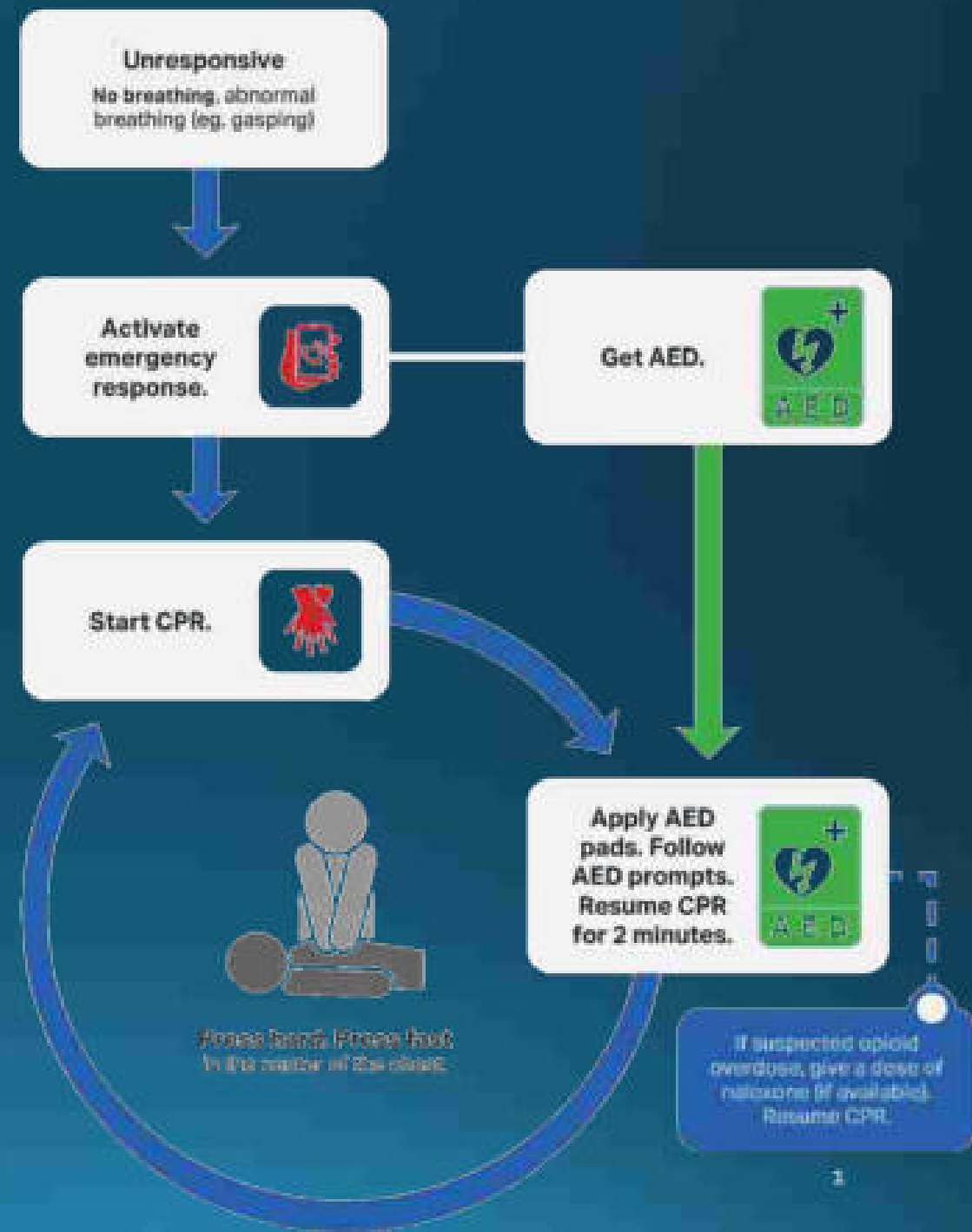
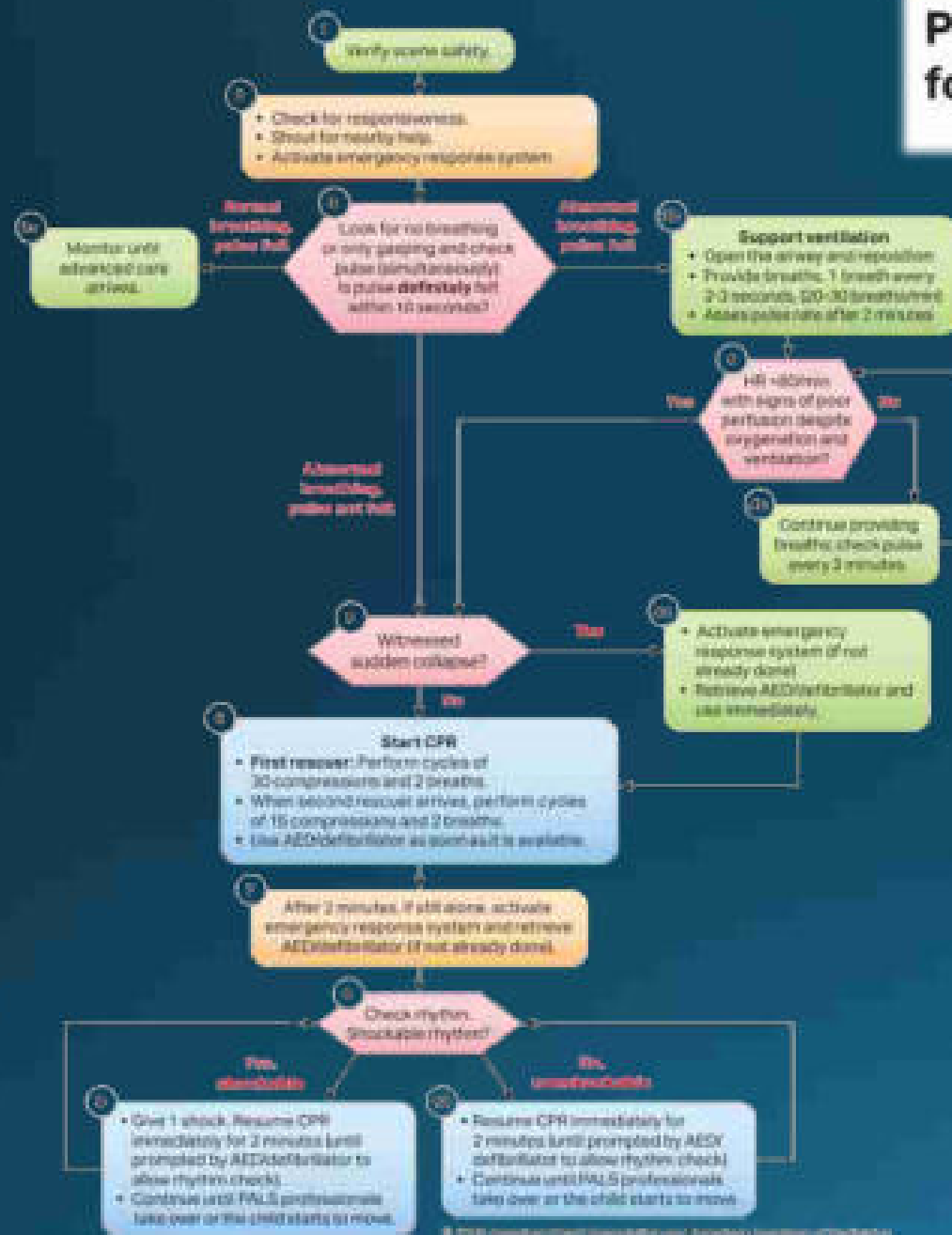


