

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS OF ILLINOIS RISK MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

## RISK REMINDER

PARTNERING WITH TOWNSHIPS

# **ABC's of CPR**



#### irway:

- 1. Place victim on back.
- 2. Ask if the victim is okay. If there is no response, call 911.
- 3. Tilt head back and keep mouth open.
- 4. Feel and listen for breathing.
- 5. Sweep out any objects in mouth, but not throat.
- 6. If there are objects in the mouth, give five thrusts just above the navel.
- 7. Feel and listen for breathing.



### reathing:

- 1. If not breathing, pinch nose.
- 2. Take a deep breath and place your mouth around the victim's mouth and blow. Watch the chest rise.
- 3. Let the victim exhale through the mouth.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 a second



#### irculation:

- 1. Feel for a pulse at the side of the neck for 5-10 seconds.
- 2. If there is a pulse, give a breath every five seconds and check for a pulse every 12 seconds.
- 3. If no pulse, put the heel of one hand over the other just above the lower edge of the sternum.
- 4. Quickly press down two inches. Do this 15 times, then give two breaths. Repeat this procedure four times.
- 5. Feel for a pulse.
- 6. If there is no pulse, continue the 15-2-check pulse sequence until medical help arrives.

#### **CPR Facts**

- Sudden cardiac arrest is the leading cause of death in adults.
- CPR doubles a person's chance of survival from sudden cardiac arrest.
- Cardiac arrest occurs twice as frequently in men compared to women.
- If CPR is started within 4 minutes of collapse and defibrillation provided within 10 minutes, a person has a 40% chance of survival.