BLS Summary

	Adult	Child	INFANT
Age Determination	Begins with onset of puberty	About 1 year of age to the onset of puberty	Less than 1 year of age
Scene Safety?	If the scene is unsafe or at anytime becomes unsafe, GET OUT!	If the scene is unsafe or at anytime becomes unsafe, GET OUT!	If the scene is unsafe or at anytime becomes unsafe, GET OUT!
Response?	Tap shoulder, shout name	Tap shoulder, shout name	Tap foot, shout out
Breathing and Pulse?	 Look at face and chest for no breathing or only gasping Palpate for carotid pulse Take no more than 10 seconds to check 	 Look at face and chest for no breathing or only gasping Palpate for carotid pulse Take no more than 10 seconds to check 	 Look at face and chest for no breathing or only gasping Palpate for brachial pulse Take no more than 10 seconds to check
Activate Emergency Response Protocol and get an AED	Accomplish given the circum- stances and protocols of your situation	Accomplish given the circum- stances and protocols of your situation	Accomplish given the circum- stances and protocols of your situation
Normal Breathing Present! Pulse Present!	Place person in recovery position and monitor breathing	Place child in recovery position and monitor breathing	Place infant in recovery posi- tion and monitor breathing
Normal Breathing Absent! Pulse Present!	 Perform rescue breathing; 1 breath every 5–6 seconds Monitor carotid pulse every 2 minutes 	 If pulse is 60 beats per minute or greater, perform rescue breathing; 1 breath every 3–5 seconds Monitor carotid pulse every 2 minutes 	 If pulse is 60 beats per minute or greater, perform rescue breathing; 1 breath every 3–5 seconds Monitor brachial pulse every 2 minutes
Rescue Breaths	 Tilt head, lift chin to open airway first 1 second in length Make chest visibly rise, but no more 	 Tilt head, lift chin to open airway first 1 second in length Make chest visibly rise, but no more 	 Tilt head, lift chin to open airway first 1 second in length Make chest visibly rise, but no more
Normal Breathing Absent! Pulse Absent!	 Perform CPR starting with compressions Single or multiple providers provide continuous cycles of 30 compressions and 2 rescue breaths 	 If pulse is absent, or less than 60 BPM with poor perfusion, perform CPR starting with compressions Single provider — provide continuous cycles of 30:2 Multiple providers — provide continuous cycles of 15:2 	 If pulse is absent, or less than 60 BPM with poor perfusion, perform CPR starting with compressions Single provider — provide continuous cycles of 30:2 Multiple providers — provide continuous cycles of 15:2
Compressions	 2 hands on center of chest, lower half of breastbone At least 2 inches in depth Rate of 100–120 times per minute Deep, fast, full rebound, minimize interruption 	 1 or 2 hands on lower half of breastbone At least ¹/₃ diameter of chest or about 2 inches in depth Rate of 100–120 times per minute Deep, fast, full rebound, minimize interruption 	 2 fingers on breastbone just below nipple line At least 1/3 diameter of chest or about 11/2 inches in depth Rate of 100–120 times per minute Deep, fast, full rebound, minimize interruption
Defibrillation with AED	 Turn on power Attach pads Analyze If indicated, deliver shock Immediately resume CPR Follow voice instructions 	 Use pediatric system; if not available, use AED for adult Turn on power Attach pads Analyze If indicated, deliver shock Immediately resume CPR Follow voice instructions 	 Use pediatric system; if not available, use AED for adult Turn on power Attach pads Analyze If indicated, deliver shock Immediately resume CPR Follow voice instructions