



San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools

Transforming lives through education

AED Emergency Action Plan

The following AED Emergency Action Plan is for use by the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools (SBCSS) volunteer responders who are trained and certified in an approved CPR/AED course and hold a valid CPR/AED training card.

1. Conduct an initial assessment
 - a. Assess for scene safety; use universal precautions
 - b. Assess patient for lack of consciousness, lack of pulse and signs of circulation
2. Ensure 911 has been notified and that the local EMS response agency is en-route. When a call to 911 is placed, the following information is needed:
 - a. Type of emergency
 - b. Location
 - c. Breathing/consciousness of patient and whether or not CPR is in progress
 - d. Any special access instructions
3. Request that the AED is brought to the scene.
4. Open the patient's airway and initiate CPR until the AED arrives.
5. As soon as the AED is available, power on the AED and follow the prompts. Read and follow the instruction sheet located next to the AED and included in the AED carrying case.
6. Make sure that the AED pads are placed in their proper location and that they are making effective contact with the patient's chest. Do not place the AED pads over the nipple, medication patches, or implantable devices. It is vital that the electrode pads are placed on the patient as soon as possible.
7. After clearing the patient area, deliver a shock to the patient when advised by the AED. Administer additional shocks as prompted by the AED until the AED advises no shock, or a series of three (3) consecutive shocks has been delivered.
8. If no shock is advised, check the patient's airway, breathing, and pulse prior to initiation of CPR.
9. If the patient exhibits no pulse or respiration, continue to perform CPR until otherwise prompted by the AED or EMS medics.

10. Transfer patient care to EMS.
11. Replace all equipment used.
12. No more than 24 hours following the event, document the Sudden Cardiac Arrest event and complete the AED Incident Report. Provide all documentation to Risk Management Services within 24 hours of the event.

SBCSS Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information (SCA)

What is SCA?

SCA occurs suddenly and often without warning. It is triggered by an electrical malfunction in the heart that causes an irregular heartbeat. With the heart's pumping action disrupted, the heart cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs, and other organs. Seconds later, a person loses consciousness and has no pulse. Death occurs within minutes if the victim does not receive treatment.

Symptoms of SCA

- Sudden collapse
- No pulse
- No breathing
- Loss of consciousness
- Chest discomfort
- Shortness of breath
- Weakness
- Fast-beating, fluttering or pounding heart called palpitations

Sudden cardiac arrest often occurs with no warning.

Risk Factors

- A family history of coronary artery disease
- Smoking
- High blood pressure
- High blood cholesterol
- Obesity
- Diabetes
- An inactive lifestyle
- Use of high-caffeine supplements, energy drinks, diet pills and drugs