### AED Defibrillation Training



#### Norfolk State University Facilities Safety and Risk Management

### **GROUND RULES**

- Please ensure you print and sign your name on the Attendance Log
- Bathrooms are located,...
- Please raise hand if you have a question.
- Please silence all cell phones. Please leave the room if you must take or place a call.
- Relax and enjoy!!!!

### **Introduction Video**

• <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M-mFITmJ\_q4</u>

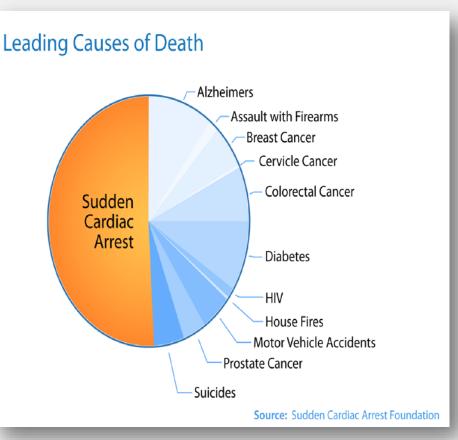
# Purpose

The intent of this PowerPoint presentation is to show how you can respond to SCA and to help remove any reluctance you may have to take action to help a victim of SCA.

#### Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)

The number one cause of premature death in the United States.

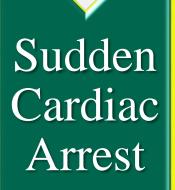
SCA: the heart is no longer pumping blood through the body.



#### **Heart Attack vs Sudden Cardiac Arrest**

Heart Attack

- Caused by a blockage in the artery that supplies blood to the heart. The affected heart muscle begins to die due to lack of oxygen.
- Symptoms: "crushing" chest pain, which can spread to arms and jaw.
- Person is usually awake and alert.



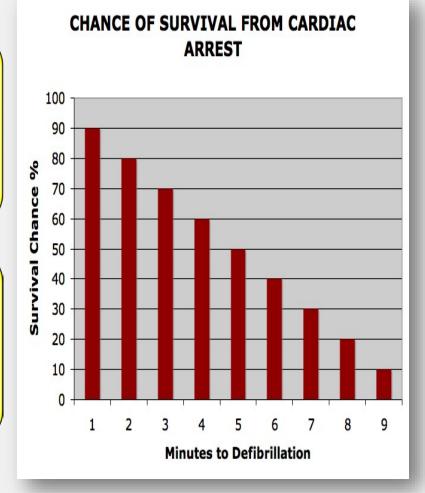
- Caused by an abnormal heart rhythm.
- Symptoms: rarely any symptoms warning and the patient always loses consciousness.

lt can effe<mark>ct</mark> anyone of any age at any time 

## **Time is Critical**

A victim's chances of survival is reduced by up to 10 % with every minute that passes without CPR and application of a shock, provided by an AED, to prompt the heart's pacemaker to resume normal beating.

Only 5%-10% of cardiac arrest patients survive to hospital discharge.



# What to Do: Step 1

If you see someone fall or lying on the ground unconscious, shake them and ask (Shout) "Are you ok"?



If the person does not respond, command any bystander(s)

- YOU, bring the AED
- You, call 911

1. Shake and shout



4. Place your hands at the center of their chest





Step-by-Step CPR Guide



5. Push hard and fast—about twice per second

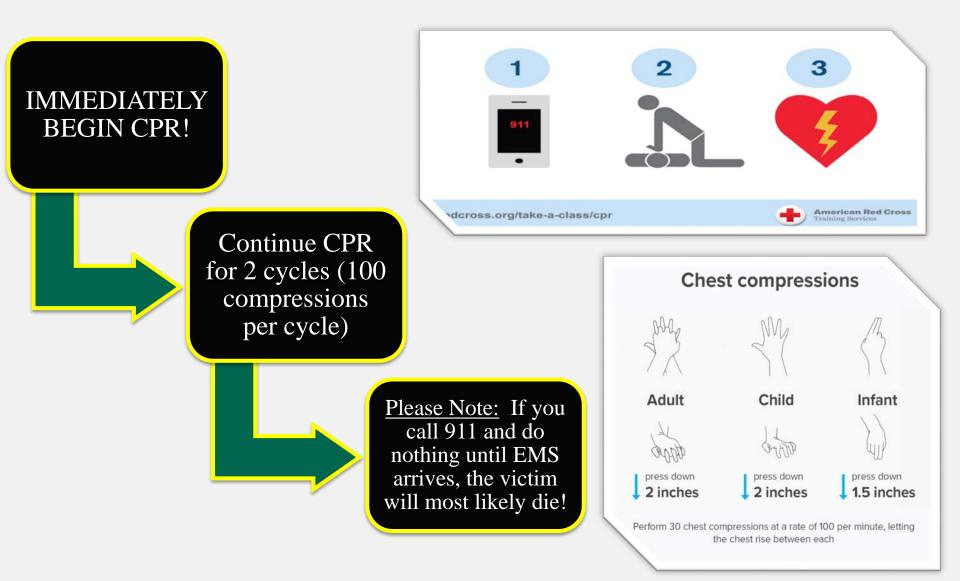




6. If you've had training, repeat cycles of 30 chest pushes and 2 rescue breaths



# What to Do: Step 2



# **How to Perform CPR**

With the victim on the floor:

