

CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Hands Only CPR and First Aid for a Student Experiencing Anaphylaxis

Developed by:

Sue Levasseur, APRN, the Connecticut Departments of Education and Public Health in consultation with the Connecticut School Nurse Advisory Council

Public Act 14-176

- Any school personnel volunteering to be trained to administer epinephrine auto-injectors are required to receive annual instruction in:
 - Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and
 - First Aid.



Recommendation

 Trainers should be <u>CPR TRAINER</u> certified in order to provide the appropriate and safe CPR training to school staff.



First Aid

After a student has received epinephrine, the following first aid measures should be taken:

- Keep the student supine(lying face upwards) with the feet elevated.
- If the student wishes to sit or stand do so slowly to avoid a sudden decrease in blood pressure.
- Remain with the student until emergency medical services (EMS) arrives.
- If symptoms do not resolve or re-occur you may administer another epinephrine auto injector.
- Remain with and monitor the student!



First aid, cont'd

- On rare occasions a student who has experienced an anaphylactic episode may not respond to the epinephrine injections and may require advanced life saving measures.
- In the event that a student loses consciousness, perform CPR!





Hands Only CPR

- Hands-Only CPR is CPR without mouth-to-mouth breaths.
- Recommended for teen or adults!







Hands Only CPR

- Be sure 911 has been called!
- 2. Keep the neck and head in proper alignment.
- Gently guide the student to the floor and elevate the legs by placing a blanket or pillow under the legs.
- 4. Tap on the shoulder and shout, "Are you okay?" and quickly look for breathing.
- 5. If unresponsive and not breathing, BEGIN CHEST COMPRESSIONS!





When to do Chest Compressions

 If student is unresponsive and not breathing: BEGIN CHEST COMPRESSIONS!

Tips:

- Whenever possible use disposable gloves when giving care.
- Occasional gasps are not breathing.



How to do Chest Compressions

- Place the heel of the other hand on top of the first hand, lacing your fingers together.
- Place the heel of one hand on the center of the chest.
- Keep your arms straight, position your shoulders directly over your hands.
- 4. Push hard, push fast:
 - Compress the chest at least 2 inches;
 - Compress at least 100 times per minute;
 - Let the chest rise completely before pushing down again.





When to Stop Chest Compressions

Do Not Stop Except in one of these situations:

- You see an obvious sign of life (breathing);
- Another trained responder arrives and takes over;
- EMS personnel arrive and take over;
- You are too exhausted to continue;
- An AED is ready to use; or
- The scene becomes unsafe.





Video Resources – American Heart Association

The following are video links for Hands Only CPR for educational purposes:

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r8iU3Mtblho
- http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/CPRAndECC/HandsOnlyCPR/ /DemosandVideos/Demos-and-Videos_UCM_440561_Article.jsp
- http://depts.washington.edu/learncpr/videodemo/two-stepcpr.html

