SwedishAmerican EMS
STANDING MEDICAL ORDERS
EMT – INTERMEDIATE AND PARAMEDIC

SMO: Continuous Chest Compression CPR (CCC-CPR)

Overview: Continuous Chest Compression CPR is a technique used by providers that have been approved by their EMSMD. The purpose of CCC-CPR is to improve coronary perfusion pressure and thus increase survival from sudden cardiac death. With CCC-CPR we recognize the chest compressions should not be interrupted. On appropriate patients the first priority will be 200 forceful continuous compressions at a rate of 100 per minute.

INFORMATION NEEDED

__Patient age
__Medical history (ex. history of cardiovascular disease, congenital heart defect, respiratory disease, trauma, diabetes)
__History of present event (ex. complaints prior to arrest, possibility of choking, allergic reaction, overdose, etc.)

OBJECTIVE FINDINGS

__ Patient is apneic and pulseless
__ The arrest appears to be due to a cardiac event in an adult patient

Exclusions

__ Child less than 18 years of age
__ Involved in a traumatic event
__ Evidence of primary respiratory arrest is present
__ EMS and equipment are with patient when patient goes into a cardiac arrest
__ Meeting dead on scene criteria

Procedure

__ 200 chest compressions at a rate of 100 per minute
__ Airway may be established with oral airway and O_2
__ Patient may be ventilated at a rate no faster than 12 per minute and continuous chest compressions should not be interrupted
__ Early IV access, without interruption of CPR
__ Epinephrine 1.0 mg IV push, may repeat every 3-5 minutes
__ After the First 200 chest compressions rapidly analyze rhythm and if V-Fib/Pulseless VT Defibrillate at 360
__ Immediately resume an additional 200 chest compressions at a rate of 100 per minute
__ After the Second 200 chest compressions rapidly analyze rhythm and if V-Fib/Pulseless VT Defibrillate at 360
__ Immediately resume an additional 200 chest compressions at a rate of 100 per minute

__ After the third 200 chest compressions rapidly analyze rhythm and if V-Fib/Pulseless VT Defibrillate at 360
__ After the 3 rounds, if no response, initiate standard Region 1 SMOs and prepare for transport.
__ With standard Cardiac Arrest SMOs, Chest Compressions should not be interrupted unless necessary

Documentation of adherence to protocol:
__ Monitor Code Summary and/or all AED data (if available) sent to EMS office
__ Best estimate of when the patient collapsed
__ Activities (and their times) done before your arrival
__ Fax copy of run sheet to EMS office after run

PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS
__ A metronome is recommended to assist rescuer in keeping compressions at a rate of 100 per minute
__ The palm of the hand should be lifted completely off the chest during chest compression
__ In cardiac arrest agonal breathing (slow gasping) may be noted and may continue with CCC-CPR