE** Shake the victim gently by the shoulders and ask loudly: Check for a response "Are you all right?" **ALERT EMERGENCY** If victim is unresponsive, ask a helper to call the emergency medical services or call them yourself **SERVICES** Stay with the victim if possible Activate the speaker function or hands-free option on the telephone so that you can start CPR whilst talking to the dispatcher **AIRWAY** • If there is no response, position the victim on their back Open the airway With your hand on the forehead and your fingertips under the point of the chin, gently tilt the victim's head backwards, lifting the chin to open the airway **BREATHING** Look, listen and feel for breathing for no more than 10 seconds Look, listen and feel A victim who is barely breathing, or taking infrequent, slow and noisy gasps, is not breathing normally for breathing **SEND FOR AED** Send someone to find and bring back an AED, if available Send someone to If you are on your own, fetch an AED only if you can get and apply it get an AED within one minute; otherwise, start CPR immediately **CIRCULATION** · Kneel by the side of the victim Start chest compressions Place the heel of one hand in the centre of the victim's chest - this is the lower half of the victim's breastbone (sternum) Place the heel of your other hand on top of the first hand and interlock your fingers

Keep your arms straight

 min^{-1})

Repeat at a rate of 100-120 min⁻¹



CHEST COMPRESSIONS

COMBINE RESCUE BREATHING WITH

COMPRESSION-ONLY CPR





again, using head tilt and chin lift Pinch the soft part of the nose closed, using your index finger and

• If you are trained to do so, after 30 compressions, open the airway

Position yourself vertically above the victim's chest and press down on

• After each compression, release all the pressure on the chest without

• If you are untrained, or unable to give rescue breaths, give chestcompression-only CPR (continuous compressions at a rate of 100-120

the sternum at least 5 cm (but not more than 6 cm)

losing contact between your hand and the chest

- thumb of your hand on the forehead • Allow the victim's mouth to open, but maintain chin lift
- Take a normal breath and place your lips around the victim's mouth,
- making sure that you have an airtight seal
- taking about 1 second as in normal breathing. This is an effective rescue breath • Maintaining head tilt and chin lift, take your mouth away from the

Blow steadily into the mouth whilst watching for the chest to rise,

- victim and watch for the chest to fall as air comes out
- more to achieve a total of two rescue breaths

• Take another normal breath and blow into the victim's mouth once

- Do not interrupt compressions by more than 10 seconds to deliver the two breaths, even if one or both are not effective
- Then return your hands without delay to the correct position on the sternum and give a further 30 chest compressions
- Continue with chest compressions and rescue breaths in a 30:2 ratio

WHEN AED ARRIVES Switch on the AED and attach the electrode pads



- As soon as the AED arrives, switch it on and attach the electrode pads to the victim's bare chest
- If more than one rescuer is present, CPR should be continued whilst the electrode pads are being attached to the chest

FOLLOW THE SPOKEN/ VISUAL DIRECTIONS

- Follow the spoken and visual directions given by the AED • If a shock is advised, ensure that neither you nor anyone else is
- touching the victim Push the shock button as directed
- Then immediately resume CPR as directed by the AED • If no shock is advised, immediately resume CPR and continue as

IF NO SHOCK IS **ADVISED** Continue CPR

Continue CPR



directed by the AED

IF NO AED IS AVAILABLE



- If no AED is available, or whilst waiting for one to arrive, continue CPR Do not interrupt resuscitation until:
- A healthcare professional tells you to stop OR
- The victim is definitely waking up, moving, opening eyes, and
 - breathing normally OR You become exhausted
- It is rare for CPR alone to restart the heart. Unless you are certain that
- the victim has recovered, continue CPR Signs that the victim has recovered
- Waking-up
 - Moving
 - Opening eyes
- Breathing normally