


Section: Pediatric Medical  
Subject: CARDIAC ARREST – VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION / PULSELESS VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA  
Section #: 343.09  
Issue Date: March 21, 2011  
Revision Date: December 1, 2017  
Approved By: 

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1. General Cardiac Arrest Algorithm
2. Specific ALS Treatment
3. Defibrillation
  - a. Initial energy is 2 J/kg
4. Treatment Sequence
  - a. A circular algorithm will be followed:
    - i. Defibrillate, then
    - ii. CPR for two minutes, then
    - iii. Medications, then
    - iv. Pulse check, then repeat
  - b. Defibrillation:
    - i. 4 J/kg for the second and subsequent shocks
  - c. Medications:
    - i. **Epinephrine:**
      1. 0.01 mg/kg (0.1 mL/kg of a 1:10,000 solution) IV/IO
      2. Repeat every 3 – 5 minutes.
    - ii. **Amiodarone:**
      1. 5.0 mg/kg IV/IO bolus
      2. May repeat up to two times for refractory VF/pulseless VT.
    - iii. For *Torsades de Pointes* **magnesium sulfate** 50 mg/kg (maximum 2.0 grams) IV/IO as a bolus.
5. Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC)
  - a. Continue to **HCFR ROSC** protocol
  - b. Treat lethal arrhythmias appropriately (remember a resuscitated patient will still be affected by prior drug therapy)
6. QA Points:
  - a. In resistant VF/pVT, the maximum amperage is 10 J/kg.
    - i. Not to exceed the adult dose
    - ii. Contact Medic-1 for authorization
  - b. Pauses in compressions must be as short as possible.
  - c. Given that maintaining continuous compressions is of paramount importance, the initial capture of the airway will be with a supra-glottic airway device.
  - d. If there is return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), the airway may be converted to an ETT by an approved method at the discretion of the paramedic in charge.