BLS Healthcare Provider
Pediatric Cardiac Arrest Algorithm for the Single Rescuer—2015 Update

Verify scene safety.

Victim is unresponsive. Shout for nearby help. Activate emergency response system via mobile device (if appropriate).

Look for no breathing or only gasping and check pulse (simultaneously). Is pulse definitely felt within 10 seconds?

- Normal breathing, has pulse
- No normal breathing, has pulse

Witnessed sudden collapse?

Yes

Activate emergency response system (if not already done), and retrieve AED/defibrillator.

No

CPR

1 rescuer: Begin cycles of 30 compressions and 2 breaths. (Use 15:2 ratio if second rescuer arrives.) Use AED as soon as it is available.

After about 2 minutes, if still alone, activate emergency response system and retrieve AED (if not already done).

AED analyzes rhythm. Shockable rhythm?

- Yes, shockable
- No, nonshockable

Give 1 shock. Resume CPR immediately for about 2 minutes (until prompted by AED to allow rhythm check). Continue until ALS providers take over or victim starts to move.

Resume CPR immediately for about 2 minutes (until prompted by AED to allow rhythm check). Continue until ALS providers take over or victim starts to move.

Provide rescue breathing: 1 breath every 3-5 seconds, or about 12-20 breaths/min.
  - Add compressions if pulse remains ≤60/min with signs of poor perfusion.
  - Activate emergency response system (if not already done) after 2 minutes.
  - Continue rescue breathing; check pulse about every 2 minutes. If no pulse, begin CPR (go to “CPR” box).

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