wiki

How to Do CPR on a Baby

Diagnosing the Situation

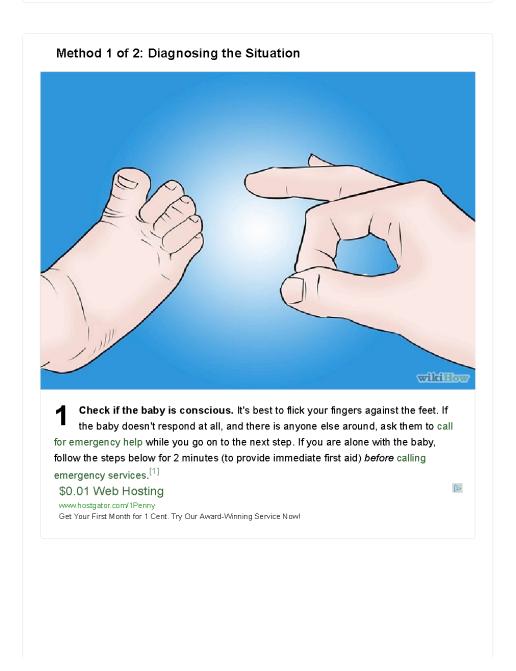
Performing CPR

Though CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) should be administered by individuals trained at a certified first aid course, normal bystanders can also make a significant difference in the survival of children undergoing cardiac arrest. Follow these steps, updated to reflect 2010 American Health Association guidelines, to learn how to perform CPR on children. For children older than age 1, follow child CPR protocol and for adults, follow adult protocol. 0

Advertise with AdWords

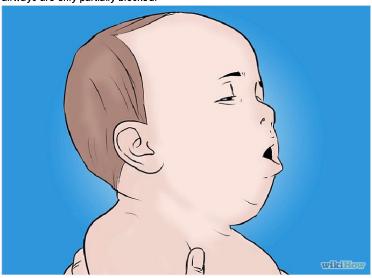
www.google.com/AdWords

Set a Budget that Works for You. Learn More about Google AdWords.





- 2 If the baby is conscious but choking, administer first aid before attempting CPR. Whether the baby is breathing should determine your course of action:
 - If the baby is coughing or gagging while choking, let her continue to cough and gag on her own. Coughing and gagging — a good sign — means that her airways are only partially blocked.^[2]

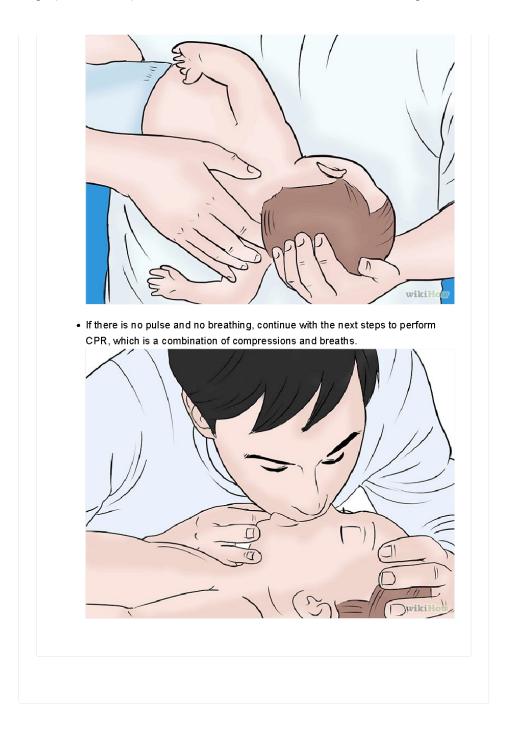


• If the baby is not coughing, you'll need to be prepared to perform back blows and/or chest thrusts in order to dislodge whatever is blocking her airways.

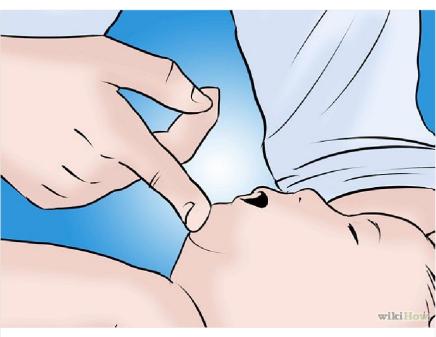




- Check the baby's pulse. Check for breathing again, and this time place your index and middle fingers on the inside of the baby's arm, between the elbow and the shoulder.
 - If the baby has a pulse and is breathing, put the body in recovery position. See How to Put Someone in Recovery Position for more detailed information.



Method 2 of 2: Performing CPR



Open the airway. Gently lift the baby's head back and chin up to open the child's airway. The airway is small, so this won't be a drastic movement. Again, check for breathing during this time, but for no longer than 10 seconds.



