CARDIAC EVENT OR ARREST

Cardiopulmonary arrest can be caused by a variety of factors that inhibit blood flow to the heart muscle causing tissue ischemia: coronary artery disease, enlarged heart, anaphylaxis and arrhythmias.

History:
- Discomfort in back, jaw, or neck
- Complaints of crushing chest pain
- Difficulty breathing
- Nausea and/or profuse sweating
- Cardiac arrest

Assessment:
- Obtain vital signs.
  - Verify absence of respiration
  - Verify absence of pulse
- Assess for:
  - Consciousness

Treatment:
- Establish and maintain airway.
- Call EMS.
- Initiate CPR if no respirations or heartbeat (utilize AED, if available).
- Administer oxygen, if available (8-15L/min or 100% by Ambu bag).
- See ANAPHYLAXIS, if necessary.

Call EMS
- All incidence of cardiac arrest/event.