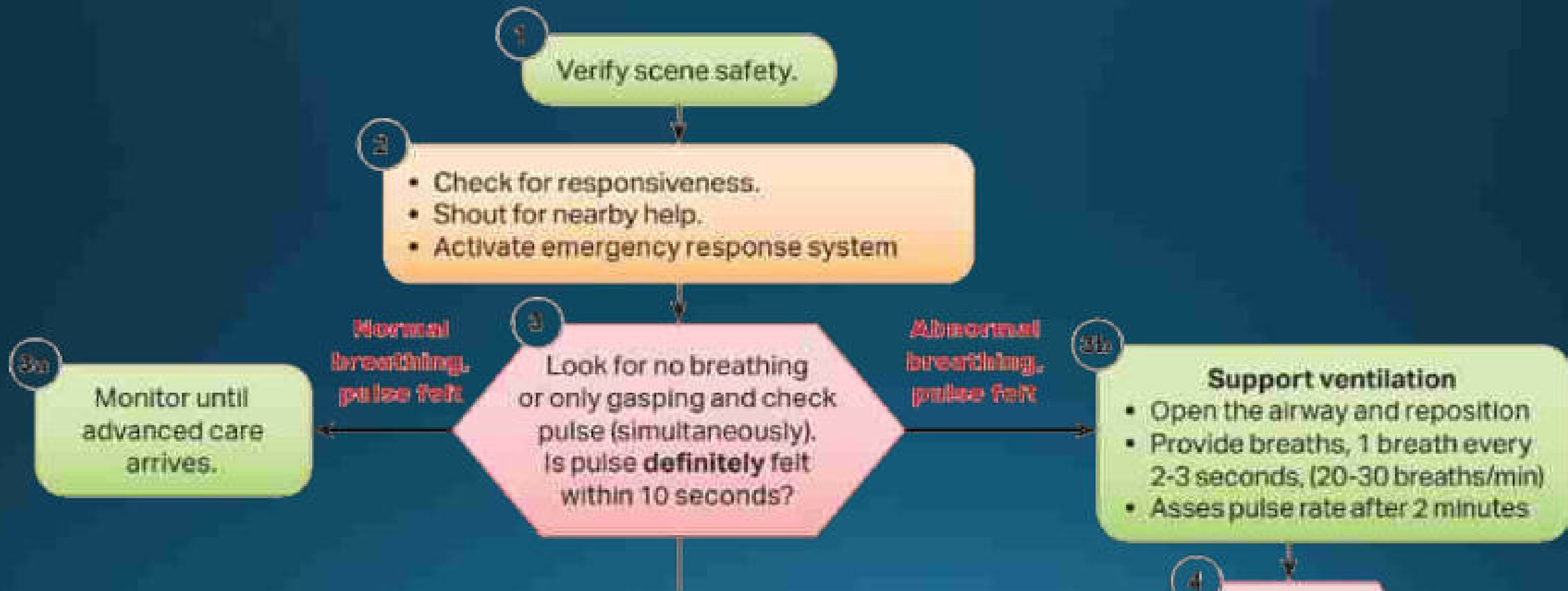
Act Now. Save a Life.
Follow these steps to take action.



