ROC CONTINUOUS CHEST COMPRESSIONS STUDY (CCC): MEDICAL CARDIAC ARREST MEDICAL DIRECTIVE

A Primary Care Paramedic will provide the treatment based on the randomization scheme and as prescribed in this medical directive if certified and authorized

INDICATIONS

Non-traumatic cardiac arrest

CONDITIONS

CPR

AGE: ≥ 18 years

LOA: Altered

HR: N/A

RR: N/A

SBP: N/A

Other: N/A

Manual Defibrillation

AGE: ≥ 18 years

LOA: Altered

HR: N/A

RR: N/A

SBP: N/A

Other: VF or pulseless VT

AED Defibrillation

AGE: ≥ 18 years

LOA: Altered

HR: N/A

RR: N/A

SBP: N/A

Other: Shockable rhythm

Alternative to manual defibrillation

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Study exclusion

Blunt or penetrating trauma or burn based arrest

DNR / DNAR

Primary asphyxia or respiratory based arrest

Advanced airway placed prior to arrival

Uncontrolled bleeding or exsanguination

Prisoner

Witnessed arrest

CPR

Obviously dead as per BLS standards

Meet conditions of DNR standard

Manual Defibrillation

Rhythms other than VF or pulseless VT

AED Defibrillation

Non-shockable rhythms

TREATMENT

Consider CPR:

	Standard CPR	Continuous compressions	
	Until CPR process	Until CPR process	
Initial cycle	measuring pads in	measuring pads in	
	place	place	
Subsequent cycles	2 min	2 min	
Ventilation	2 every 30	1 every 10	
ventilation	compressions	compressions	

Consider *Manual defibrillation*:

	VF / pulseless VT
Dose	1 shock
First dose	As per Base Hospital
Subsequent doses	As per Base Hospital
Dosing interval	2 min.
Maximum doses	4

Consider AED defibrillation: (alternative to manual defibrillation)

	Shockable rhythm	
Dose	1 shock	
Max. single dose	As per Base Hospital	
Dosing interval	2 min.	
Max. # of doses	4	

Consider supraglottic airway insertion: after a minimum of 6 minutes (3 full cycles) of CPR

Consider CPR:

	Advanced Airway			
	Yes	No		
	Continuous compressions	Randomized Standard 30:2	Randomized Continuous compressions	
Cycle duration	N/A	2 min.	N/A	
Ventilation	1 every 10 compressions	2 every 30 compressions	1 every 10 compressions	

Consider titrating oxygen: after ROSC with palpable pulses for more than 20 min to 94-98%

Consider calling the notification line: as soon as possible after arriving the receiving facility

In Toronto it is the cardiac Arrest Notification (CAN) line

In Ottawa it is the Study Notification line

CLINICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. Early application, even with BVM, of ETCO2 is desirable to guide quality of CPR and confirm placement of an advanced airway.
- 2. Unless airway compromise is present, delay the insertion of the advanced airway until after 3 full cycles of CPR.
- 3. If an advanced airway is inserted, compressions are to be performed continuously and the ventilations interposed. If the advanced airway is not placed, continue compressions and ventilations as per the current randomization scheme.
- 4. CPR to be performed to Guidelines 2010 recommendations:

Compressions: minimum 5 cm in depth at a rate of 100 to 110 per minute.

Ventilations: Standard CPR: ventilation volume is 500 ml over 1-2 seconds

Continuous compressions: ventilation volume is 500 ml during the upstroke of every 10th compression without pausing compressions

5. In AED mode, chest compressions may be performed during the defibrillator charge cycle to minimize preshock pause and maximize chest compression fraction.