# 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.

#### START FIRST AID FOR CHOKING IF

#### DO NOT 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/unresponsive. (Go to CPR.)
- 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 CHILDREN 1 TO 8 YEARS OF AGE

## CHILD CHOKING (HEIMLICH MANEUVER)

Have someone call 911. If the child is choking and is unable to breathe, cough, cry, or speak, follow these steps.

- Perform Heimlich maneuver.
  - Place hand, made into a fist, and cover with other hand just above the navel. Place well below the bottom tip of the breastbone and rib cage.
  - Give each thrust with enough force to produce an artificial cough designed to relieve airway obstruction.
  - Perform Heimlich maneuver until the object is expelled or the child becomes unconscious/unresponsive.
- 2. If the child becomes UNCONSCIOUS/UNRESPONSIVE, begin CPR.

#### CHILD CPR

To be used when the child is **UNCONSCIOUS/UNRESPONSIVE** or when breathing stops.

Place child on flat, hard surface.

#### 1 START CHEST COMPRESSIONS.

- Place the heel of 1 or 2 hands over the lower half of the sternum.
- Compress chest at least ½ the depth of the chest, or about 5 cm (2 inches).
- After each compression, allow chest to return to normal position. Compress chest at rate of at least 100 times per minute.
- Do 30 compressions.



1-hand technique



2-hand technique

#### 2 OPEN AIRWAY.

- Open airway (head tilt-chin lift).
- If you see a foreign body, sweep it out with your finger. Do NOT do blind finger sweeps.



#### **3** START RESCUE BREATHING.

- Take a normal breath.
- Pinch the child's nose closed, and cover child's mouth with your mouth.
- Give 2 breaths, each for 1 second. Each breath should make the chest rise.



#### 4 RESUME CHEST COMPRESSIONS.

- Continue with cycles of 30 compressions to 2 breaths until the object is expelled.
- After 5 cycles of compressions and breaths (about 2 minutes), if no one has called 911 or your local emergency number, call it
  yourself.

If at any time an object is coughed up or the infant/child starts to breathe, stop rescue breaths and call 911 or your local emergency number.

Ask your pediatrician for information on choking/CPR instructions for children older than 8 years and for information on an approved first aid or CPR course in your community.