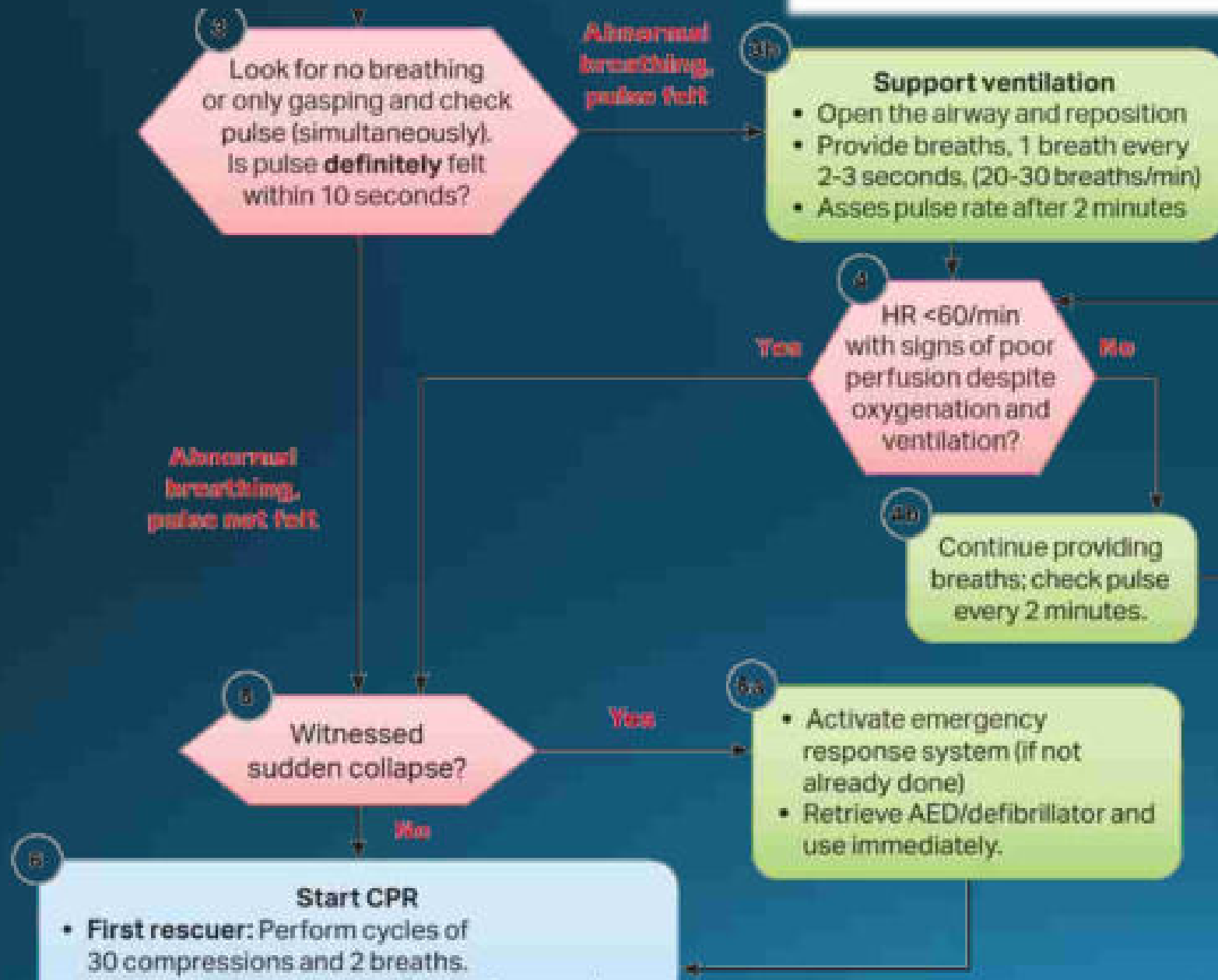
Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm (1 year of age to puberty) for Health Care Professionals—Single Rescuer



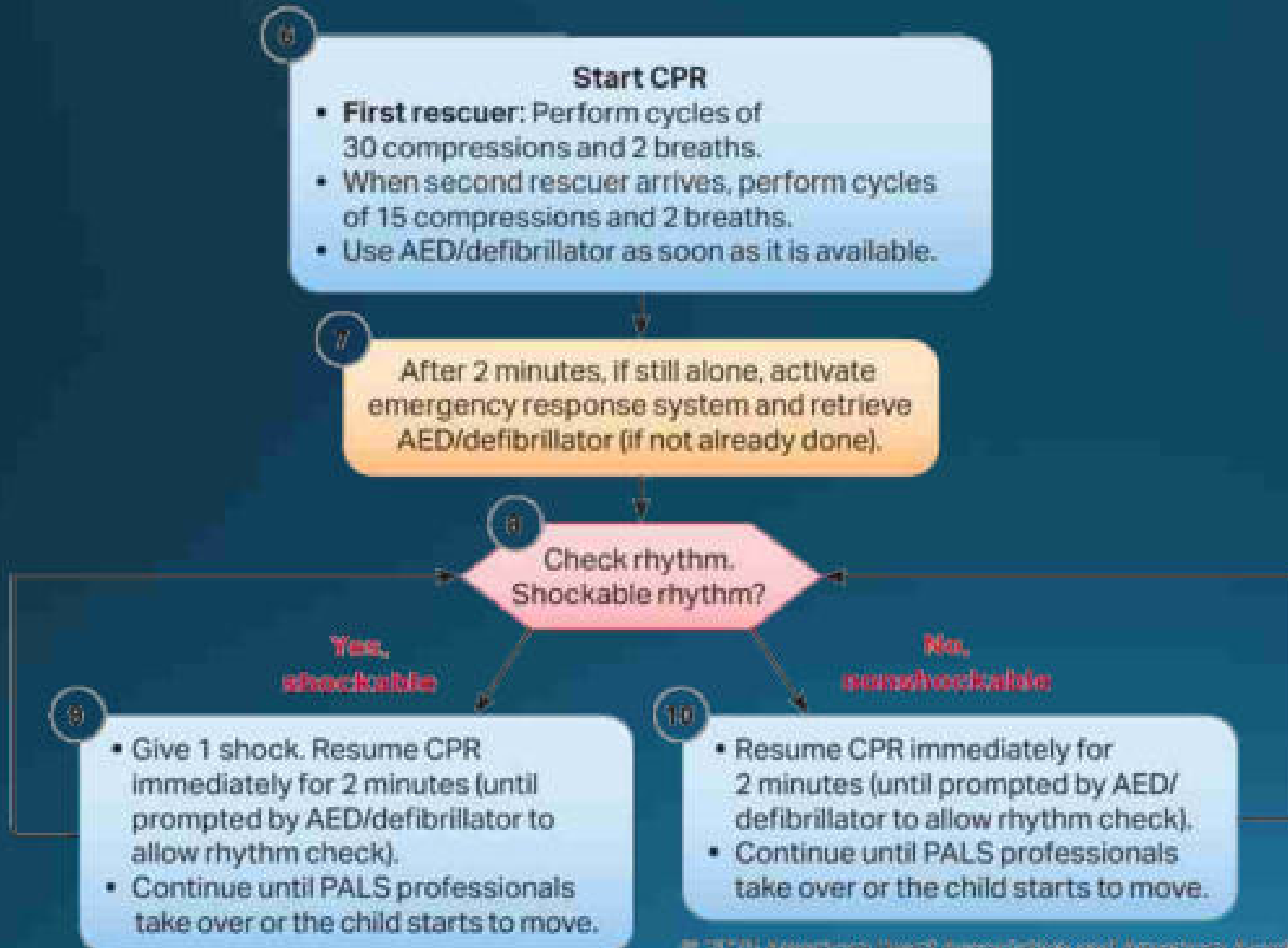
Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm (1 year of age to puberty) for Health Care Professionals—Single Rescuer



Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm (1 year of age to puberty) for Health Care Professionals—Single Rescuer



