

# CHOKING/CPR

## LEARN AND PRACTICE CPR (CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION)

IF ALONE WITH A CHILD WHO IS CHOKING...

1. SHOUT FOR HELP. 2. START RESCUE EFFORTS. 3. CALL 911 OR YOUR LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBER.

### YOU SHOULD START FIRST AID FOR CHOKING IF...

- The child cannot breathe at all (the chest is not moving up and down).
- The child cannot cough or talk, or looks blue.
- The child is found unconscious. (Go to CPR.)

### DO NOT START FIRST AID FOR CHOKING IF...

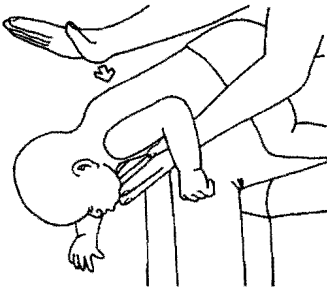
- The child can breathe, cry, or talk.
- The child can cough, sputter, or move air at all. The child's normal reflexes are working to clear the airway.

## FOR INFANTS YOUNGER THAN 1 YEAR

### INFANT CHOKING

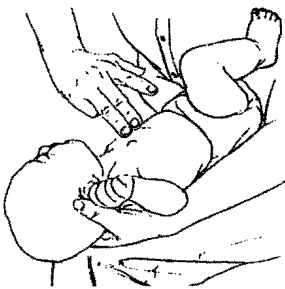
If the infant is choking and is unable to breathe, cough, cry, or speak, follow these steps. Have someone call 911, or if you are alone call 911 as soon as possible.

#### 1 GIVE FIVE BACK SLAPS



ALTERNATING WITH

#### 2 GIVE FIVE CHEST THRUSTS



Alternate back slaps and chest thrusts until the object is dislodged or the infant becomes unconscious. If the infant becomes unconscious, begin CPR.

### INFANT CPR

To be used when the infant is unconscious or when breathing stops.

#### 1 OPEN AIRWAY

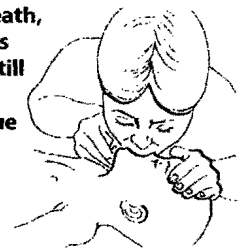
- Open airway (tilt head, lift chin).
- Take 5 to 10 seconds to check if the child is breathing after the airway is opened. **Look** for up and down movement of the chest and abdomen. **Listen** for breath sounds at the nose and mouth. **Feel** for breath on your cheek. If opening the airway results in breathing, other than an occasional gasp, do not give breaths.
- If there is no breathing **look** for a foreign object in the mouth. **If you can see** an object in the infant's mouth, sweep it out carefully with your finger. Then attempt rescue breathing. **Do NOT** try a blind finger sweep if the object is not seen, because it could be pushed farther into the throat.



#### 2 RESCUE BREATHING

- **Position** head and chin with both hands as shown—head gently tilted back, chin lifted.
- Take a normal breath (not a deep breath).
- **Seal** your mouth over the infant's mouth and nose.
- Give 2 breaths, each rescue breath over 1 second with a pause between breaths. Each breath should make the chest rise.

If no rise or fall after the first breath, repeat steps 1 and 2. If still no rise or fall, continue with step 3 (below).



#### 3 CHEST COMPRESSIONS

- Place 2 fingers of 1 hand on the breastbone just below the nipple line.
- Compress chest  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  the depth of the chest.
- Alternate 30 compressions with 2 breaths.
- Compress chest at rate of 100 times per minute.



Be sure someone calls 911 as soon as possible. If you are alone, call 911 or your local emergency number after 5 cycles of breaths and chest compressions (about 2 minutes).

If at any time an object is coughed up or the infant/child starts to breathe, call 911 or your local emergency number. Ask your pediatrician for information on choking/CPR instructions for older children and for information on an approved first aid or CPR course in your community.

American Academy of Pediatrics

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