



CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AFTER CARDIAC ARREST

Acute treatment with hypothermia

CHECKLIST EMERGENCY ROOM – OUT-OF-HOSPITAL CARDIAC ARREST

PATIENTS WHO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR HYPOTHERMIA TREATMENT

- Return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC; systolic BP \geq 80 for \geq 5 min)
- Unconscious patient (RLS $>$ 3, GCS $<$ 8) until initiation of treatment ($<$ 240 min)

PATIENTS WHO SHOULD NOT BE TREATED WITH HYPOTHERMIA

- Primary coagulopathi (dikumarol treatment no contraindication)
- Terminal disease
- Cardiac arrest secondary to trauma
- Cardiac arrest secondary to aortic dissection, i.c. hemorrhage or to other massive bleeding

ESTIMATED DURATION OF INTERVENTIONS

Time between cardiac arrest and basic CPR.....min	Time between cardiac arrest and circulation (palp. pulse).....min
Time between cardiac arrest and defibrillation.....min	Time between cardiac arrest and arrival ER.....min

ACTIVITIES IN THE ER

Signature: _____

Time of arrival	Initial bodytemp (tympenic temp).....
Is pat. defibrillated ? Prehospital Yes No ER <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Blood pressure..... Pulse..... RLS/GCS.....
Can patient be included to treatment Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> ? <input type="checkbox"/> If No – note why _____ If ? – call “investigator on call” - minicall _____ - _____	Hypothermia treatment could be started early in the ER, with infusion of cold NaCl, 30 ml/kg, 100 ml/min. Sedate and give muscle relaxants.

Responsible: _____ (mail: _____ @ _____)