

ACLS – “Code Blue”

Focus

- Patient is dead.
- Check patient’s code status
- Get heart & lungs in working order.

Running the Code

- First → Compressions and rhythm-check ASAP
- You need a team. Call the code. Need crash cart. IV, O2, Monitor/defibrillator.
- Shock if shockable rhythm (vfib or pulseless vtach)
- Bag-mask ventilation
- Give epinephrine q3-5 minutes, routinely after every other pulse check
- Pulse check and changing of compression person every 2 min
- Check available vitals (O2, pulse, rhythm, BP)
- Investigate – chart review

Reversible Causes – Hs/Ts

- Hypovolemia
- Hypoxia
- Hydrogen ion (acidosis)
- Hypo/hyper-kalemia
- Hypothermia
- Tension Pneumothorax
- Tamponade -Cardiac
- Toxins
- Thrombosis – pulmonary (PE)
- Thrombosis – Cardiac (ACS)

Drugs cheat-sheet

- Epinephrine: 1 mg (1:10,000) every 3-5 minutes
- Amiodarone: 300 mg → 150 mg

Team

- **Heart team → get pulse & good blood pressure**
 - Pulse checker – carotid & femoral
 - Electricity – pads and defibrillator
 - Compressions – deep, 100 bpm, pulse with compressions
 - Drugs – epinephrine, atropine, amiodarone.
 - Lines – PIV, central lines, arterial lines
- **Lungs team → ventilate**
 - Bag-mask ventilation
 - Intubate
- **Organizing team**
 - EMR – chart reviewer
 - Timer/recorder
 - Runner (for miscellaneous tasks)
 - Leader

Post-ROSC care

- Maintain ABCs. Start pressors if needed.
- EKG & Echo. ACS, PE, tamponade
- Transfer to ICU
- Following commands? Therapeutic hypothermia