Tachycardia With a Pulse Algorithm



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Assess appropriateness for clinical condition. Heart rate typically \geq 150/min if tachyarrhythmia.

Identify and Treat Underlying Cause

Maintain patient airway; assist breathing as necessary

Oxygen as indicated Cardiac monitor to identify rhythm; monitor blood pressure and oximetry Persistent Tachyarrhythmia Causing: Synchronized Hypotension? Cardioversion* Acutely altered mental status? Consider sedation Signs of shock? If regular narrow complex, Ischemic chest discomfort? consider adenosine Acute heart failure? IV access and 12-lead ECG if available Consider adenosine only if regular Wide QRS? and monomorphic 0.12 second Consider antiarrhythmic infusion Consider expert consultation IV access and 12-lead ECG if available Vagal maneuvers

Doses/Details

Synchronized Cardioversion**

Initial recommended doses:

- Narrow regular: 50-100 J
- Narrow irregular: 120-200 J biphasic or 200 J monophasic
- Wide regular: 100 J
- Wide irregular: Defibrillation dose (not synchronized)

Adenosine IV Dose:

β-Blocker or calcium channel blocker Consider expert consultation

Adenosine (if regular)

First dose: 6 mg rapid IV push; follow with NS flush. Second dose: 12 mg if required

Antiarrhythmic Infusions for Stable Wide-QRS **Tachycardia Procainamide IV Dose:**

20-50 mg/min until arrhythmia suppressed, hypotension ensues, QRS duration increases > 50% or maximum dose 17 mg/kg given. Maintenance infusion: 1–4 mg/min. Avoid if prolonged QT or CHF.

Amiodarone IV Dose:

First dose: 150 mg over 10 minutes.

Repeat as needed if VT recurs. Follow by maintenance infusion of 1 mg/min for first 6 hours.

Sotalol IV Dose:

100 mg (1.5 mg/kg) over 5 minutes. Avoid if prolonged QT.

^{*}Link MS, Atkins DL, Passman RS, Halperin HR, Samson RA, White RD, Cudnik MT, Berg MD, Kudenchuk PJ, Kerbenchuk PJ, Kerber RE. "Part 6: electrical therapies: automated external defibrillators, defibrillation, cardioversion, and pacing: 2010 American Heart Association Guidelines for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care". Circulation. 2010;122(suppl 3): 5706-5719. http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/122/18_suppl_3/S706

^{**} Scholten M, Szili-Torok T, Klootwijk P, Jordaens L, Comparison of monophasic and biphasic shocks for transthoracic cardioversion of atrial fibrillation. Heart 2003;89:1032-1034