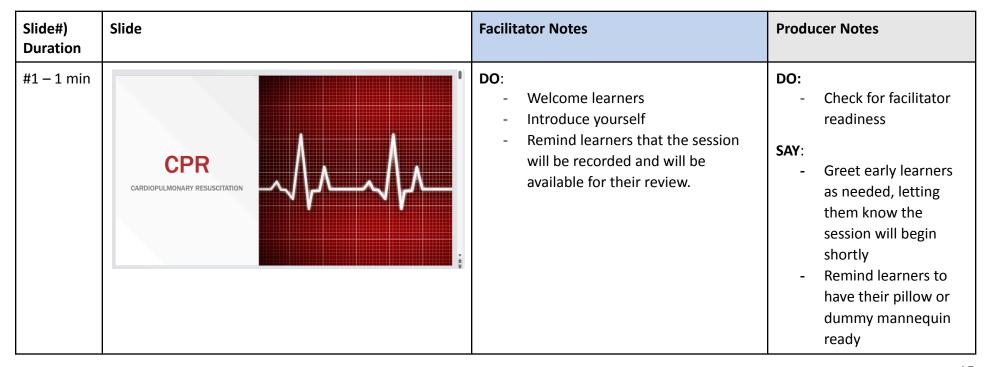
# Producer: Pre-work

- There is a breakout room activity scheduled for this session on Slide 13 (Page 9 of this guide.) Collaborate with the facilitator to decide if participants should be put in specific groups or can be chosen at random. There will be three groups of three put in three different rooms.
- Email participants' requirement to come prepared with a pillow or dummy mannequin to practice and demonstrate with.

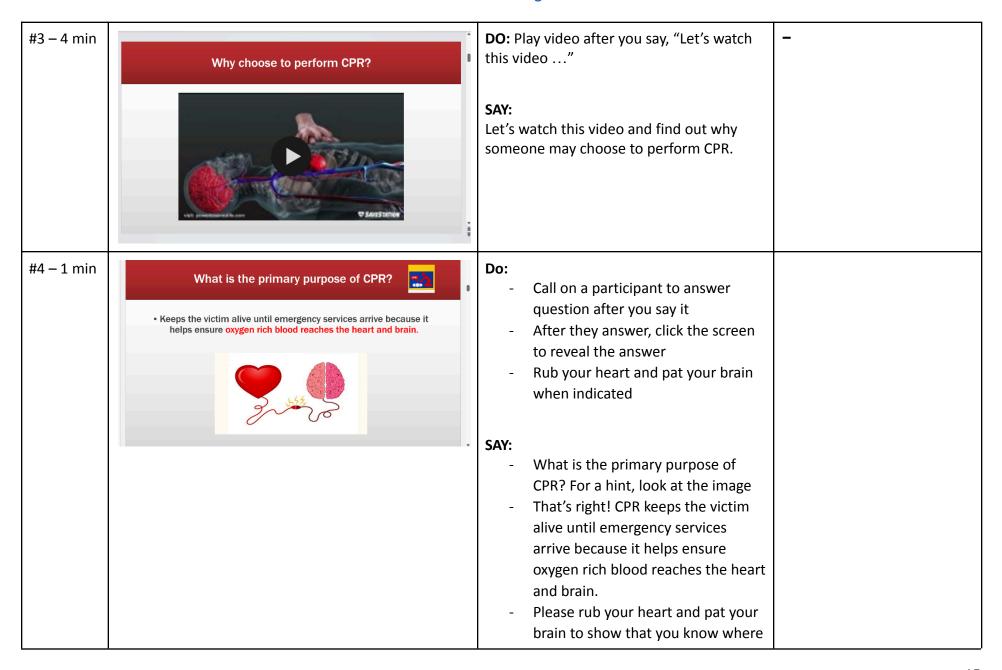
# Facilitator Pre-Work:

- This guide was developed for the purpose of delivering this course via Zoom but can also be used as in-person training with the breakout room session being within different parts of the classroom.
- Participants will need to come prepared with a pillow or dummy mannequin to practice and demonstrate CPR.
- This training has a breakout room activity, where participants will need to be divided into three groups. Collaborate with the producer to decide if the participants can be placed in groups at random or need specific groups.
- Open the PowerPoint file associated with this training.
- Share the PowerPoint file and ensure the Zoom attendees and chat panel are visible.
- Some key talking points and questions are included in this guide but be prepared to add your own commentary and questions as well.
- Aim to generate a response from learners at least once every five minutes. This will keep the learners engaged and will encourage them to follow along closely.