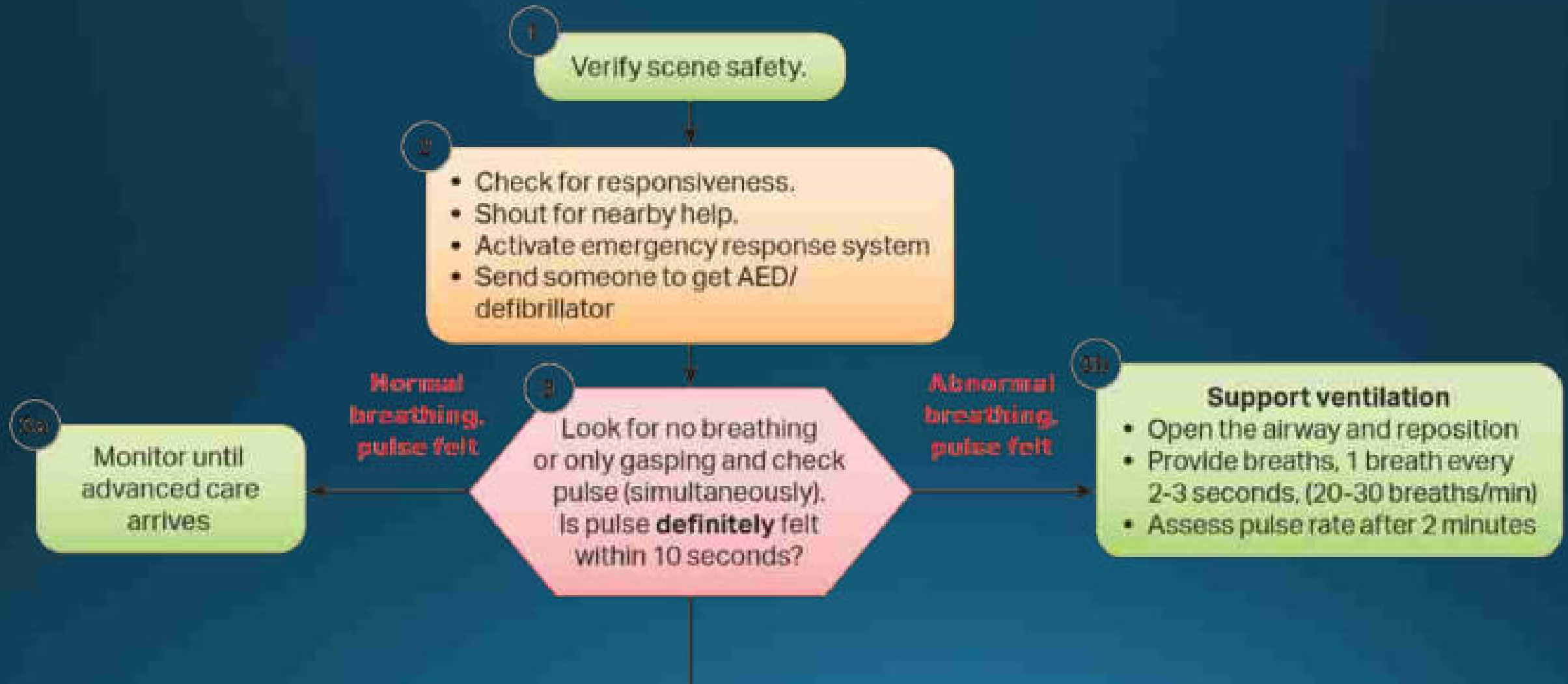
Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm (1 year of age to puberty) for Health Care Professionals—Single Rescuer

