

AC03 Adult Bradycardia

Objectives:

- Early appropriate recognition and management of bradycardic rhythms
- Recognition of poor perfusion attributed to a bradycardic rhythm

General Information:

- Signs and symptoms of poor perfusion include:
 - a) New onset of altered mental status
 - b) Ongoing chest pain
 - c) Hypotension
- External Pacing
 - a) Consider pain control and/or sedation
 - b) Do not delay pacing for administration of medication
- Dopamine Drip
 - a) Premixed Drip is preferred
 - i) If not available then add 400 mg of Dopamine to 250 ml NS for concentration of 1600 mcg/ml
 - b) Dose 2-10 mcg/kg/min
- Epinephrine Drip
 - a) Add 0.4 mg of Epinephrine 1:1000 to 100 ml NS for a concentration of 4mcg/ml
 - i) Dose 2-10 mcg/min



Warnings/Alerts:

- Patient may deteriorate due to unnecessary delay in pacing
- Failure to recognize electrical and mechanical capture may lead to patient deterioration
- Assessment of a carotid pulse may be inaccurate due to muscle jerking which may mimic a carotid pulse
- Patients that are hypothermic should not be paced

OMD Notes:

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References:

2005 AHA ACLS pg 78

Performance Indicators:

Onset of Symptoms (time)
LOC

Treatment and Response
Pacing Parameters

Vital Signs – 2 set minimum

AC03--Adult Bradycardia