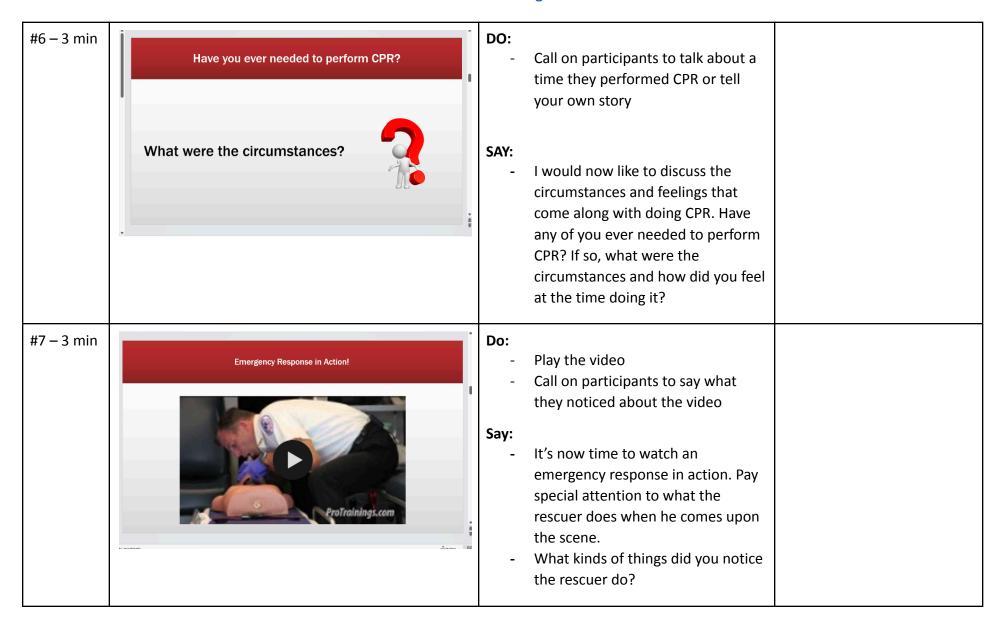
Session # 1					
Slides	Approximate Timing	Topic			
1 - 2	3 min	Introduction and Objectives			
3 - 13	30 min	CPR (Purpose, When and How)			
14 - 18	10 min	AED (Purpose, When and How)			
19	10 min	Demonstration and Practice			
20 - 22	7 min	Summary, Questions, Closing			
Total:	One hour				



			<ul> <li>Please remind         everyone that they         should remain muted         unless called upon</li> <li>Also, to use the raise         hand icon if they have         questions</li> </ul>
#2 – 2 min	Objectives  By the end of this training, you will be able to:  Describe the importance of CPR in saving lives Recall the steps to take when coming upon an emergency Demonstrate the correct hand placement, compression technique and rescue breathing for adult CPR Explain the use of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) during CPR	<ul> <li>Click the screen to list objectives after you say, "Let's start"</li> <li>Call on participants to read bullets</li> <li>Ask participants to type in the chat box a number from 0 to 5 to show how confident they are at this moment with these objectives.  With 0 being the least bit confident and 5 being the most confident.  This will help you pre-assess what participants will need extra support.</li> </ul>	
		SAY:  - Let's start with the course objectives. By the end of this training, participants should be able to	



		the oxygen rich blood goes during CPR.
#5 – 2 min	A person most likely needs CPR if they have no pulse, no circulation and have stopped breathing. What are some reasons that might lead a person to need CPR?  - A cardiac arrest or heart attack - Choking - Road traffic accident - Smoke inhalation - Electrocution - Polsoning - Suffocation - Drug or alcohol overdose - Suspected SIDS - Illness - Ashma	- Call on participants to answer the question after you say it Click on the screen to reveal the answers after you have called on several participants.  SAY:
		<ul> <li>A person most likely needs CPR if they have no pulse, no circulation and have stopped breathing. Can you think of some reasons that might lead a person to need CPR?</li> <li>Good job coming up with so many reasons.</li> <li>(Say any reasons that participants missed)</li> </ul>



