

COVID-19 Bulletin 8C: Interim Dispatcher Guidance for Telephonic CPR with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19

This template is intended for use by dispatch agencies. Use of all or any part of this template is at the discretion of each agency and requires the approval of both the Agency Chief and the Agency Medical Director.

Telecommunicators should provide guidance about risk of exposure to COVID-19 to responding public safety personnel.

If your dispatch center provides pre-arrival instructions, consider the following:

- For adults:
 - Lay rescuers should perform at least hands-only CPR after recognition of a cardiac arrest event, if willing and able, especially if they are household members who have been exposed to the victim at home.
 - A face mask or cloth covering the mouth and nose of the rescuer and/or victim may reduce the risk of transmission to a non-household bystander.
- For children:
 - Lay rescuers should perform chest compressions and consider mouth-to-mouth ventilation, if willing and able, given the higher incidence of respiratory arrest in children, especially if they are household members who have been exposed to the victim at home.
 - A face mask or cloth covering the mouth and nose of the rescuer and/or victim may reduce the risk of transmission to a non-household bystander if unable or unwilling to perform mouth-to-mouth ventilation.
- Public access defibrillation:
 - Defibrillation is not a highly aerosolizing procedure.
 - Lay rescuers should use an automated external defibrillator, if available, to assess and treat victims of out of hospital cardiac arrest.