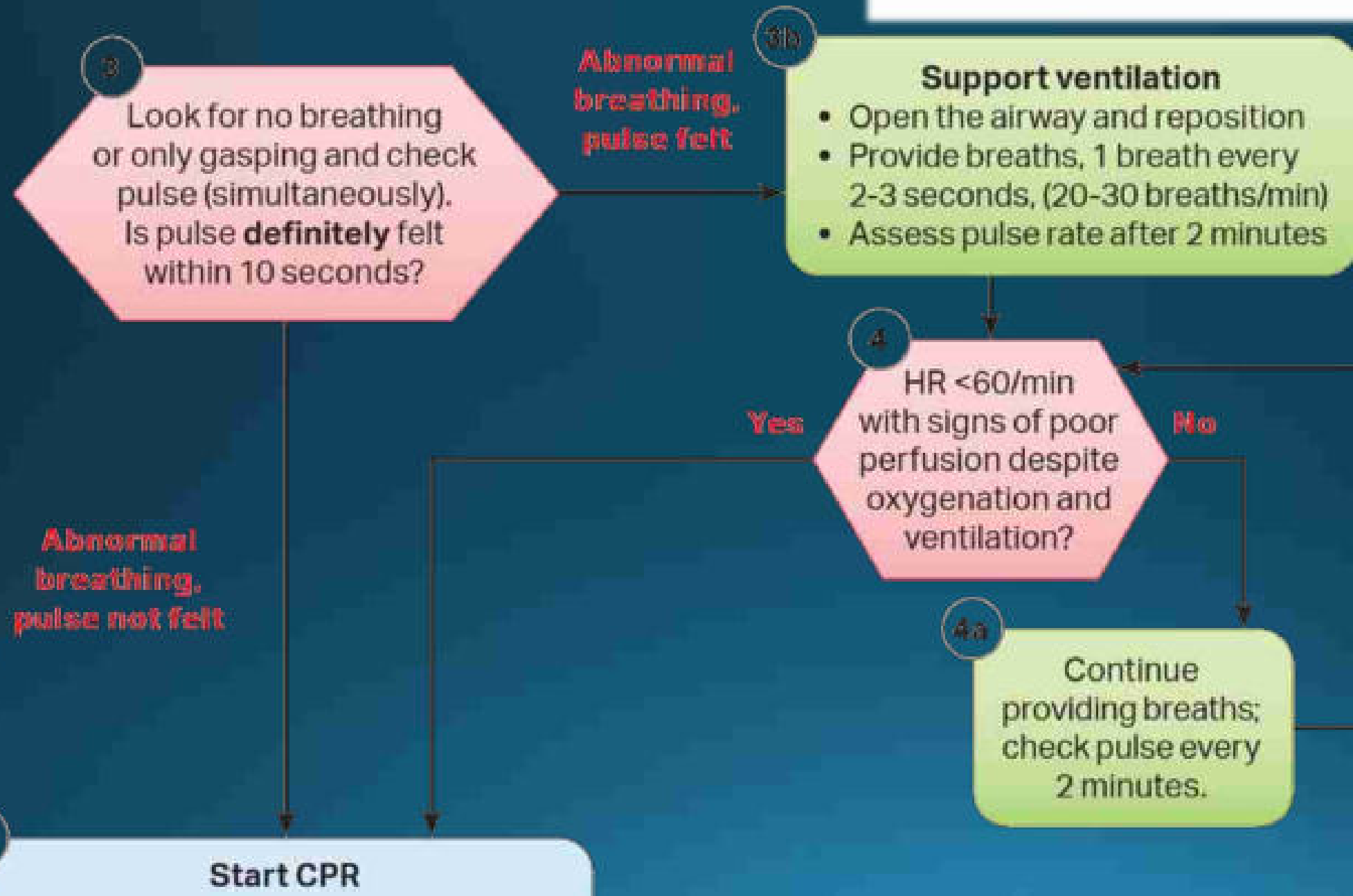


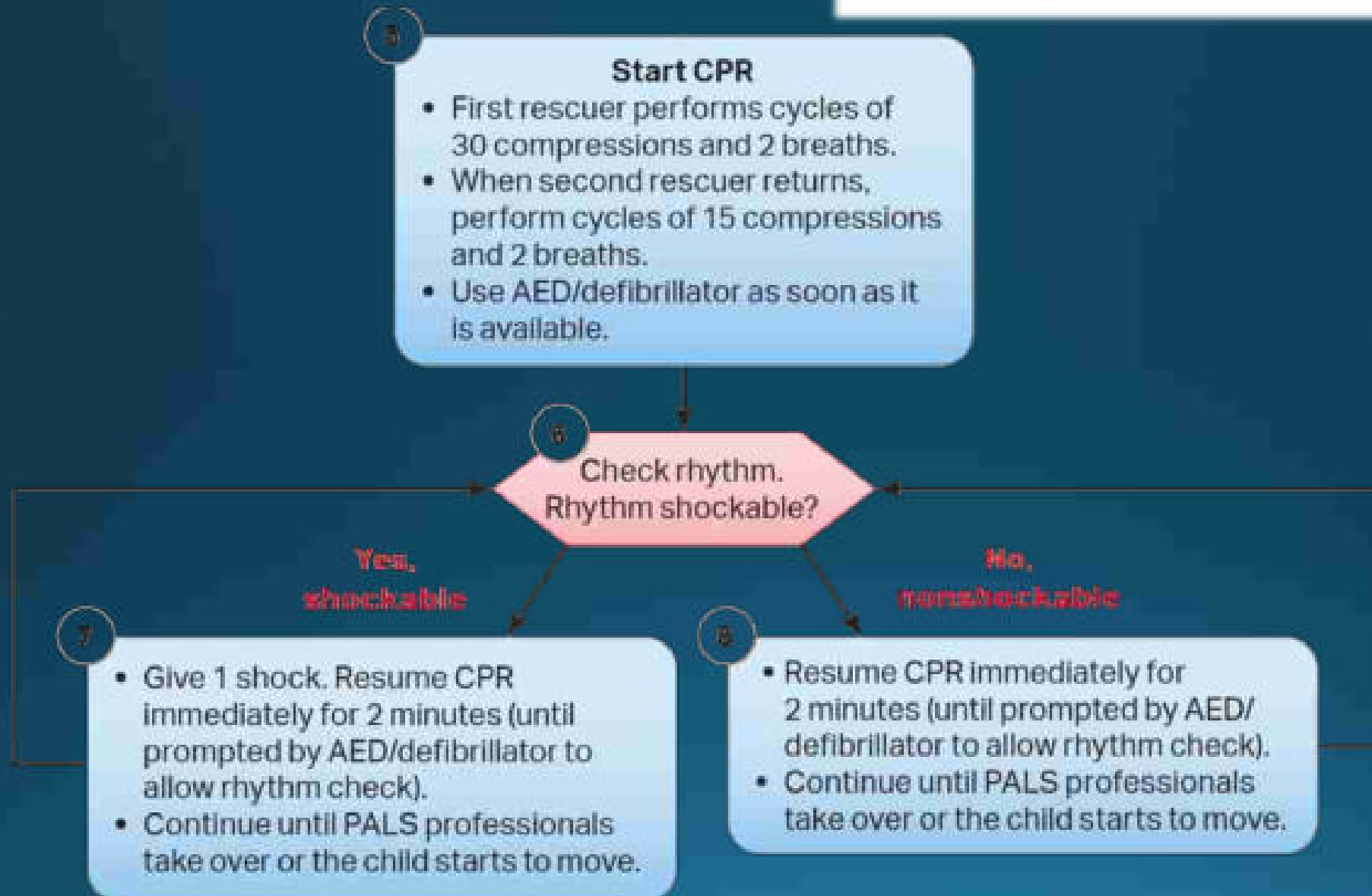
Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm (1 year of age to puberty) for Health Care Professionals—2 or More Rescuers