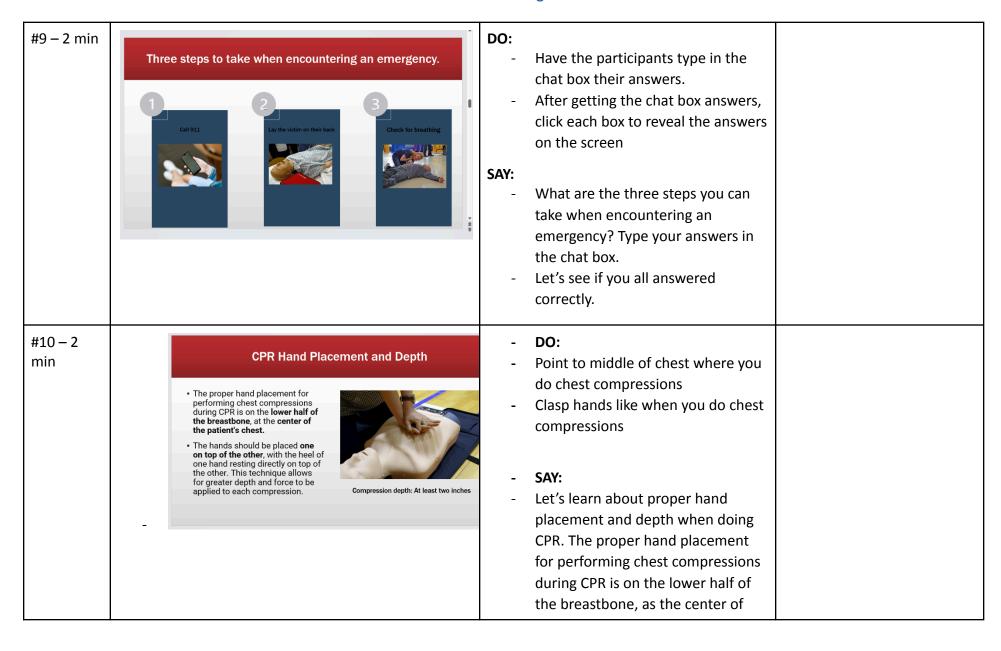


DO:

- Call on participants to read bullet points

SAY:

- There are three steps to take when encountering an emergency. Can I have some help reading the bullet points for number one. (participants reads)
- Great, so the first step is to check the scene and call 911.
- Who can read number two for me? (participant reads)
- This step is all about getting the vicitm in the right position.
- And number three bullets? (participant reads)
- Checking for breathing is the last step before starting CPR.



the patient's chest. Please point to that part of your chest. The hands should be one on top of the other, with the heel of one hand resting directly on top of the other. This technique allows for greater depth and force to be applied to each compression. Please show me how you clasp your hands. You got it! Just remember to go at least two inches deep. #11 – 2 DO: Call on participant to read text. min **Chest Compressions** Play video after participant reads the text **Chest Compressions** Do chest compressions along with With the heal of your hands and straight elbows, push hard and fast in the center of the chest. participants on a mannequin or Perform 30 Chest Compressions pillow. at least two inches deep. Compress their chest at a rate of at least 100 times per minute. SAY: Can I get a volunteer to read about chest compressions? This short clip will show you how. Now that we have seen chest compressions done, I would like you to try it on your mannequin or

pillow. Remember to push two inches deep and do thirty compressions. Let's begin: one, two .... thirty. #12 – 2 DO: Call on participant to read text. min **Rescue Breaths** Play video after participant reads the text Making sure their mouth is clear, tilt their head back Do rescue breaths along with slightly and lift their chin. Pinch their nose, put you participants on a mannequin or mouth fully over theirs and blow two breaths. pillow. If their chest does not rise with the first breath, re-tilt their head. If their chest does not rise with the second breath, they might be choking. SAY: Can I get a volunteer to read about rescue breaths? This short clip will show you how. Now that we have seen rescue breaths done, I would like you to try it on your mannequin or pillow. Remember to tilt the head, lift their chin, pinch their nose, and put your entire mouth over theirs before blowing two breaths.

#13 - 7min 1 min pre breakout 3 min breakout 3 min -Debrief

# Emergency Scenario 🎉



You are walking in a park, when you suddenly see a man collapse. You and your friend run over to him to see how you can help. In your groups discuss what you would do to respond to this scenario. You will have three minutes.

Focus on the following details:

- · Steps to take when coming upon victim
- · Hand placement, compressions depth and number of compression
- · Victims head placement, rescuers hand placement and number of breaths

