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Pediatric First Aid/CPR/AED

Guide to the icons used in this reference:

1. Steps to Care
2. The child or infant
3. An object
4. Use a parent or guardian, if present.
5. Call 9-1-1 or other PPE as appropriate.
6. Get consent from a parent or guardian, if present.

Checking an Injured or Ill Child or Infant

Appears to Be Unconscious

1. CHECK FOR RESPONSIVENESS

Check the head, neck and back in a straight line.

If a child or infant suddenly becomes unconscious, check for no more than 10 seconds.

If breathing, maintain an open airway and monitor breathing and for any changes in condition.

If there is no breathing, perform CPR or use an AED if an AED is immediately available. (See Panels 7 and 8.)

If the second breath does not make the chest rise, the child or infant may be aspirating secretions.

If chest does not rise with the initial rescue breath, the child or infant may be aspirating secretions.

2. QUICKLY SCAN FOR SEVERE BLEEDING

If the wound doesn't make the child the situation might be severe. Severe bleeding should be stopped CPR is not indicated in severe bleeding.

If there is no bleeding, perform CPR or use an AED if an AED is immediately available. (See Panels 4 and 5.)

3. OPEN THE AIRWAY

If the head, neck and back in a straight line.

If breathing, maintain an open airway and monitor breathing and for any changes in condition.

If the child becomes unconscious, carefully lower him or her to the ground and begin CPR, starting with compressions. (See Panel 7.)

If there is no breathing, perform CPR or use an AED if an AED is immediately available. (See Panels 4 and 5.)

4. CHECK FOR BREATHING

Check for breath for about 5 seconds.

Infants have periodic breathing, so changes in breathing pattern are normal for infants.

If no breathing, perform CPR.

5. IF NO BREATHING, GIVE 5 RESCUE BREATHS

In the head and lift the chin up.

Infant: Make a complete seal over infant’s mouth.

Child: Pinch the nose shut then make a complete seal over child’s mouth.

Infant: Blow in for about 1 second to make the chest clearly rise.

Infant: Give sets of 5 rescue breaths.

If the second breath does not make the chest rise, the child or infant may be aspirating secretions.

Infant: Check for no more than 10 seconds.

If breathing, maintain an open airway and monitor breathing and for any changes in condition.

Infants have periodic breathing, so changes in breathing pattern are normal for infants.

6. CONTINUE CARE

Give sets of 5 rescue breaths and chest compressions until help arrives, the child or infant begins to breathe, or the child becomes unconscious. (See Panels 4, 5, 6 and 7.)

7. I CAN’T BREATHE

If the child becomes unconscious, carefully lower him or her to the ground and begin CPR, starting with compressions. (See Panel 7.)

If there is no breathing, perform CPR.

8. I CAN’T BREATHE

If the child becomes unconscious, carefully lower him or her to the ground and begin CPR, starting with compressions. (See Panel 7.)

If there is no breathing, perform CPR.
CPR—Child and Infant

No Breathing

1. Give 30 chest compressions. After each set of compressions, look for an object and, if seen, remove it. Continue CPR.

2. Give 2 rescue breaths.

3. Do not stop.

AED—Child and Infant Younger Than 8 Years or Weighing Less Than 55 Pounds

No Breathing

1. Give 30 chest compressions. After each set of compressions, look for an object and, if seen, remove it. Continue CPR.

2. Give 2 rescue breaths.

3. Do not stop.

CONTROLLING EXTERNAL BLEEDING

1. Cover the wound with a sterile dressing.

2. Apply direct pressure until bleeding stops.

3. Cover the dressing with a bandage.

4. If bleeding does not stop, call 9-1-1 or apply more pressure.

5. For changes in condition

POISONING

1. Call 9-1-1 or the poison control hotline.

2. If the child or infant is conscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

3. Provide care based on conditions found.

4. If the burn is severe, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

5. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

6. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

7. Provide care based on conditions found.

8. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

9. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

10. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

11. Provide care based on conditions found.

12. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

13. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

14. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

15. Provide care based on conditions found.

16. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

17. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

18. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

19. Provide care based on conditions found.

20. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

21. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

22. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

23. Provide care based on conditions found.

24. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

25. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

26. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

27. Provide care based on conditions found.

28. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

29. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

30. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

31. Provide care based on conditions found.

32. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

33. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

34. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

35. Provide care based on conditions found.

36. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

37. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

38. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

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41. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

42. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

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50. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

51. Provide care based on conditions found.

52. If the burn is serious, call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

53. For life-threatening conditions (child or infant is unconscious or not breathing, or level of consciousness changed), call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number.

54. If the child is unconscious and alert, call the National Poison Control Center hotline 1-800-222-1222 and follow the advice given.

55. Provide care based on conditions found.