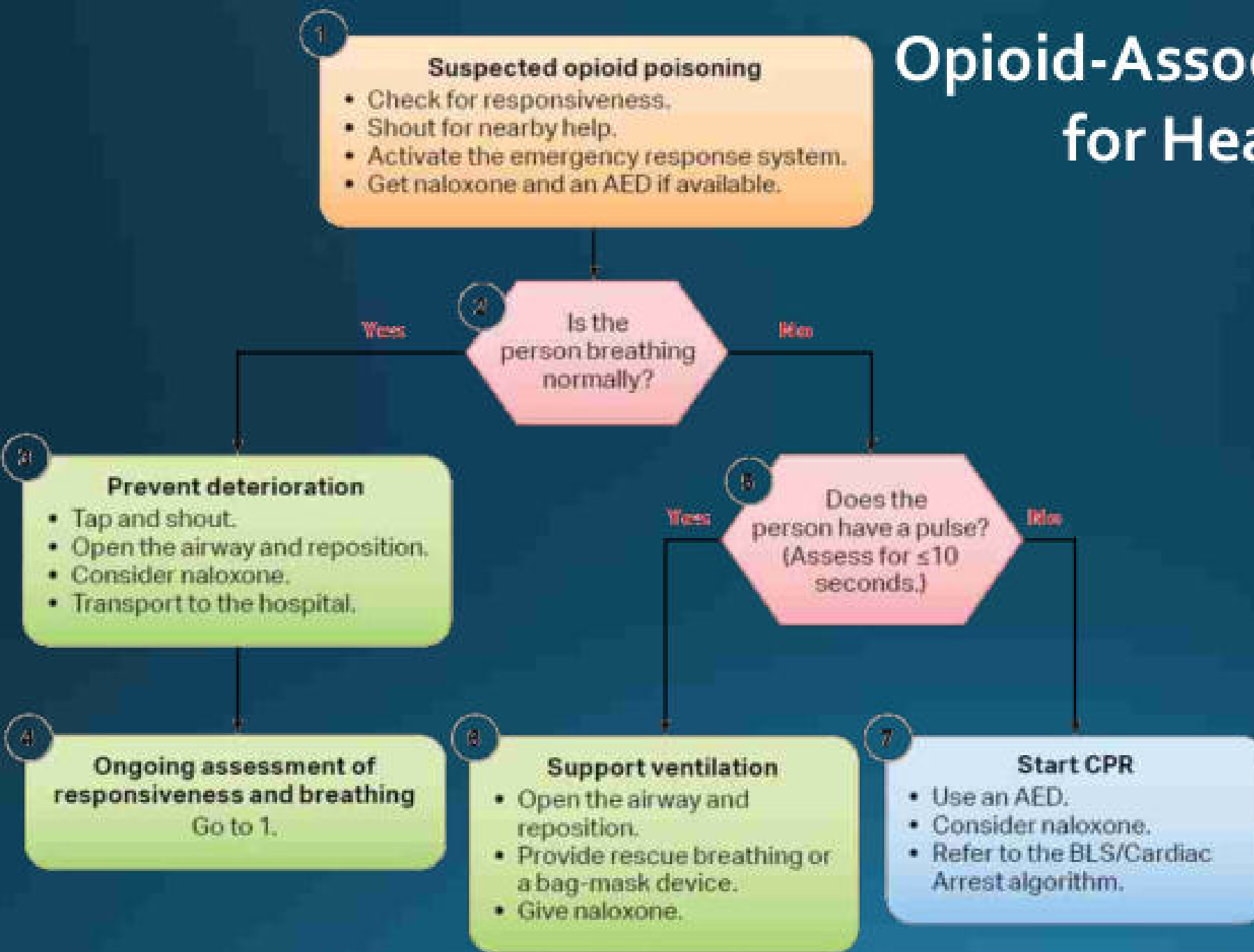
**Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm (1 year of age to puberty)
for Health Care Professionals—2 or More Rescuers**







Opioid-Associated Emergency for Healthcare Providers Algorithm



There are no known harms associated with the administration of naloxone in typical doses to patients who are not opioid-intoxicated or dependent, and may precipitate acute withdrawal syndrome hypertension, tachycardia, piloerection, vomiting, agitation, and drug cravings.

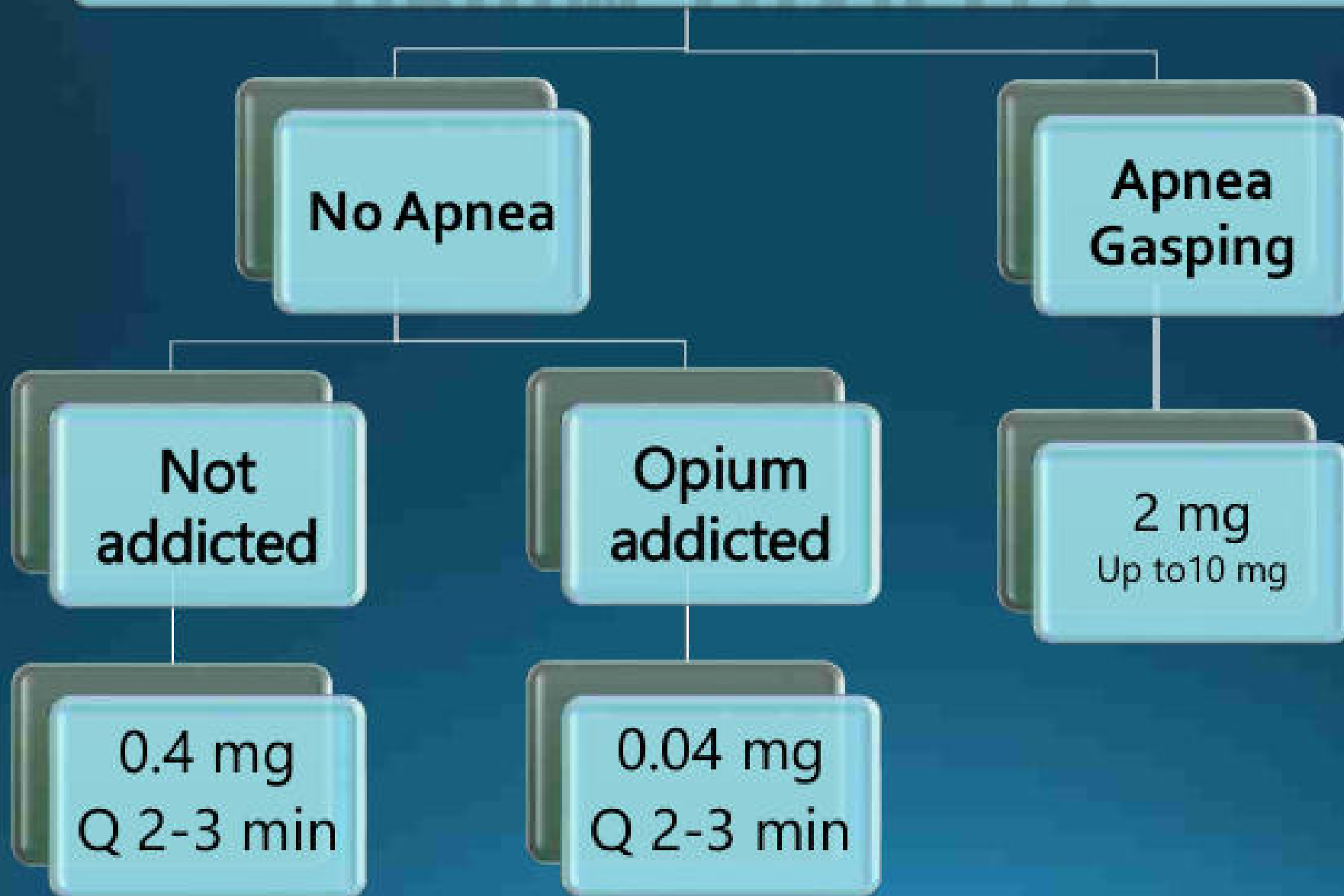
Table 1. Groups That May Benefit From Opioid Overdose Response Education and/or Naloxone Distribution and Training^{100,111–119}