- Kneel beside them.
- Place the heel of one hand on top of the other.
- Lock your elbows.
- Aim for the middle of the chest (on the sternum between the nipples).
- Push as hard and as fast as you can (try for 100 compressions/minute).
- Take turns with another person when tired. If two rescuers are available, switch every 200 compressions (~ two minutes) – reduces fatigue.





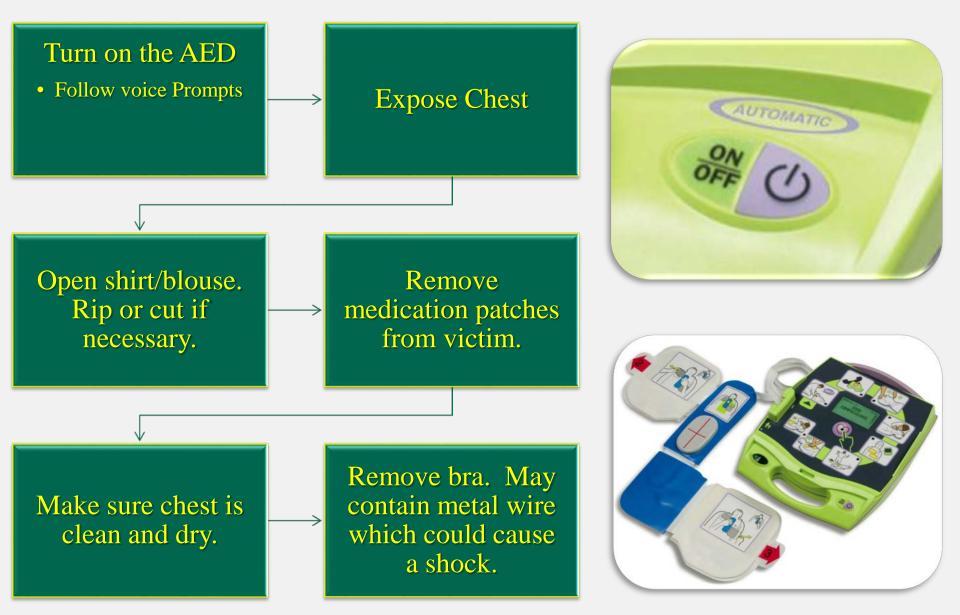
#### What to Do: Step 3-Automated External Defibrillator (AED)



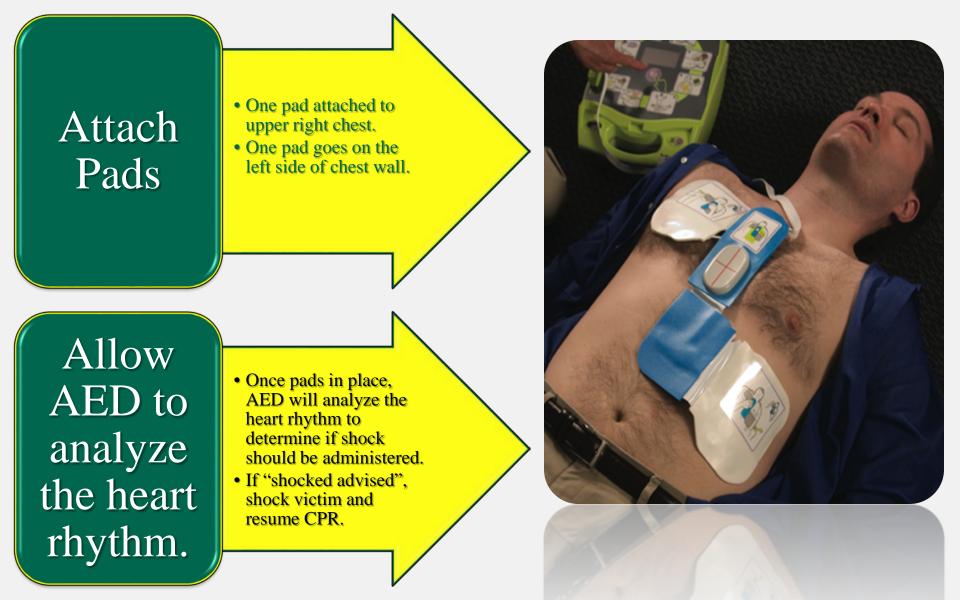
AED will analyze the hearts rhythm and deliver an electrical shock, or defibrillation, to help the heart to re-establish an effective rhythm.