#### DO:

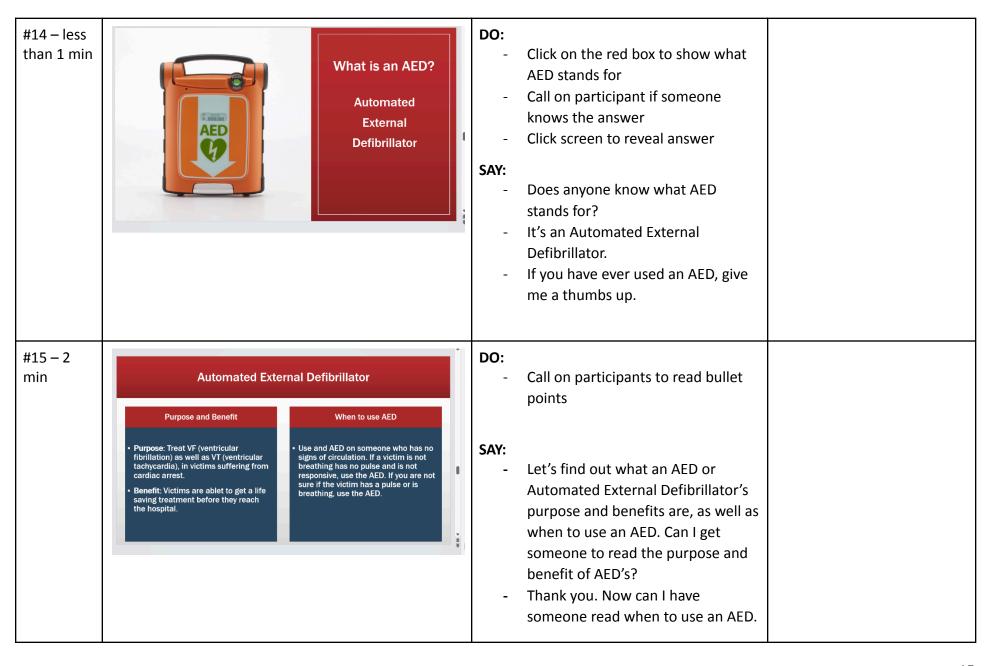
After returning from the breakout room, have one person from each group tell one thing they did. Switch between each group to go through the entire process from start to finish.

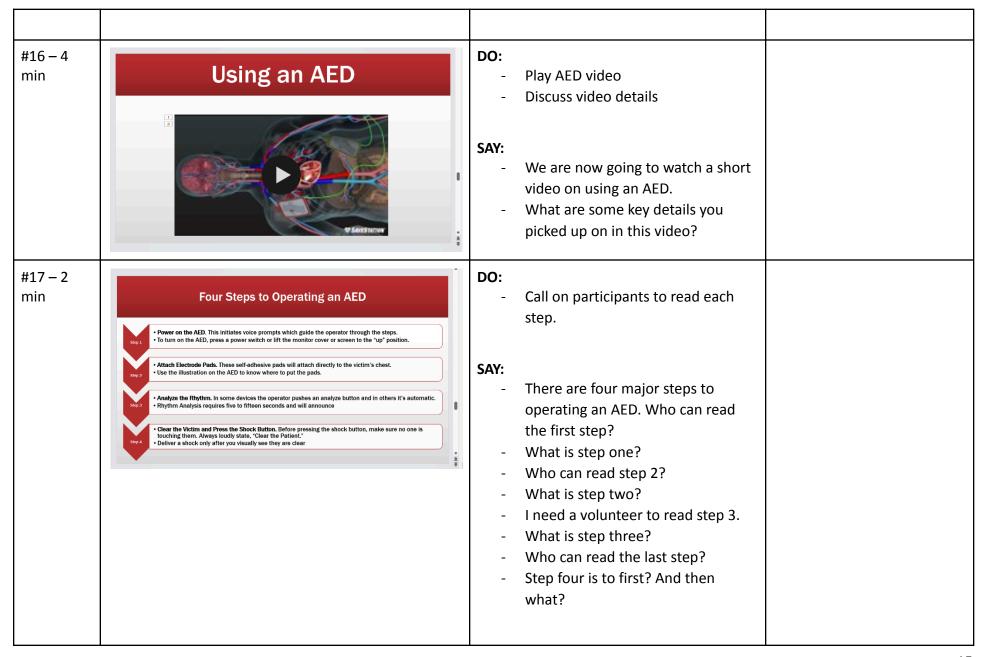
### DO:

Put participants in three groups of three in break out rooms

#### SAY:

- It's time for an emergency scenario. You are walking in the park when you suddenly see a man collapse. You and your friend run over to him to see how you can help. I will now put you in a small group. In those groups, I would like you to discuss what you would do to respond to this scenario. You will have three minutes. Focus on the following details. Steps to take when coming upon a victim, hand placement, compression depth and number of compressions, victims head placement, rescuers hand placement and number of breaths.
- Let's now take a second to debrief.

