

Tachycardia

¹Signs of poor perfusion include but are not limited to hypotension, altered LOC, weak pulses, delayed capillary refill, and hypoxemia

²Higher energies are recommended in patients that are overweight/obese (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m²) and associated with improved first shock success.

³Sync mode is indicated by a marker on the defibrillator screen noting each QRS complex.

⁴If unable to determine whether narrow rhythm is regular or irregular, give Adenosine 6m IV/IO as a diagnostic tool to slow the rate. IO Adenosine should only be given in proximal humerus.

⁵Success rates with Valsalva maneuver in terminating SVT range from 19% to 54%. Maneuvers should be performed while preparing adenosine and should not delay adenosine use.

⁶Monitor for hypotension & bradycardia after Diltiazem use.

