

Main Differences between Adult and Paediatric Basic Life Support

What is paediatric First Aid?

- The immediate care given to an infant (0-12months) or child (1-8 years approximately) who has been injured, or who has become ill prior to the arrival of qualified medical assistance.
- It is important to stress as with any First Aid incident all staff must be aware of their limitations and if unsure of what action to take call 111 for advice or in an emergency 999/112.
- The Primary survey with Paediatric First Aid is the same as with Adult First Aid; Danger, Response, Airway, Breathing and Circulation/CPR
- Recovery Position is the same as with an Adult



The steps of carrying out CPR are:

- Opening the airway
 - Give FIVE initial breaths ensuring the rise and fall of the chest.
 - Carry out THIRTY chest compressions by placing the heel of ONE HAND (not both hands as in an adult,) on the lower half of the breastbone (sternum).
 - Compress at least ONE THIRD (not 5-6 cm's as in an adult) of the chest
 - Repeat 30 times
 - Carry out TWO rescue breaths
 - Repeat at a ratio of 30 compressions and 2 rescue breaths until help arrives
 - If a defibrillator is available use according to the device's instructions.
 - If you are concerned about giving Rescue breaths during the Coronavirus Crisis follow the advice given by the Resus Council which was in the Schools Extranet
-
- Action for a Choking child is the same as for an Adult except for not using as much force on the back blows or Abdominal thrusts and bearing in mind you may have to KNEEL behind the child and not stand as in an adult depending on the height of the child.

