**Cardiac Emergency and CPR Techniques BVOCCT-306**

UNIT I

SUDDEN CARDIACDEATH

a) Definition of sudden cardiac death

b) Causes of SCD

c) Mechanisms underlying SCD

d) Predictors of SCD

e) Identification of high-risk patient

f) Pathological correlates of SCD

g) Prodromal symptoms

h) Cardio-vascular manifestations prior to SCD

i) Prevention of SCD

UNIT II

CARDIACARREST

a) Definition

b) Common causes

c) Diagnosis and identification

d) Prevention

e) Prompt action(CPR)

UNIT III

First Aid in cardiac emergencies

Cardio – Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Basic Cardiac Life Support(BCLS)

a) Practical training in management of cardiac arrest

b) Role of resuscitation (CPR) in SCD and cardiac arrest

c) “ABC” of cardio – pulmonary resuscitation

d) Definition of cardiac life support(BCLS)

e) BCLS training for cardiac technicians and Para-medical professionals

Maintenance of clear AIRWAY (A) during CPR in BCL Shead and jaw position, Heimlich procedure - swabbing out throats creations-

During CPR in ACLS – use of suction devices – use of pharyngeal airway

–endo-tracheal intubation – adjuncts for airway control.

BREATHING (Ventilation ) during CPR in BCLS – expired air respiration –mouth to mouth breathing –mouth to mask vebtukatuib – use of bag-valve devices – ambu’s bag ventilation in ACLS – oxygenation – nasal cannula – plastic oxygen face mask – venture mask –nasal prongs – oxygen reservoir mask- pocket mask-use of ventilator so respirators–adjuncts for ventilator support. 24

II. Circulatory support during CPR

I. in BCLS – external chest compression – procedure with practical demonstration

II. in ACLS – adjuncts for circulatory support –manual chest compressor – automatic chest compressor – definitive therapy – defibrillation–use of drugs–sue of IABP and Cardiac assist devices.