

S23en Peter 15 years old (drowning)		MUNI SIMU MED	
Peter and his friends were swimming in the local river. While boys had been diving into the water, Peter didn't swim out after his jump. His friends pulled him out of the water after about 5 minutes. One friend starts chest compressions, the other one calls EMS. Peter does not respond, the dispatcher starts assisted CPR over the phone.		Participant: 3x	
		Normal values at age: Weight: 60 kg Respiratory rate: 12-15/min Heart rate: 60- 80/min Blood pressure syst. 120 Blood pressure mean 75	
Quick Look: B1 unresponsive B2 not breathing B3 cyanotic			
Initial clinical status (simulation)		Monitor setup	
A	clear airways	AB	SpO2 unmesurable
B	apnea		
C	without signs of life, central pulsations are not palpable	C	once connected to monitor: pulseless electrical activity - HR 30/min, BP 0/0, EtCO2 4 mmHg
D	GCS 3, AVPU - U, pupils 2-/2-		
E	cold and wet skin		
Expected actions:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. zastavení probíhající laické KPR - zhodnocení stavu -obnovení KPR 1. Checkin for signs of life when overtaking CPR from bystanders 2. AB: C-spine protection 3. AB: checking AW, jaw thrust, BMV, FiO2 100% 4. C: chest compression (15:2) 5. C: IV acces / IO acces 6. Drying chest before attaching the electrodes of defibrilator 7. Hearth rythm recognition (PEA) 8. Once ROSC: ABCDE examination and interventions 			
Notes on the simulation process (simulation development):			
peripheral venous catheter fails to be inserted intraosseus acces is inserted OK ROSC: after 4 minutes (2 cycles) of ALS AND administration of Adrenalin ROSC: HR 84 /min (sinus rythm), RR 8 /min (need for BMV), SpO2 92%, BP 90/45, central pulsess palpatable			
Start of the simulation:			
Dispatcher from the radio to the ambulance driver: "A 15-year-old boy, a jump into natural water, drowning, he is unresponsive. You've just arrived."			
Take home message:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drowning Guidelines begins with 5 breaths. 2. Risk of C-spine trauma. While CPR the priority is securing AW before the C-spine trauma 3. Advanced Airway options while CPR 			



EVROPSKÁ UNIE
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S23en - Participant 1 - EMS doctor

You are an EMS doctor. You get a call from the dispatcher who sends you to a nearby river (arrival within 8 minutes) - to the place where boys pulled Peter out of the water - as Peter jumped into the water and remained under the surface for about 5 minutes: He has not been responding. His friend immediately started chest compressions, the other called EMS in parallel. The simulation starts in the ambulance - you are immediately on the spot. You have a paramedic at hand.

S23en Participant 2 - paramedic

You get a call from the dispatcher to go to a nearby river (within 8 minutes) - to the place where Peter was pulled out of the water by his friends after jumping into the water. He remained under the surface for about 5 minutes: He has not been responding, his friend immediately started chest compressions, the other called EMS in parallel. You arrive at the site during the 4th cycle of lay CPR. The simulation starts in an ambulance.

You have a headset in your ear, that the lector can use to talk to you. Follow his instructions.

S23 Participant 3 - bystander

You are one of Peter's friends (15 years old) - you and your friends pulled Peter out of the water after about 5 minutes since he had jumped into the water and did not swim up. You know **lay CPR** and have started chest compressions - no breathing. After your other friend called EMS, you continue CPR as instructed by the dispatcher - 30:2 until the arrival of the EMS (**Mouth-to-mouth breaths are only imitated, they are effective**). The mobile phone is placed on the ground and uses loudspeaker (simulation only). The simulation has started for you **from the loudspeaker in the form of TANR**.