



PALS MEGACODE - Bradyarrhythmia

Your paramedic team is called to the scene of a 7 year-old girl having a seizure.

1. Assesses airway, breathing, and circulation. (*Patient exhibits decreased respiratory effort, weak pulse, nonresponsive.*)
2. Performs immediate interventions: maintain airway, give supplemental oxygen, place cardiac monitor, BP cuff, pulse ox, start IV, place defib pads.

*Patient's vital signs: HR- 44 bpm, BP- 84/52, RR- 8/min, spO2- 75%, Temp- 99.9F.
Cardiac monitor shows following rhythm (show rhythm strip for sinus bradycardia)*

3. Examinee correctly identifies cardiac rhythm and patient state of hypoxemia.
4. Identifies correct intervention: need for oxygenation/ventilation with non-rebreather mask.

Despite oxygenation and ventilation patient continues to have poor perfusion. New vitals: HR-58, spO2- 85%, BP- 84/56.

5. Identifies CPR needed to treat bradycardia, begins CPR (*Bradycardia persists*)
6. Performs correct CPR ratio 15:2 for 10 cycles (2 min)
7. Gives epinephrine. Verbalizes correct dose- 0.01mg/kg, every 3-5 min

At rhythm check there is no pulse, the monitor shows the following rhythm (show rhythm strip for VT)

8. Recognizes pulseless arrest and identifies shockable rhythm.
9. Delivers shock, verbalizes correct dose- first shock 2J/kg
10. Makes sure everyone is clear of patient.
11. Continues 2 min CPR, immediately after shock. (*What intervention may you consider during CPR? Advanced airway*)

At next rhythm check patient has achieved ROSC.

12. Identifies post-arrest care: optimize ventilation/oxygenation, identify/treat reversible causes H&T's, considers fluid bolus, monitor/treat seizures.

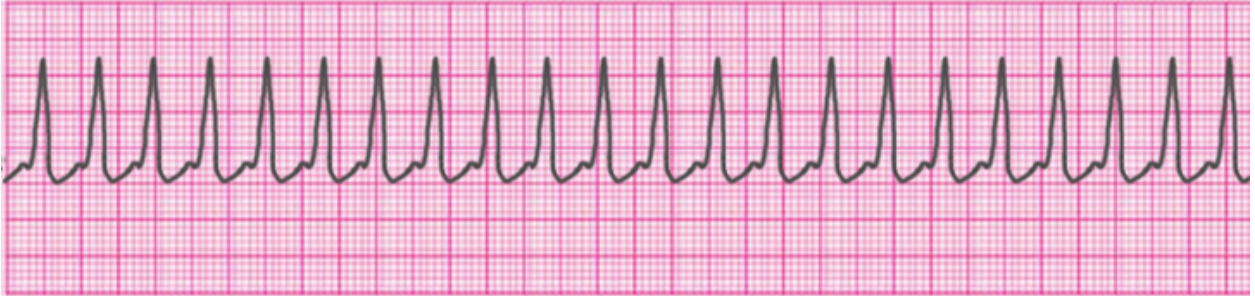
PALS Skills Verification Checklist - Bradyarrhythmia

Skill Tested	Completed	
	Yes	No
Assesses airway, breathing and circulation		
Initiates appropriate interventions: Maintains airway, provides supplemental oxygen, places cardiac monitor, pulse ox, BP cuff, IV, defib pads		
Correctly identifies symptomatic bradycardia		
Identifies correct immediate intervention: oxygenation/ventilation		
Identifies when CPR is needed to treat bradycardia		
Performs correct CPR ratio 15:2 for 10 cycles (2 min)		
Gives Epinephrine. Verbalizes correct dose- 0.01mg/kg		
Recognizes pulseless arrest and identifies shockable rhythm		
Delivers shock, verbalizes correct dose. First shock 2J/kg		
Ensures clear of patient before administering shock		
Continues CPR immediately after shock. Considers advanced airway?		
Identifies post-arrest care: optimize ventilation/oxygenation, identify/treat reversible causes H&T's, considers fluid bolus, monitor/treat seizures.		

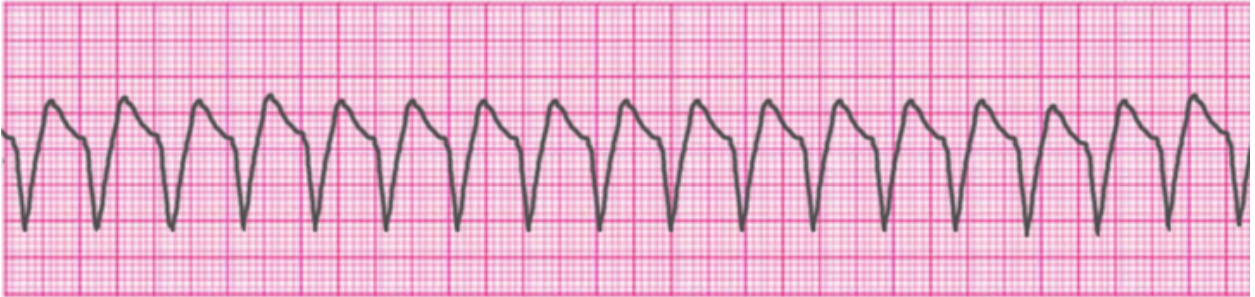
MEGACODE RHYTHM STRIPS

(Key is on the next page.)

1.



2.



3.



MEGACODE RHYTHM STRIPS KEY:

1. Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT)
2. Ventricular Tachycardia – Monomorphic (VT)
3. Sinus Bradycardia