HeartCode® ACLS



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| Response | |
|----------|------------|
| Icon | Definition |

Tap and shout



Checks for response by tapping and shouting to determine the level of consciousness.

Check for normal breathing



Determines if the patient is breathing normally by observing chest movement.

Check carotid pulse



Performs a pulse check at the carotid artery. The rescuer feels for a pulse for at least 5 seconds but no more than 10 seconds.

Airway Icon Definition

Head tilt-chin lift



Performs a head tilt-chin lift. This relieves airway obstruction caused by the tongue blocking the airway.

Inspect mouth



Inspects mouth visually for potential foreign bodies or other obvious obstructions.



Suction



Performs suction of upper airway and airway adjuncts to remove secretions.

Oropharyngeal airway



Inserts an oropharyngeal airway to improve patency of the upper airway.

Nasopharyngeal airway



Inserts a nasopharyngeal airway to improve patency of the upper airway.

Menu: Advanced airways



Presents options for advanced airway adjuncts.

Endotracheal tube



Inserts endotracheal tube to improve patency of the airway.

Esophageal-tracheal tube



Inserts esophageal-tracheal tube to improve patency of the airway.





Laryngeal mask airway



Inserts laryngeal mask airway to improve patency of the airway.

Check tube



Checks the position of the endotracheal tube.

Withdraw tube



Adjusts the insertion depth of the endotracheal tube.

Use EDD



Checks the position of the endotracheal tube by using an esophageal detection device.

Secure tube



Secures the placement of the tube with tape.

Tube holder

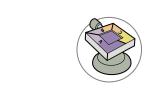


Secures the placement of the tube with a commercial tube holder.





${\bf Colorimetric} \ {\bf CO_2} \ {\bf detector} \\$



Detects exhaled CO₂ by colorimetry.

Attach capnometer



Attaches a dynamic CO₂ detector/capnograph.

Menu: Auscultate



Presents options for auscultation.

Two ventilations



Gives 2 ventilations with a self-inflating bag.

5-point auscultation



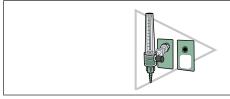
Listens to heart, lungs, and abdomen.



| Breathing | |
|----------------------------|--|
| lcon | Definition |
| Check for normal breathing | |
| | Determines if the patient is breathing normally by observing chest movement. |
| Ventilate | |
| | Gives continuous ventilations with a self-inflating bag |
| Attach pulse oximeter | |
| | Measures the oxygen saturation of the peripheral arterial blood and the peripheral pulse rate. |
| Attach capnometer | |
| | Attaches a dynamic CO ₂ detector/capnograph. |
| Needle decompression | -1 |
| | Punctures the pleural cavity to deflate potential tensio pneumothorax. |



Menu: Supplementary oxygen



Presents options for different oxygen supplements.

Nasal cannula



Places a nasal cannula on the patient, allowing for increased oxygen supply.

Simple oxygen mask



Places a simple oxygen mask on the patient, allowing for increased oxygen supply.

Nonrebreathing mask



Places a nonrebreathing mask on the patient, allowing for increased oxygen supply.

T-piece



Places a T-piece on the endotracheal tube, allowing for spontaneous breathing and oxygen supply.

Oxygen mask with nebulizer



Places an oxygen mask with nebulizer reservoir on the patient, allowing for increased oxygen supply and nebulized drug administration.





Warm and humidify oxygen



Administers warm humidified oxygen to the patient.

Menu: Auscultate



Presents options for auscultation.

Two ventilations



Gives 2 ventilations with a self-inflating bag.

5-point auscultation



Listens to heart, lungs, and abdomen.

Menu: Chest tube



Presents options for placement of a chest tube.

Insert chest tube



Places a chest tube in the pleural cavity.





Check chest tube



Checks the placement of the chest tube by inspecting the site of insertion.

| | B. C. III |
|------|------------|
| Icon | Definition |

Check carotid pulse



Performs a pulse check at the carotid artery. The rescuer feels for a pulse for at least 5 seconds but no more than 10 seconds.

CPR 30:2



Performs CPR with cycles of 30 chest compressions and 2 ventilations.

(Press button again to stop compressions.)

Continuous CPR



Performs chest compressions at 100 compressions per minute continuously without pauses for ventilation. Meanwhile you should set the ventilation and oxygen rates delivered by the other provider (preferably 8 to 10 breaths per minute with high-flow oxygen).

Check radial pulse



Checks the peripheral pulse rate at the radial artery.



Switch providers



Causes the rescuers to switch positions when CPR is stopped, to prevent rescuer fatigue and maintain an adequate compression rate and depth.

Place backboard



Places a rigid backboard to improve the quality of chest compressions.

Valsalva maneuver



The patient performs the Valsalva maneuver to increase vagal tone.

Carotid sinus massage



Performs carotid sinus massage. This increases the vagal tone and might reduce the heart rate.

Menu: Blood pressure



Presents options for measuring the blood pressure of the patient.

Capillary refill time



Checks the capillary refill time of the patient.





Manual blood pressure



Measures the blood pressure of the patient manually.

Set up automatic NIBP



Initiates automatic noninvasive blood pressure (NIBP) measurement.

NIBP interval



Sets the time interval for repeated automatic NIBP measurement.

