

## **Please Do Give CPR**

1. On a dry flat surface, lie the victim face down. Quickly, place your hands on either side of the victim's head to make sure breathing is continuing. If you cannot feel a pulse, quickly check for breathing. If there is no breathing, begin CPR.
2. Place the tips of your index fingers on the center of the victim's chest just below the breastbone. Place your middle fingers just above your index fingers where it is easier to give firm, positive pumping motion in place.
3. Ensure that the victim needs to be given CPR by asking if anyone is there to help and if subsequent resuscitation attempts should continue. If possible, two people can be involved initially, which is ideal as one person will do the compressions, and the second will check for breathing during CPR. If there is no breathing, start the rescue breaths.
4. Use your index finger and thumb to gently lift the victim's chin. This will bring the airway into the victim's mouth, lowering their nose (so further clearing the airway becomes simpler). Check for breathing again.
5. Repeat the compressions and breaths every 30 seconds (approximately 100 compressions per minute), unless you have been told to continue CPR. If the victim's heart begins beating on its own (returning pulse), stop giving CPR and continue breathing until the paramedics arrive.
6. If you are taught how to check for a pulse, do so after each set of 30 compressions. If the heart has stopped, continue giving CPR until the paramedics arrive.
7. If the victim has been unconscious for longer than 30 minutes, you may need to give a dose of epinephrine to start the heart.
8. Following rapid defibrillation (using an external defibrillator, or your personal AED) or if the heart has stopped, continue giving CPR until the paramedics arrive.