

MODE: **CODE BLUE** · BLS + ACLS · NGN NCLEX-RN

HR — SpO₂ — RHY **SINUS**

CODE BLUE

CPR · CARDIAC ARREST · BLS & ACLS ALGORITHMS — **HIGH-YIELD MUST-KNOW REVIEW**



FLASHCARDS

REFERENCE TABLES

INFOGRAPHIC

ONE-PAGE HIGH-YIELD · MUST-KNOW

THE CODE, START TO ROSC

FIRST 60 SECONDS

BLS

- > **Scene safe?** → tap & shout
- > **No response** → call code + get AED/defib
- > **Check breathing + pulse together** ≤10 sec
- > **No pulse** → compressions **100–120/min**
- > Firm surface · full recoil · pause <10 sec

QUALITY TARGETS

DO

- > Depth adult **2–2.4 in** · ratio **30:2**
- > Switch compressor every **2 min**
- > Compression fraction ≥**60%**
- > ETCO₂ **>10** = adequate · sudden ↑ = ROSC
- > Don't over-ventilate

NEVER DO

STOP

- > **Check pulse after a shock** → resume CPR instead
- > **Shock asystole / PEA** → non-shockable
- > **Hyperventilate** the patient
- > **Blind finger sweep** in choking
- > **Abdominal thrusts** on an infant

THE ARREST ALGORITHM

SHOCKABLE · VF / PVT

SHOCK

- 1 Defibrillate** → resume CPR 2 min, get IV/IO
- 2 Shock** → CPR 2 min + **Epi 1 mg** q3–5 min
- 3 Shock** → CPR 2 min + **Amiodarone 300 mg**
- 4** Continue; amio 150 mg once; treat H's & T's

NON-SHOCKABLE · ASYSTOLE / PEA

NO SHOCK

- 1 High-quality CPR** — no defibrillation
- 2 Epinephrine 1 mg** ASAP, then q3–5 min
- 3 Find & fix the cause** (H's & T's)
- 4** Rhythm check q2 min — convert to shockable path if VF/pVT

REVERSIBLE CAUSES

H & T

- > **H:** Hypovolemia · Hypoxia · H⁺ (acidosis) · Hypo/Hyperkalemia · Hypothermia
- > **T:** Tension pneumo · Tamponade · Toxins · Thrombosis-PE · Thrombosis-MI
- > Dialysis + peaked T → **hyperkalemia** → calcium first
- > Chest surgery/trauma + PEA → tension pneumo / tamponade

AED ESSENTIALS

DEFIB

- > On → pads (bare/dry) → clear & analyze → shock → **CPR**
- > Water/patch → dry/remove first · pacer → pad ≥1 in away
- > Pregnancy → use normally
- > Child <8 yr → peds pads/attenuator if available, else adult

AFTER ROSC

RECOVER

- > SpO₂ **92–98%** · PaCO₂ **35–45** (no hyperventilation)
- > SBP ≥**90** / MAP ≥**65**
- > 12-lead ECG → cath lab if STEMI
- > TTM **32–36°C** ×24 h if comatose
- > Treat the cause

CHOKING

FBAO

- > Responsive adult/child → **abdominal thrusts**
- > Pregnant / obese → **chest thrusts**

SPECIAL SITUATIONS

MODS

- > **Pregnancy:** left uterine displacement; perimortem C-section ~5 min
- > **Opioid:** CPR first if pulseless; naloxone adjunct

TEAM DYNAMICS

CODE

- > Clear leader · named roles
- > Closed-loop: order → read-back → report done

- › Infant → **5 back slaps + 5 chest thrusts**
- › Unresponsive → **CPR**, remove only a visible object

- › **Hypothermia**: "not dead until warm & dead"
- › **Drowning**: hypoxic → emphasize ventilation

- › Speak up (constructive intervention)
- › Timekeeper calls the 2-min cycles

► **Highest-yield reflexes**: recognize arrest fast (unresponsive + no breathing + no pulse) · compressions 100-120/min, 30:2 · defibrillate VF/pVT early · post-shock = CPR, not pulse check · epi for every rhythm, amio only for shockable · treat the H's & T's in PEA/asystole · protect the brain after ROSC.

CODE BLUE · CPR / BLS / ACLS — NGN NCLEX-RN review deck

Built for active recall & clinical-judgment practice. Faithful to current AHA BLS/ACLS standards.
Always defer to your program's protocols and the most current AHA guidelines. Educational use only.