Chances of survival is 49%-75% if AED is used within 5 min.

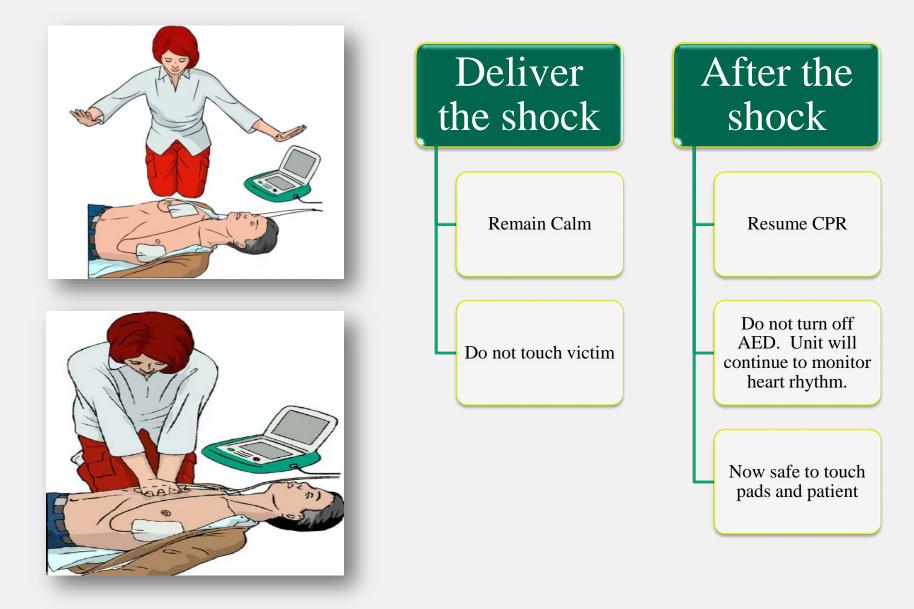
### How to Use an AED



#### How to Use an AED



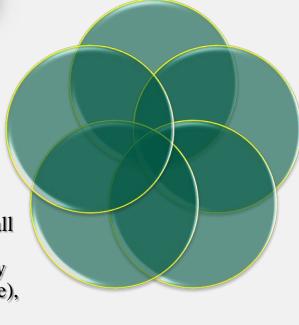
#### How To Use and AED cont.



### **AED Facts**



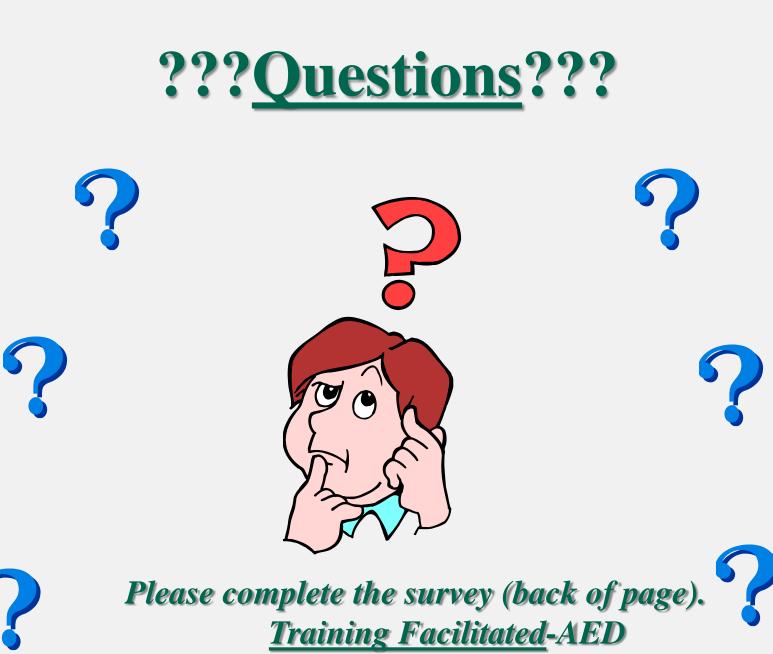
jewelry, metal, remove bra (may contain metal wire), and medical patches. Will not shock a properly functioning heart.



Chain of Survival

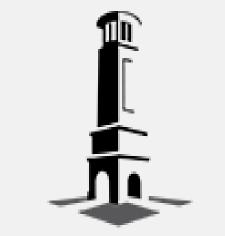
It will advise shocks ONLY if there is a shockable rhythm.

Shave hairy chest area where pads will attach.



**Facilitator Name-Roderick Allmond** 

#### **THANK YOU, For Your Attention!**



#### NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY

#### **"BEHOLD THE GREEN AND**