- Persons who abuse prescription opioids or heroin
- Patients who have required emergency care for opioid overdose
- Patients enrolled in opioid dependence treatment programs, including methadone and buprenorphine maintenance programs, particularly at high-risk periods, such as induction or discharge
- Persons with a history of opioid abuse or dependence who are being released from prison
- Patients receiving prescription opioid therapy with risk factors for adverse effects
 - Coprescriptions of benzodiazepines or other sedatives
 - Ongoing alcohol use
 - High-dose prescription opioid therapy
- Persons living with or in frequent contact with those listed above

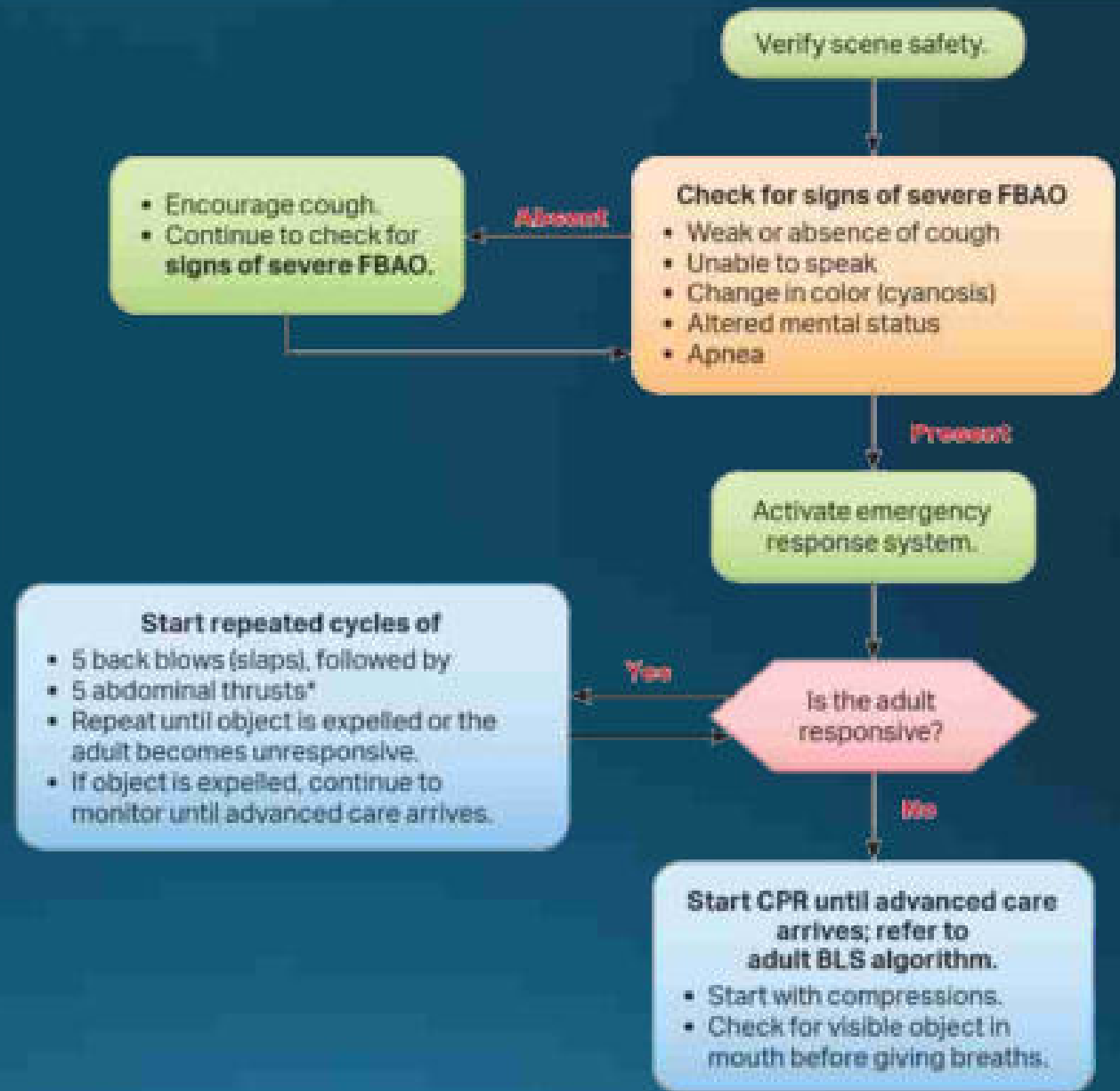
- Respiratory and mental status depression, analgesia, miosis, orthostatic hypotension, nausea and vomiting, histamine release resulting in localized urticaria, bronchospasm, ileus secondary to decreased GI motility, urinary retention
- Mydriasis: secondary to diphenoxylate, meperidine, morphine, pentazocine, propoxyphene toxicity, and cerebral hypoxia
- Hypothermia, rhabdomyolysis, compartment syndrome, myoglobinuric renal failure, and seizures
- ALI (noncardiogenic pulmonary edema) up to 24 hours after heroin overdose



OPIUM TOXICITY



Adult Foreign-Body Airway Obstruction



*For patients in the late stages of pregnancy, or when the need arises to avoid or minimize the patient's abdominal thrusts, 5 chest thrusts should be used instead.

