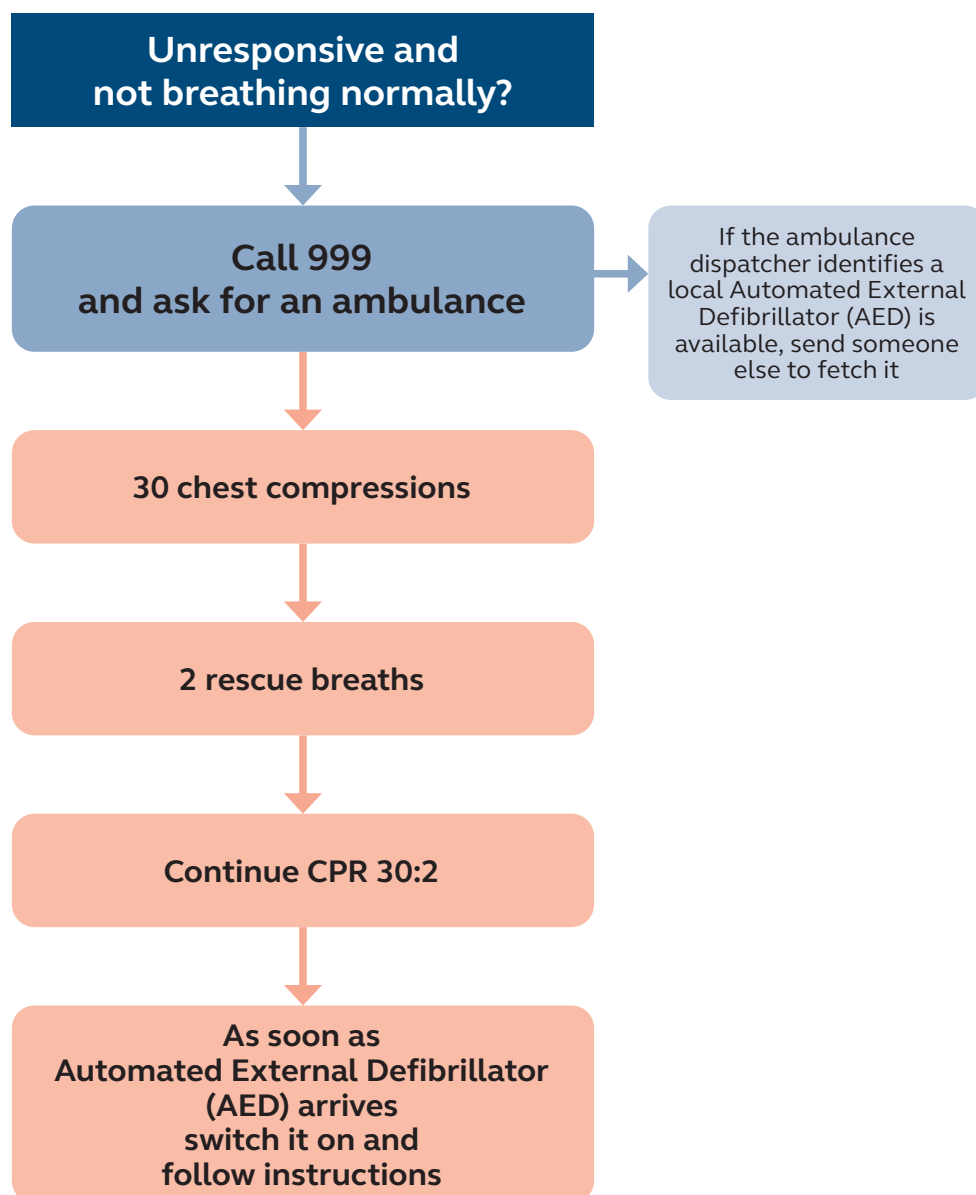
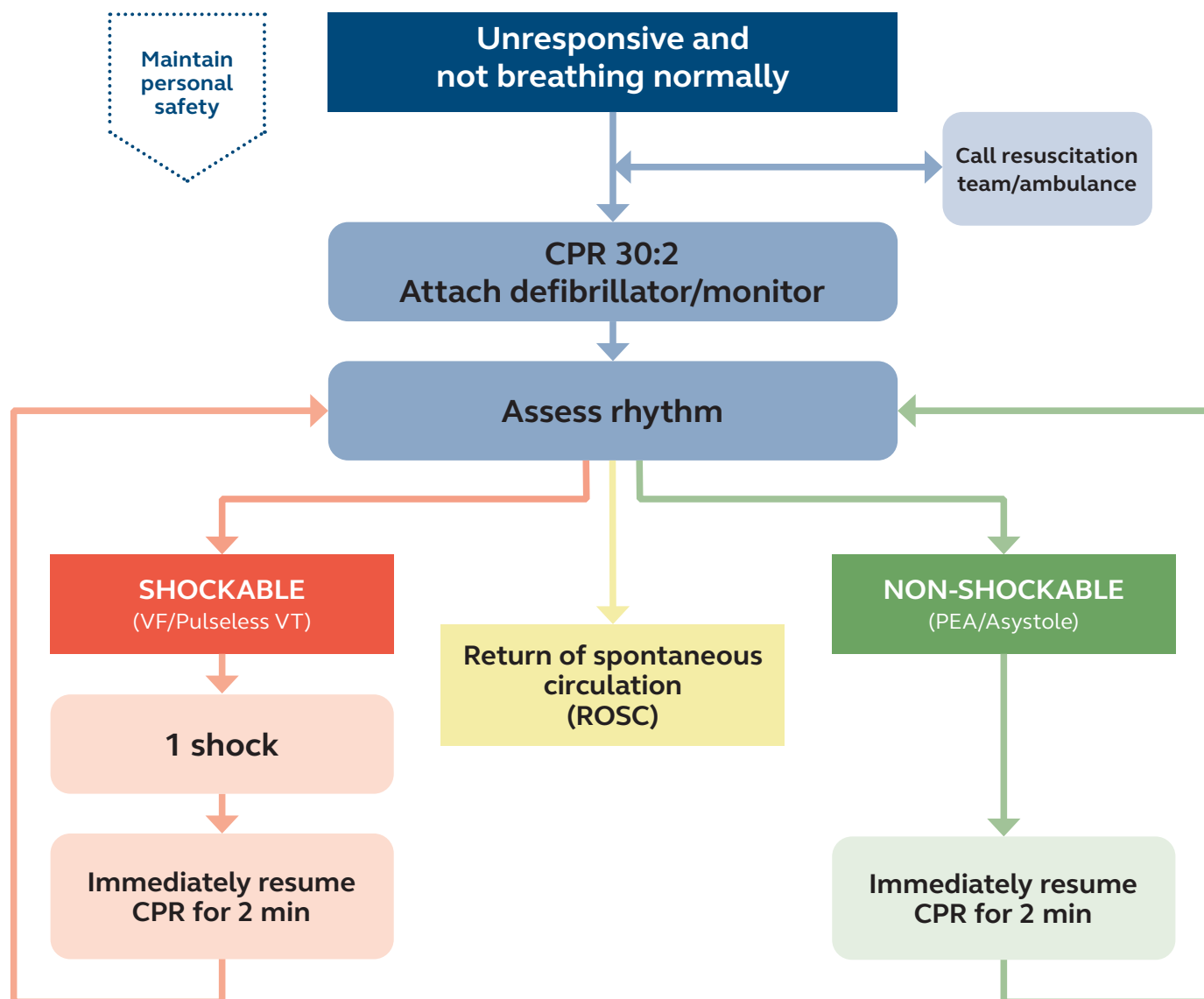


Adult basic life support in community settings



Adult advanced life support



Give high-quality chest compressions, and:

- Give oxygen
- Use waveform capnography
- Continuous compressions if advanced airway
- Minimise interruptions to compressions
- Intravenous or intraosseous access
- Give adrenaline every 3–5 min
- Give amiodarone after 3 shocks
- Identify and treat reversible causes

Identify and treat reversible causes

- Hypoxia
 - Hypovolaemia
 - Hypo-/hyperkalaemia/metabolic
 - Hypo/hyperthermia
 - Thrombosis – coronary or pulmonary
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Tamponade – cardiac
 - Toxins
- Consider ultrasound imaging to identify reversible causes

Consider

- Coronary angiography/percutaneous coronary intervention
- Mechanical chest compressions to facilitate transfer/treatment
- Extracorporeal CPR

After ROSC

- Use an ABCDE approach
- Aim for SpO₂ of 94–98% and normal PaCO₂
- 12-lead ECG
- Identify and treat cause
- Temperature control



Adult post-resuscitation care

