

# BSI and is the Scene Safe

## Ages

Neonatal - Birth to 1 mo.	Infant - 1 <sup>st</sup> year	Toddler - 1 to 3	Preschool - 3 to 6
School age - 6 to 12	Adolescents - 12 to 18		

## Breathing

Infants	25 – 50 breaths per minute
Children	15 – 30 breaths per minute
Adults	12 – 20 breaths per minute

## Heart rates

Infants	100 – 160 beats per minute
Children	70 – 150 beats per minute
Adults	60 – 100 beats per minute
Geriatrics	80 – 100 beats per minute



## Blood Flow through the heart

Blood enters from the superior and inferior vena cava into the right atrium and passes through the tricuspid valve into the right ventricle. The right ventricle pumps the blood into the pulmonary artery. After the blood passes through the pulmonary circulatory system it returns to the heart in the pulmonary vein and into the left atrium. It passes from the left atrium through the mitral valve into the left ventricle. Contraction of the left ventricle forces its blood into the aorta.

- The brain can survive as little as 4-6 minutes without Oxygen
- Exhaled air contains 16% oxygen and 3 – 5% carbon dioxide

## OPQRST

**O**nset, **P**rovocation or **P**alliation, **Q**uality, **R**egion/**R**adiation, **S**everity, **T**iming of pain

## AVPU

**A**wake and **A**lert, response to **V**erbal stimuli, response to **P**ain, **U**nresponsive

## PEARRL

**P**upils, **E**qual, **A**nd **R**ound, **R**egular in size, react to **L**ight

## SAMPLE

**S**igns/**S**ymptoms, **A**llergies, **M**edications, **P**ertinent past history, **L**ast oral intake, and **E**vents leading to the illness/injury.

## DCAP-BTLS

**D**eformities, **C**ontusions, **A**brasions, **P**unctures/**P**enetrations, **B**urns, **T**enderness, **L**acerations, **S**welling

## MOI

**M**echanism **O**f **I**njury

## NOI

**N**ature **O**f **I**llness

**Lifting** 4 rescuers required to lift 250 lbs or more

**Oropharyngeal Airway** - Measure from the corner of the mouth to the earlobe

Never rotate the Oropharyngeal Airway in a child, use a tongue depressor to press the tongue out of the way of the OP airway

**Nasopharyngeal Airway** - Measure from the tip of the nose to the earlobe

## Oxygen settings

Nasal cannula	1 to 6 L/min	24% to 44% Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) delivered
Non-rebreather mask	10 to 15 L/min	Up to 90% Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) delivered
Bag Valve Mask (BVM)	15 L/min	Approx 100% Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) delivered

**Ventilation rates** Adult 1 breath per 5 sec

Child 1 breath per 3 sec

Infant 1 breath per 3 sec

BVM Volume Cap.

Adult - 1,200 – 1,600 mL

Pediatric - 500 – 700 mL

Infant - 150 – 240 mL

## Suctioning Limits

Adults - 15 seconds

Children - 10 seconds

Infant - 5 seconds

*Suction coming out not in*

## APGAR Scores 0-2

**A**ppearance, **P**ulse, **G**rimace/irritability, **A**ctivity/muscle tone, **R**espirations

## Types of Shock

Anaphylactic, Cardiogenic, Hypovolemic, Respiratory Insufficiency, Neurogenic, Phychogenic, Septic

## RICES

**R**est, **I**ce, **C**ompression, **E**levation, **S**plinting

## Quads

### Rule of 9's

<b>Head</b>	<b>Torso Frt</b>	<b>Torso Bck</b>	<b>Arms</b>	<b>Groin</b>	<b>Legs</b>
Adult	9	18	18	9	18
Child	18	18	18	9	13.5