

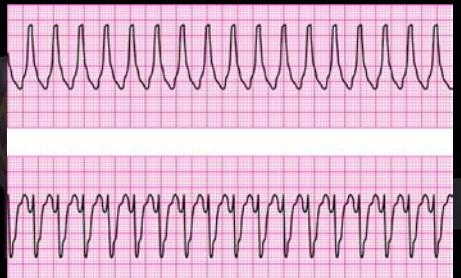
Pulseless VT/VF



◀ MENU ▶

M
Medi

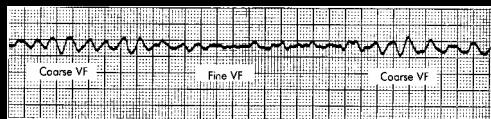
Monomorphic Ventricular Tachycardia



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Ventricular Fibrillation

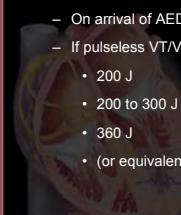


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Pulseless VT/VF

- Primary ABCD Survey
 - On arrival of AED/monitor/defibrillator, evaluate cardiac rhythm
 - If pulseless VT/VF, shock up to three times
 - 200 J
 - 200 to 300 J
 - 360 J
 - (or equivalent biphasic energy)



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Pulseless VT/VF

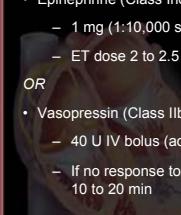
- Secondary ABCD Survey
 - Continue CPR
 - Intubate, confirm tube placement
 - Establish vascular access
 - Administer medications
 - Pattern becomes CPR-drug-shock
 - or
 - CPR-drug-shock-shock-shock

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Pulseless VT/VF

- Epinephrine (Class Indeterminate)
 - 1 mg (1:10,000 solution) IV every 3 to 5 minutes
 - ET dose 2 to 2.5 mg diluted in 10 mL NS or distilled water
- OR
- Vasopressin (Class IIb)
 - 40 U IV bolus (administer only once)
 - If no response to vasopressin, may resume epinephrine after 10 to 20 min



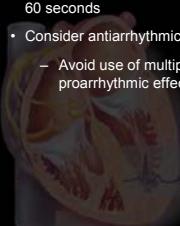
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Pulseless VT/VF

- Defibrillate with 360 J (or equivalent biphasic energy) within 30 to 60 seconds
- Consider antiarrhythmics
 - Avoid use of multiple antiarrhythmics because of potential proarrhythmic effects



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Medbullets

← MENU →

Pulseless VT/VF

- Amiodarone (Class IIb)
- Lidocaine (Class Indeterminate)
- Magnesium (Class IIb if hypomagnesemia present)
- Procainamide
 - Class IIb for recurrent pulseless VT/VF
 - Class Indeterminate for persistent pulseless VT/VF
- Consider sodium bicarbonate



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