INFANT CHOKING

1. Recognize a severe airway block when an infant
   • Cannot breathe or make a sound
   • Has a cough that has no sound

2. Remove the object (support the infant’s head):
   • Give up to 5 back slaps: hold the infant facedown and give slaps with the heel of your hand between the shoulder blades.
   • If the object does not come out, turn the infant onto their back.
   • Give up to 5 chest thrusts: use 2 fingers to push on the center of their chest.
   • Repeat giving up to 5 back slaps and up to 5 chest thrusts until the infant can breathe, cough, or cry or until they become unresponsive.

3. If the infant becomes unresponsive
   • Shout for help.
   • Use a cell phone; put it on speaker mode while you begin CPR.
   • Give sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths, checking the mouth for objects after each set of compressions (remove object if seen).
   • If you are alone and do not have a cell phone, after 5 sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths, take the infant with you to phone 9-1-1 and get an AED. Use the AED as soon as it is available. Continue CPR, checking the mouth for objects after each set of compressions.
   • Continue CPR and looking in the mouth after each set of compressions until
     - The infant moves, cries, speaks, blinks, or otherwise reacts
     - Someone with more advanced training arrives and takes over