2 Give the baby two rescue breaths. If you have one, put a face shield on the baby to prevent the exchange of bodily fluids. Pinch the nose shut, tilt the head back, push up the chin, and give two breaths, each lasting about one second. Exhale gently until the chest rises; exhaling too forcefully can cause injury.^[3]

- · Remember to pause in between breaths to let the air out.
- If you feel that the breaths did not go in (the chest doesn't rise at all) the airway is obstructed and the child may be choking. See this article for more information on helping an infant that is choking.



Check for the brachial pulse after doing the first two rescue breaths. If there is no pulse, begin CPR on baby.



Compress the chest 30 times with several fingers. Take two or three fingers held together and place them in the middle of the baby's chest right below the nipples. Gently, fluidly compress the baby's chest 30 times.

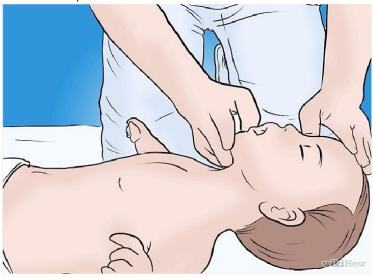
- If you need to brace your fingers because they are getting tired, use your second hand to help assist the process. Otherwise, keep your second hand cradling the baby's head.
- Try to perform your chest compressions at a rate of about 100 compressions
 per minute. [4] That may seem like a lot, but it's actually only a little over one
 chest compression a second. Still, try to maintain a fluid push and release when
 performing compressions.
- Press down 1/3 to 1/2 the depth of the baby's chest. This usually works out to about 1 and 1/2 inches. $^{[5]}$

5 Perform the same series of two rescue breaths and 30 chest compressions until you are relieved or see signs of life. At the right speed, you should do about 5 sets of rescue breaths and compressions within approximately two minutes. Once you start CPR, don't stop unless:

You see signs of life (baby moves, coughs, breathes noticeably, or vocalizes).
 Vomiting is not a sign of life.

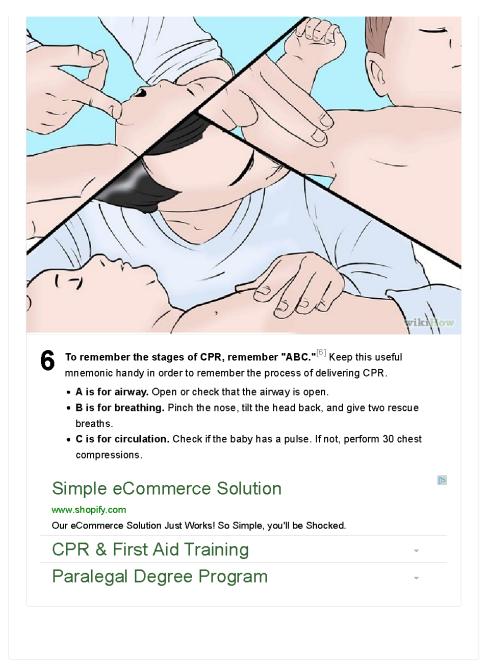


· Another trained person takes over



• A defibrillator is ready to be used





Video

Tips

 Please note that this video is based on previous American Heart Association (AHA) standards. New AHA guidelines (2010) recommend pattern of "CAB" rather than "ABC." New guidelines recommend a check for consciousness (still flick feet) and no pulse check prior to initiating chest compressions. Commence chest compressions x 30 followed by 2 breaths x 5 cycles. (untrained responders may use "hands-only CPR, and bypass breathing). If infant does not rouse in this first 2 minute of CPR, Emergency Medical Services should be called for assistance.

2013 CNA Classes Near You

cna.campuscorner.com

Find CNA Training Programs Online & Near You - Enter Your Zip & Apply!

CPR Recertification

4 Signs of a Heart Attack

Warnings

- Do not press too hard on its chest you might damage its internal organs.
- Breathe only deeply enough to obtain chest rise- otherwise you may puncture a baby's lungs

Related wikiHows



Sources and Citations

- 1. ↑ http://www.babycenter.com/0_infant-first-aid-for-choking-and-cpran-illustrated-guide_9298.bc
- 2. ↑ http://www.babycenter.com/0_infant-first-aid-for-choking-and-cpran-illustrated-guide 9298.bc

12/9/2013 3:37 PM 10 of 11

- 3. † http://www.babycenter.com/0_infant-first-aid-for-choking-and-cpr-an-illustrated-guide_9298.bc?page=2
- 4. ↑ http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/first-aid-cpr/FA00061
- 5. ↑ http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/first-aid-cpr/FA00061
- 6. ↑ http://www.csus.edu/aba/police/Documents/erg/erg_cpr.pdf

Article Info

Categories: First Aid and Emergencies | Baby Health

Recent edits by: Colecrane, At home user, Pc123

In other languages:

Español: Cómo dar RCP a un bebé, Português: Como Fazer RCP em um

Bebê, Italiano: Come Fare una Rianimazione Cardiopolmonare a un Neonato (RCP)

Sports Management Masters

libertyonlinedegrees.com/SportsMgmt

Study sports management online at Liberty University. Enroll today!

Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 37,817 times.