AED Presentation
FM Safety Committee

Staff Development Day
October 9th, 2018
Introduction

• This collection of material was presented on October 9th, 2018, at Staff Development Day, as an initiative of the FM Leadership Team and the Safety Committee.

• The information assembled in this PowerPoint Presentation was been developed as an overview of the AED, in collaboration with EMS Safety.

• The intent of this presentation is to familiarize our staff and faculty with the location and use of the AED devices strategically deployed at FM.
AED Overview

• What is an AED?
  – Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Device is a small, lightweight device that analyses a person's heart rhythm and can recognize irregular heart rhythms such as ventricular fibrillation (VF) or ventricular tachycardia (VT), also known as Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA).

– What is SCA?

  • SCA is a condition in which the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops. An AED is a portable device that checks the heart rhythm and can, when necessary, send an electric shock to the heart to try to restore a normal rhythm.
AED Overview

- Learn why
- Understand why early access is key
- Know the location of an AED.
AED Overview

• Where are AEDs?
  – Public buildings: airport, government office
  – Meeting places: stadium, mall
  – Difficult or remote locations
    • High rise
    • Construction
    • Commercial airliner
  – Work/Office/Gym

• What are AEDs?
  – Reads heart rhythm, shocks heart
  – Like a computer reboot
  – Most effective in first 3 minutes after SCA
  – Goal: restore normal heartbeat

• An AED will not shock if someone who doesn’t need it!

• Know where the nearest AED is located!
Where are the AED locations at FM?
AED #1
Student Union Building
AED - #2

Visual & Performing Arts Building (AKA The “Annex”)

Visual & Performing Arts

Defibrillator

HeartStart

Alarming Wall Sound
AED #3
O’Connell Hall Main Floor at Central Staircase
AED #4
Physical Education Building
AED #5
Daycare Building
AED #6
Student Welcome Center
AED #6
Student Welcome Center
Using an AED

- Learn how to use an AED.
- Understand the safety precautions when using an AED.
- Skill: Using an AED
Turn on the AED & Follow Prompts

- Use an AED as soon as it is available
- Place the AED near the person’s head
- Do not remove it from the case
- Turn on the AED
- Follow the prompts

Know *your* AED:
- Where is it?
- How do you turn it on?
- What accessories are stored with it?
Apply AED Pads

- Apply AED pads to **bare skin**
  - Move or cut clothing before applying pads
  - If the person is wearing a bra, cut it off

- Peel and place 1 pad at a time
- Follow the pictures on the pads
- **Right upper** chest, just below collarbone
- **Lower left** side of the chest
Clear Victim and Shock

After pads are applied, AED prompts you to **stop CPR**
- Do not touch the person while AED analyzes heart rhythm
- If no shock advised, AED will prompt you to continue CPR

**When a shock is advised:**

- **Clear victim**
  - Loudly state, “Clear!”
  - Look up and down the person
  - Ensure no one is touching person or clothing

- **Press shock button**
  - Some AEDs shock automatically (no button to push)

- **Resume compressions** when AED prompts
Follow AED Safety Precautions

How do you make this scene safe for AED use?

- Remove the person entirely from the water.
- Quickly dry the chest.
- If the victim is lying in a puddle, move to a dryer location.

• **Oxygen**
  - May be used by the victim or a rescuer
  - Turn off oxygen or move it several feet away

• **Standing Water**
  - Do not use the AED in a puddle
  - Move to a dryer area before using the AED
  - Rain or small amounts of water will not interfere
  - Quickly dry the chest of water or excess moisture before attaching pads
What is wrong in this picture?

When a Shock is Advised:

Clear victim

- Loudly state, “Clear!”
- Look up and down the person
- Ensure no one is touching person or clothing

Then Press shock button
AED Use

1. Place AED near person’s head
2. Turn on AED and follow prompts

3. “Clear!” victim before shocking
4. Start CPR when prompted by the AED

- Apply pads

- Press shock button
AED Considerations

• Identify actions to take when something interferes with AED pad placement.
• Understand the importance of keeping an AED ready to use.
AED Pad Placement Considerations

- **Implanted Device**
  - Do not place pad directly over implanted device
  - Move pad at least 1 inch from device

- **Medication Patch**
  - If in the way, remove patch with gloved hand and wipe skin clean

- **Chest Hair**
  - If excessive, quickly shave chest in area of pad placement
  - If have extra pads, apply firmly, quickly remove, and apply new pads

*Implanted device appears as a lump under skin*
Maintenance & Troubleshooting

• Store an AED ready to use
  – Close to trained rescuers
  – Visible sign; easy access
  – With accessories

• Perform regular inspections
  – Status indicator ‘Ready’
  – Pads & battery not expired

• If the AED detects a problem:
  – Follow AED prompts

  • FM Public Safety checks our AEDs.
  • If you can’t quickly troubleshoot a problem, continue CPR and have another responder troubleshoot the AED.
New York Good Samaritan Law

New York State Public Health Law Section 3000-a


1. Except as provided in subdivision six of section six thousand six hundred eleven, subdivision two of section six thousand five hundred twenty-seven, subdivision one of section six thousand nine hundred nine and sections six thousand five hundred forty-seven and six thousand seven hundred thirty-seven of the education law, any person who voluntarily and without expectation of monetary compensation renders first aid or emergency treatment at the scene of an accident or other emergency outside a hospital, doctor's office or any other place having proper and necessary medical equipment, to a person who is unconscious, ill, or injured, shall not be liable for damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by such person or for damages for the death of such person alleged to have occurred by reason of an act or omission in the rendering of such emergency treatment unless it is established that such injuries were or such death was caused by gross negligence on the part of such person. Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to relieve a licensed physician, dentist, nurse, physical therapist or registered physician's assistant from liability for damages for injuries or death caused by an act or omission on the part of such person while rendering professional services in the normal and ordinary course of his or her practice.

Gross Negligence.

Under New York law, misconduct that rises to the level of gross negligence must show “reckless indifference to the rights of others.” The conduct must show a “failure to use even slight care or conduct that is so careless as to show complete disregard for the rights and safety of others.”