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| 1    | Scene size up:  
|      | • Scene safety*  
|      | • Standard precautions*  
|      | • Number of patients  
|      | • Nature of illness/mechanism of injury  
|      | • Initial impression, including life-threatening bleeding*  
|      | • Additional resources needed?  
|      | • Consent  |  | • Sequence is not critical if all goals are accomplished and verbalized, (PPE may be worn instead of verbalized.)  
|      |  |  | • Resources may include: 9-1-1, Advanced Life Support, Rapid Response Team, Code Team or additional personnel as needed or appropriate.  
|      |  |  | • Consent: States name, background, what they plan to do and permission to treat  |
| 2    | Primary assessment:  
|      | • Positions infant on firm, flat surface  
|      | • Assesses level of consciousness (LOC)*  
|      | • Opens airway  
|      | • Checks breathing and brachial pulse simultaneously for at least 5, but no more than 10 seconds*  |  | • Position: Places infant on firm, flat surface  
|      |  |  | • LOC: Taps the infant's foot to elicit stimuli  
|      |  |  | • LOC: Shouts “Are you OK?” (or a reasonable facsimile) to elicit verbal stimuli; uses infant's name if available  
|      |  |  | • Airway: Opens using head-tilt/chin-lift to a neutral position  
|      |  |  | • Breathing/pulse check: Checks for breathing and brachial pulse simultaneously for at least 5, but no more than 10 seconds  |
| 3    | Chest compressions:  
|      | • Exposes chest  
|      | • Initiates 30 chest compressions using correct finger placement at the proper rate and depth, allowing for full chest recoil*  |  | • Finger position: Centered on lower half of sternum about 1 finger-width below the nipple line  
|      |  |  | • Depth: About 1½ inches  
|      |  |  | • Number: 30 compressions  
|      |  |  | • Rate: 100–120 per minute (15–18 seconds)  
|      |  |  | • Full chest recoil: 26 of 30 compressions  |
| 4    | Ventilations:  
|      | • Opens the airway*  
|      | • Gives 2 ventilations using an infant pocket mask*  |  | • Airway: Head-tilt/chin-lift to a neutral position  
|      |  |  | • Ventilations (2): 1 second in duration  
|      |  |  | • Ventilations (2): Visible chest rise  
|      |  |  | • Ventilations (2): Delivers in 5–7 seconds  |
| 5    | Continues CPR:  
|      | • Gives 30 chest compressions using correct finger placement at the proper rate and depth, allowing for full chest recoil*  
|      | • Opens airway  
|      | • Gives 2 ventilations with an infant pocket mask  |  | • Finger position: Centered on lower half of sternum about 1 finger-width below nipple line  
|      |  |  | • Depth: About 1½ inches  
|      |  |  | • Number: 30 compressions  
|      |  |  | • Rate: 100–120 per minute (15–18 seconds)  
|      |  |  | • Full chest recoil: 26 of 30 compressions  |
| 6    | Arrival of the AED and additional responder(s):  
|      | • Initial responder continues care*  
|      | • Communicates with additional responders  
|      | • Prepares for rotation upon AED analysis  |  | • Continues care: Maintains uninterrupted CPR  
|      |  |  | • Communicates relevant patient information including patient age if known  
|      |  |  | • Verbalizes compression count to coordinate ventilations with team  
|      |  |  | • Verbalizes coordination plan to switch compressors upon AED analysis and switch to two-thumb encircling technique  |
| 7    | AED applied:  
|      | • Turns on machine  
|      | • Attaches AED pads*  
|      | • Plugs in connectors, if necessary  
|      | • Continues compressions  |  | • AED on: Activates within 15 seconds of arrival  
|      |  |  | • Pads: Applies correct pads for an infant; Pad 1—in the center of the anterior chest; Pad 2—on the infant's back between the scapulae  |
| 8    | AED analysis and rotation:  
|      | • Ensures all providers are clear while AED analyzes and prepares for shock*  
|      | • Says “Clear”  
|      | • Rotates rescuers during analysis to prevent fatigue  
|      | • Prepares infant BVM  |  | • Clear: Ensures no one is touching the patient during analysis  
|      |  |  | • Rotation: Switches compressor during analysis and moves to a head and foot position for two-thumb encircling technique  
<p>|      |  |  | • Hover: Hovers hands (new compressor) a few inches above chest during analysis to prepare for CPR  |</p>
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| 9    | Shock advised:  
- Says “Clear”*  
- Presses shock button to deliver shock* |  
- Clear: Ensures no one is touching the patient while shock being delivered  
- Delivers shock: Depresses shock button within 10 seconds |
| 10   | Resumes CPR:  
- Continues with 10 cycles of CPR (15 compressions/2 ventilations)*  
- Performs compressions (Rescuer 2)  
- Manages airway and mask seal (Rescuer 1)  
- Provides ventilations using the infant BVM (Rescuer 3)  
- Continues until AED prompts |  
- Resumes CPR: Immediately following shock, resumes CPR starting with compressions until prompted by the AED for analysis  
- Thumb position: Two thumbs centered on lower half of sternum about 1 finger-width below nipple line  
- Depth: About 1 ½ inches  
- Number: 15 compressions  
- Rate: 100–120 per minute (7–9 seconds)  
- Full chest recoil: 12 of 15 compressions |
| 11   | Ventilations with bag-valve-mask resuscitator (BVM):  
- Open airway from top of the head  
- Maintains mask seal  
- Compresses infant BVM to give 2 ventilations |  
- Seal: 2 hands using the E-C technique  
- Airway: Head-tilt/chin-lift to a neutral position  
- Ventilations (2): 1 second in duration  
- Ventilations (2): Visible chest rise  
- Ventilations (2): Delivers in 5–7 seconds  
- Ventilations (2): Squeezes bag enough to make chest rise; does not fully squeeze bag avoiding over inflation |
| 12   | Anticipates compressor change:  
- Communicates with teammates  
- Prepares for rotation upon AED analysis |  
- Verbalizes coordination plan to switch compressors prior to AED analysis |
| 13   | AED analyzes:  
- Says, “Stand clear”  
- No shock advised |  
- Clear: Ensures no one is touching the patient during analysis  
- Rotation: Switches compressor during analysis  
- Hover: Hovers hands (new compressor) a few inches  
- above chest during analysis to prepare for CPR |
| 14   | Resumes CPR:  
- Continues with 10 cycles of CPR (15 compressions/2 ventilations)*  
- Performs compressions (Rescuer 3)  
- Manages airway and mask seal (Rescuer 2)  
- Provides ventilations using the infant BVM (Rescuer 1)  
- Continues until AED prompts |  
- Resumes CPR: Immediately following shock, resumes CPR starting with compressions until prompted by the AED for analysis  
- Thumb position: Two thumbs centered on lower half of sternum about 1 finger-width below nipple line  
- Depth: About 1 ½ inches  
- Number: 15 compressions  
- Rate: 100–120 per minute (7–9 seconds)  
- Full chest recoil: 12 of 15 compressions |
| 15   | AED analyzes and rotation:  
- Says, “Clear”*  
- No shock advised |  
- Clear: Ensures no one is touching the patient during analysis  
- Rotation: Switches compressor during analysis  
- Hover: Hovers hands (new compressor) a few inches  
- above chest during analysis to prepare for CPR |
| 16   | Spontaneous patient movement:  
- Checks for breathing and pulse |  
- Pulse check: Rescuer performing ventilations opens the airway and checks for breathing and brachial pulse simultaneously for at least 5, but no more than 10 seconds |