

# Child CPR Skills Testing Checklist



Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test \_\_\_\_\_

Scenario: "You are home alone with a child, and the child suddenly collapses in front of you. The scene is safe and you have a cell phone with you, but no AED nearby. Demonstrate what you would do next."

## Assessment and Activation

- Checks responsiveness     Shouts for help/Phones 9-1-1 on cell phone     Checks breathing

## Cycle 1 of CPR (30:2) \*CPR feedback devices preferred for accuracy

### Child Compressions

- Performs high-quality compressions\*:
- Hand placement on lower half of breastbone
  - 30 compressions in no less than 15 and no more than 18 seconds
  - Compresses at least one third the depth of the chest, about 2 inches (5 cm)
  - Complete recoil after each compression

### Child Breaths

- Gives 2 breaths with a barrier device:
- Each breath given over 1 second
  - Visible chest rise with each breath
  - Gives 2 breaths in less than 10 seconds

## Cycle 2 of CPR (repeats steps in Cycle 1) Only check box if step is successfully performed

- Gives 30 high-quality compressions     Gives 2 effective breaths

## Cycle 3 of CPR (repeats steps in Cycle 1) Only check box if step is successfully performed

- Gives 30 high-quality compressions     Gives 2 effective breaths

Instructor says, "EMS has arrived and is taking over."

**STOP TEST**

### Instructor Notes

- Place a ✓ in the box next to each step the student completes successfully.
- If the student does not complete all steps successfully (as indicated by at least 1 blank check box), the student must receive remediation. Make a note here of which skills require remediation (refer to Instructor Manual for information about remediation).

**Test Results**    Check **PASS** or **NR** to indicate pass or needs remediation:

**PASS**    **NR**

Instructor Initials \_\_\_\_\_ Instructor Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Child CPR

## Skills Testing Critical Skills Descriptors

- 1. Assesses victim and activates emergency response system (this *must* precede starting compressions) within a maximum of 30 seconds. After determining that the scene is safe:**
  - Checks for responsiveness by tapping and shouting
  - Shouts for help and phones 9-1-1
  - Checks for no breathing or no normal breathing (only gasping)
    - Scans from the head to the chest for a minimum of 5 seconds and no more than 10 seconds
- 2. Cycle 1: Performs high-quality chest compressions (initiates compressions immediately after recognition of cardiac arrest)**
  - Correct hand placement
    - Lower half of breastbone
    - 1- or 2-handed (second hand on top of the first)
  - Compression rate of 100 to 120/min
    - Delivers 30 compressions in 15 to 18 seconds
  - Compression depth and recoil—compress at least one third the depth of the chest, about 2 inches (5 cm)
    - Use of a commercial feedback device/manikin is highly recommended
    - Complete chest recoil after each compression
- 3. Cycle 1: Provides 2 breaths by using a barrier device**
  - Opens airway adequately
    - Uses a head tilt–chin lift maneuver
  - Delivers each breath over 1 second
  - Delivers breaths that produce visible chest rise
  - Avoids excessive ventilation
  - Resumes chest compressions in less than 10 seconds
- 4. Cycle 2: Performs same steps for compressions and breaths as in Cycle 1**
- 5. Cycle 3: Performs same steps for compressions and breaths as in Cycle 1**