

History

- Respiratory arrest
- Cardiac arrest

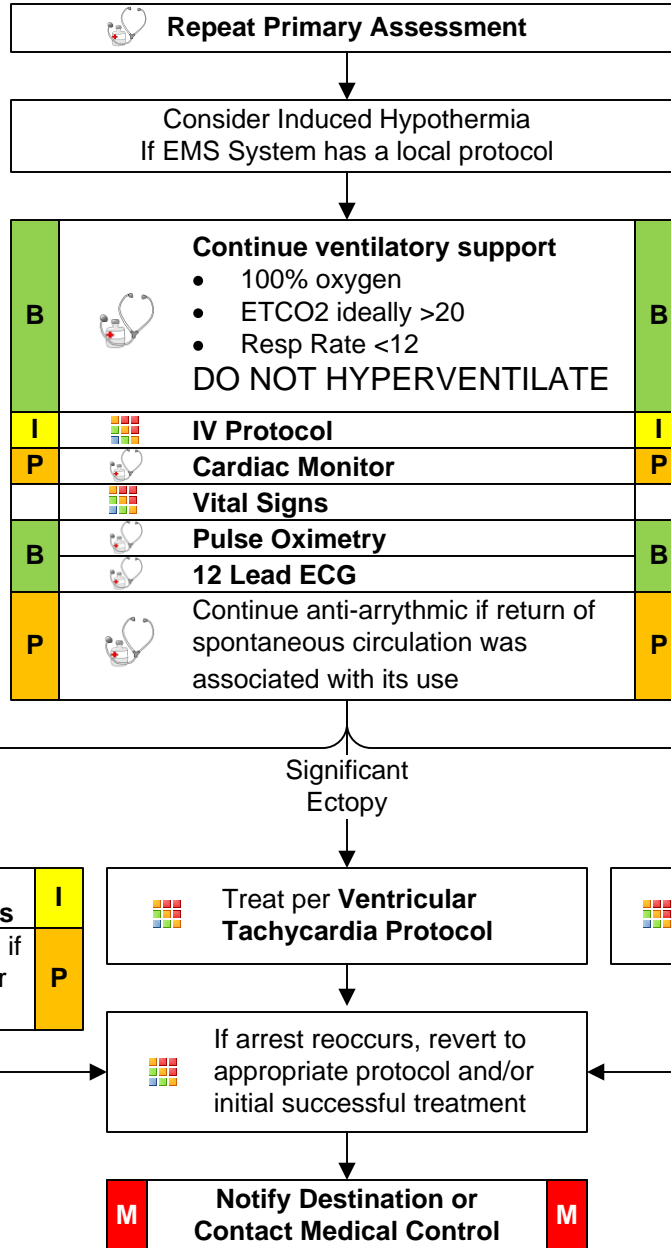
Signs/Symptoms

- Return of pulse

Differential

- Continue to address specific differentials associated with the original dysrhythmia

Legend		
	MR	
B	EMT	B
I	EMT- I	I
P	EMT- P	P
M	Medical Control	M



Pearls

- Recommended Exam: Mental Status, Neck, Skin, Lungs, Heart, Abdomen, Extremities, Neuro**
- Hyperventilation is a significant cause of hypotension and recurrence of cardiac arrest in the post resuscitation phase and must be avoided at all costs.
- Most patients immediately post resuscitation will require ventilatory assistance.
- The condition of post-resuscitation patients fluctuates rapidly and continuously, and they require close monitoring. Appropriate post-resuscitation management may best be planned in consultation with medical control.
- Common causes of post-resuscitation hypotension include hyperventilation, hypovolemia, pneumothorax, and medication reaction to ALS drugs.
- Titrate Dopamine to maintain MAP >90. Ensure adequate fluid resuscitation is ongoing.