Pediatric Basic Life Support Algorithm for Healthcare Provider—Single Rescuer for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19

Verify scene safety.

- Check for responsiveness.
- Shout for nearby help.
- Activate the emergency response system via mobile device (if appropriate).

Look for no breathing or only gasping and check pulse (simultaneously). Is pulse definitely felt within 10 seconds?

No breathing or only gasping, pulse not felt

No breathing or only gasping, pulse felt

Normal breathing, pulse felt

Monitor until emergency responders arrive.

Witnessed sudden collapse?

Yes

Start CPR.

- 1 rescuer: Perform cycles of 30 compressions and 2 breaths.*
- When second rescuer arrives, perform cycles of 15 compressions and 2 breaths.
- Use AED as soon as it is available.

After about 2 minutes, if still alone, activate emergency response system and retrieve AED (if not already done).

Yes, shockable

- Give 1 shock.* Resume CPR immediately for 2 minutes (until prompted by AED to allow rhythm check).
- Continue until ALS providers take over or the child starts to move.

No, nonshockable

- Resume CPR immediately for 2 minutes (until prompted by AED to allow rhythm check).
- Continue until ALS providers take over or the child starts to move.

Check rhythm. Shockable rhythm?

Yes

Shockable rhythm?

No

HR <60/min with signs of poor perfusion?

Yes

Activate emergency response system (if not already done), and retrieve AED/defibrillator.

No

Start CPR.

- Continue rescue breathing; check pulse every 2 minutes.
- If no pulse, start CPR.

 SSTP

Surgical mask (when available); N95 respirator, eye protection, gloves, impermeable gown (as soon as possible)

HEPA filter

- Suspected aerosol-generating procedure (on the basis of current studies)

Abbreviations: AED, automated external defibrillator; ALS, advanced life support; CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation; HEPA, high-efficiency particulate air; HR, heart rate; PPE, personal protective equipment.

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