Adult Foreign-Body Airway Obstruction

- Encourage cough.
- Continue to check for **signs of severe FBAO.**

Absent

Check for signs of severe FBAO

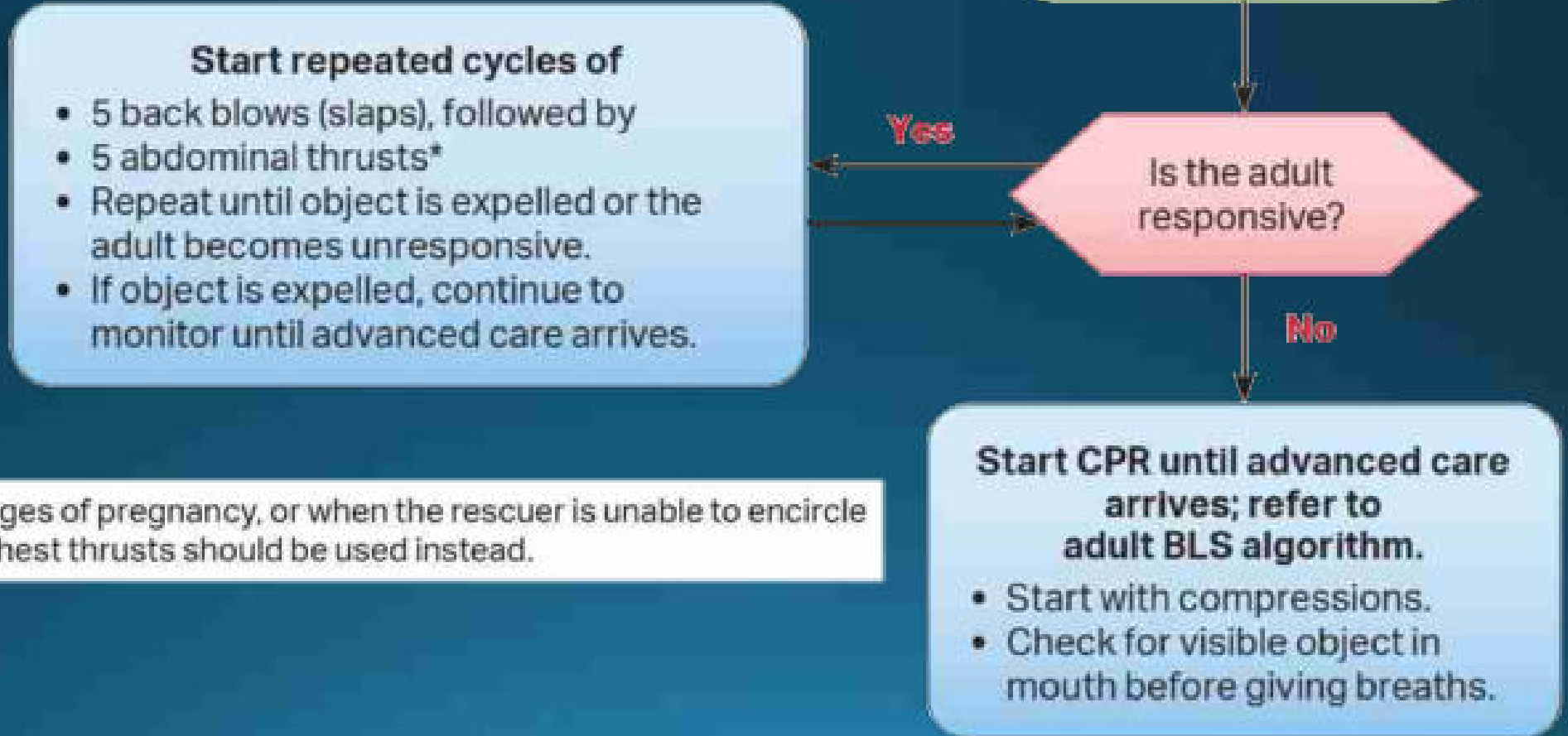
- Weak or absence of cough
- Unable to speak
- Change in color (cyanosis)
- Altered mental status
- Apnea

Present

Activate emergency response system.

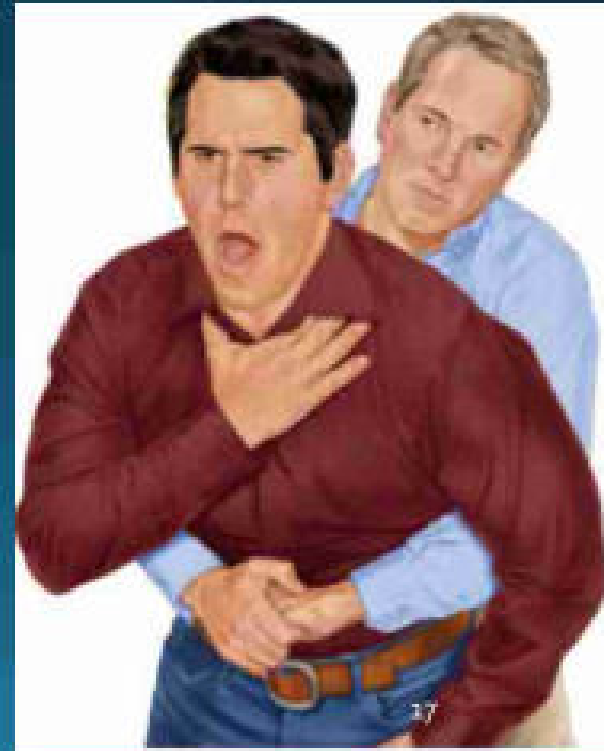
Verify scene safety.

Adult Foreign-Body Airway Obstruction



*For patients in the late stages of pregnancy, or when the rescuer is unable to encircle the patient's abdomen, 5 chest thrusts should be used instead.

Step	Action
1	If you think someone is choking, ask, "Are you choking?" If he nods yes, tell him you are going to help.
2	Get behind him. Wrap your arms around him so that your hands are in front.
3	Make a fist with 1 hand.
4	Put the thumb side of your fist slightly above his belly button and well below the breastbone.
5	Grasp the fist with your other hand and give quick upward thrusts into his abdomen.
6	Give thrusts until the object is forced out and he can breathe, cough, or talk, or until he stops responding.



- Send bystander to call EMS & stay with infant if alone
- Sit or kneel
- Hold face down & provide 5 back slaps
- Turn face up & provide 5 chest thrusts
- Repeat sequence until relieved or unresponsive

