

## University of Alabama Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Suggested Response Procedure

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### AED Suggested Response Procedure

Procedure - The University follows the American Heart Association 2010 Guidelines

#### 1. Conduct an initial assessment of patient and environment:

- Evaluate for scene safety
- Use standard (universal) precautions
- Assess patient for Unresponsiveness and Breathing (Shake and Shout, look at chest for breathing)
- If unresponsive, activate EMS or send someone to activate EMS (call 911 or UAPD at 205-348-5454)
- Call for AED

#### 2. Circulation

- If not breathing, begin CHEST COMPRESSIONS. The rescuer should place the heel of one hand on the center (middle) of the victim's chest (which is the lower half of the sternum) and the heel of the other hand on top of the first so that the hands are overlapped and parallel. The Chest (sternum) should be depressed at least 2 inches (**PUSH HARD**). Chest compressions should be delivered at a rate of 100 times per minute (**PUSH FAST-"Stayin Alive Fast"**). Allow the chest to completely recoil after each compression. Chest compressions should be continuous and is known as **HANDS-ONLY CPR**. Continue until AED arrives.

**OR**

- If trained, use **Conventional CPR** with 30 compressions and 2 breaths for 5 cycles or approximately 2 minutes. Continue until AED arrives.

#### 3. Begin treatment with AED

- As soon as the AED is available, turn on the AED and follow voice prompts and/or written instructions on screen.
- Remove all clothing from the chest area where AED pads and chest compressions will be applied (discretely).
- Apply defibrillation pads. Look at the symbols on the AED pads and place pads as shown on illustrations. Ensure pads are making good contact with the patient's chest (may be necessary to shave chest area where pads will be placed). Do not place over the nipple, medication patches, or visible implant devices. Dry chest if it is wet.
- Make sure the patient area is clear; deliver a shock when advised to the patient.
- When advised by the AED, initiate/resume CPR starting with chest compressions.
- Continue to perform CPR until otherwise prompted by the AED or EMS personnel

#### 4. Actions to take when EMS arrives

Responders working on the victim should document and communicate important information to the EMS provider, such as:

- Victim's name
- Known medical problems, allergies or medical history
- Time the victim was found, condition, and any other pertinent information