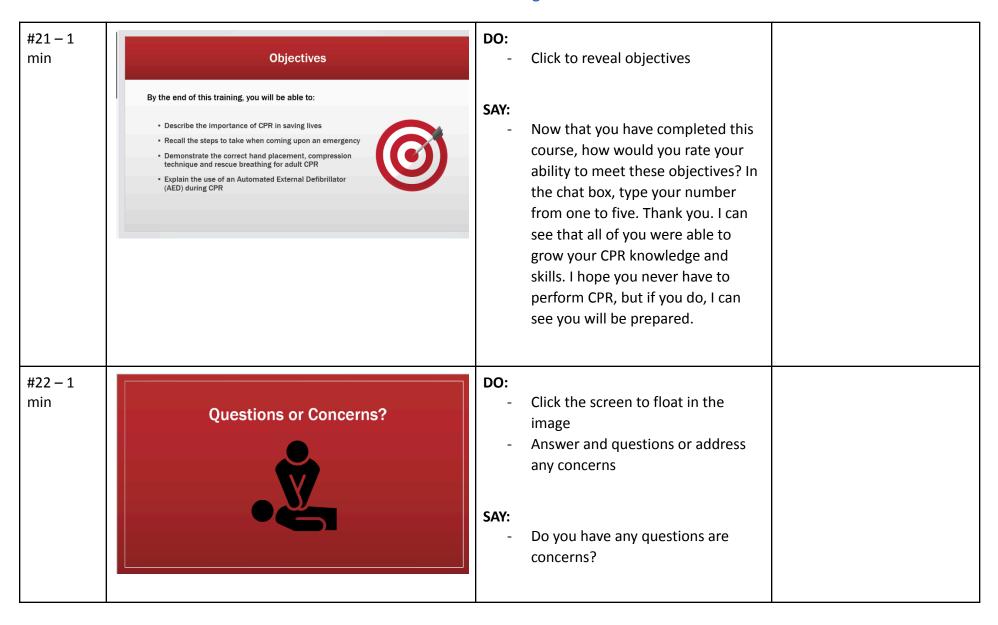




# #18 – 1 DO: Four Steps to Operating an AED After asking the question, get an min answer for each step from Power on the AED participant, click the box and reveal the answer Attach the electrode pads SAY: Analyze the rhythm What are the four steps to operating an AED? First, what is Clear the victim and press the shock button step one. Next, step two. Now step three and finally step four. #19 - 10DO: min Demonstrate emergency response and CPR with chest compressions **CPR Demonstration** and rescue breaths. and Practice Participants practice with you the second time around. Participants do CPR on their own for the third time. This is when you assess their CPR skills and if they can correctly do it. SAY: It's now time to watch me demonstrate responding to an emergency and performing CPR. Pay close attention to the steps I take. After seeing myself perform

	CPR, you will have a chance to do the same.  First thing I do is check the scene for danger and then check the person and say, "Are you ok?"  Next, I call 911 because they are not ok.  Then, I turn the victim to their back.  Ilistened for a breath but there was none. I saw nothing blocking their airway.  Now it's time to start chest compressions. I get my interlaced hands in the proper location in the middle of the chest. I give thirty compressions that are at least two inches deep.  Then I give two rescue breaths. To do this, I tilt their head, lift their chin, pinch their nose, and put my mouth over the victim's mouth. I breathe two breaths into them.  Then I go back to chest compressions.  Now that you have seen me demonstrate it, let's do it together.  (Repeat process saying exactly what you are doing as you are doing it.
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			The third time around observe and assess)	
#20 – 4 min	Summary    1   Should perform OPR steam   2   I should perform GPR steam   3   Its vector has no pulse or chrowitstice and has stopped breathing.    3   Its vector starting GPR, I should   3   call SSI. you the victor on their back, check for breathing.    4   The correct band placement/depth when doing GPR   3   the inches deep, lower half of breathing.    5   White doing GPR, I should do check compressions and recuse breath   3   blood, chin, none.    6   White doing GPR, I should do check compressions and recuse breath   3   blood, chin, none.    7   The four stops to take when using an AED   3	Do:	Call on participants to answer questions one at a time. Once they answer, click to reveal the answer.  It's time to see what you have learned. Raise your hand when you know the answer.  CPR is important because I should perform CPR when Before starting CPR, I should The correct hand placement/depth when doing CPR is  When doing rescue breaths, tilt their, lift their and pinch their  While doing CPR, I should do chest compressions and rescue breaths. The four steps to take when using and AED are  After participants answer, give feedback like, "That's right, or not quite."	





# SAY:

Thank you for attending CPR
 Training. You will be receiving a certificate of completion via email.

# Do:

Send out letters of completion to participants via email.