



- During CPR**
- Ensure high quality chest compressions
  - Minimise interruptions to compressions
  - Give oxygen
  - Use waveform capnography
  - Continuous compressions when advanced airway in place
  - Vascular access (intravenous or intraosseous)
  - Give adrenaline every 3-5 min
  - Give amiodarone after 3 shocks

- Treat Reversible Causes**
- Hypoxia
  - Hypovolaemia
  - Hypo-/hyperkalaemia/metabolic
  - Hypothermia
  - Thrombosis - coronary or pulmonary
  - Tension pneumothorax
  - Tamponade – cardiac
  - Toxins

- Consider**
- Ultrasound imaging
  - Mechanical chest compressions to facilitate transfer/treatment
  - Coronary angiography and percutaneous coronary intervention
  - Extracorporeal CPR