Remeasure NIBP



Listens to heart, lungs, and abdomen.

Menu: Auscultate



Presents options for auscultation.

Two ventilations



Gives 2 ventilations with a self-inflating bag.





5-point auscultation



Listens to heart, lungs, and abdomen.

Menu: ECG & Defibrillator



Presents options for various electrophysiologic interventions and cardiac monitoring options.

Attach pads



Opens a detailed view of the patient's bare chest where you can apply the AED pads by dragging them to the correct position.

Attach 3-lead ECG



Attaches 3-lead ECG monitor.

Change ECG display lead



Changes the ECG lead displayed on the monitor.

Stand clear



Gives a verbal warning to stay clear of the patient.

Any rescuers in contact with the victim will stop touching the victim.





Obtain 12-lead ECG



Presents recorded 12-lead ECGs of the patient.

Check electrodes



Checks the placement of the ECG electrodes.

| Examine | |
|---------|------------|
| Icon | Definition |

Check the skin



Checks the condition of the patient by inspecting clinical signs of the skin.

Check NIH scale



Performs complete National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) neurologic assessment of the patient.

Check CPSS



Performs Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale (CPSS) neurologic evaluation of the patient.



Measure temperature



Measures the temperature of the patient with an ear probe.

Continuous temperature



Continuously measures the temperature of the patient with a rectal probe.

Menu: Examine eyes



Presents options for examining the eyes of the patient.

Test eye movement



Checks the eye movements of the patient.

Test pupil responsiveness



Checks the pupillary light reflex of the patient.

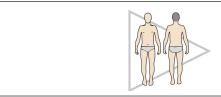
Eyelash and cornea reflex



Checks the ciliary and/or corneal reflex of the patient.



Menu: Head-to-toe examination



Allows for full body clinical examination, including findings from inspection and palpation of the different regions of the body.

Menu: Auscultate



Presents options for auscultation.

Two ventilations



Gives 2 ventilations with a self-inflating bag.

5-point auscultation



Listens to heart, lungs, and abdomen.

Drugs & Manage IV/IO Icon Definition

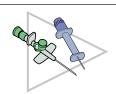
Administer drugs



Presents the various drugs and fluids available for treating the patient.



Manage IV/IO



Presents options for placing intravenous (IV) and/or intraosseous (IO) cannulas at different sites.

Flush IV/IO



Flushes the IV/IO with a 5 mL bolus of saline.

| Lab | |
|------|------------|
| Icon | Definition |

View lab results



Allows you to study the results of the blood tests ordered.

Arterial puncture



Performs arterial blood gas test. The results are returned in the medical record after a short while.

Venous blood sample



Collects venous blood samples. The results are returned in the medical record after a short while.



Troponin test



Checks the troponin (I/T) level of the blood. The result is returned as positive or negative in the medical record after a short while.

Measure glucose



Checks the capillary glucose level.

| Diagnostics | |
|-------------|------------|
| Icon | Definition |

View diagnostics results



Presents results of the diagnostics performed during simulation.

X-ray



Performs on-site chest x-ray.

CT scan



Transports the patient to a CT scanner to perform a CT scan of the brain. The simulation is fast-forwarded during the procedure.



Fibrinolytic checklist



Performs a systematic workup before potential fibrinolytic administration.

Obtain 12-lead ECG



Presents recorded 12-lead ECGs.

| MISC | |
|------|------------|
| Icon | Definition |

Supine



Places the patient in supine position.

Sit up



Places the patient in a sitting position.

Raise legs



Elevates the legs of the patient.



Insert urinary catheter



Places a urinary catheter in the bladder of the patient.

Check catheter output



Checks the urinary output from the patient.

Blanket



Places a blanket on the patient.

Therapeutic hypothermia



Begins preparation for post–cardiac arrest therapeutic hypothermia.

Call MET



Activates the medical emergency team by calling for help.

Consult Cardiology



Calls for cardiologic consultation.



Consult Neurology



Calls for neurologic consultation.

Open Handbook



Pauses the simulation and shows the BLS section of the 2010 Handbook of Emergency Cardiovascular Care for Healthcare Providers.

Other actions

| Icon | Definition |
|------|------------|

Call code



Activates the emergency response system, resulting in emergence of 2 additional rescuers to assist with CPR later on.

Medical record



Opens the medical record to review patient history, clinical signs, and lab findings obtained during the patient case.



| Transfer Patient | |
|--------------------|---|
| Icon | Definition |
| ICU/monitored bed | |
| | Ends the scenario by transferring the patient to an Intensive Care Unit or other unit with advanced monitoring. |
| Transvenous pacing | |
| | Ends the scenario by transferring the patient to a laboratory with option for invasive pacing. |
| PCI | ' |
| | Ends the scenario by transferring the patient to a coronary artery angiography laboratory with possibility for dilatation and stenting. |
| Discharge | · |
| | Ends the scenario by discharging the patient from the hospital. |
| Medical Ward | 1 |
| | Ends the scenario by transferring the patient to a medical ward with standard care level. |



Surgical Ward



Ends the scenario by transferring the patient to a surgical ward.

Stroke Unit



Ends the scenario by transferring the patient to a stroke unit for careful observation and physiologic optimization.

Stop further treatment



Ends scenario by aborting all interventions and withholding further treatment.