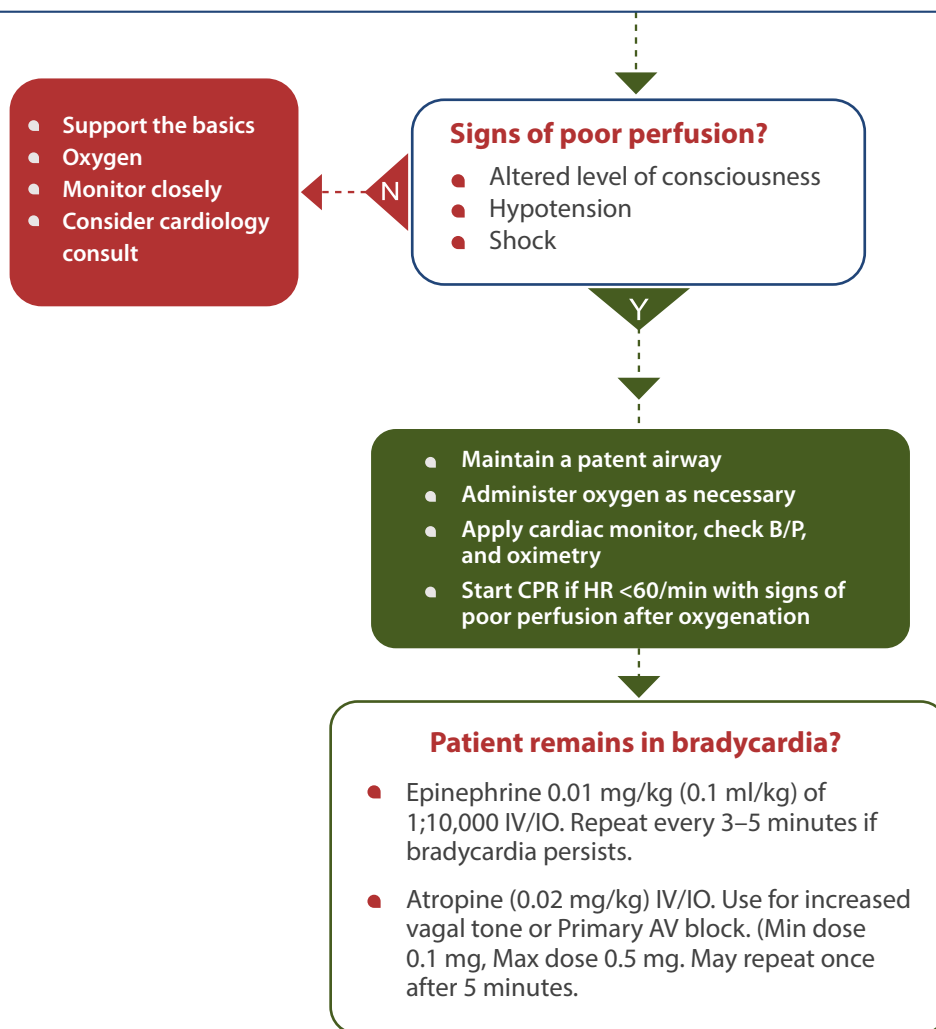


The basics

1. If possible and if the patient is stable, treat and identify the cause of the bradycardia, such as hypothermia, hypoxia, or medications
2. Maintain a patent airway
3. Oxygen as indicated
4. Apply cardiac monitor
5. Vital signs
6. IV/IO access
7. 12-lead – if available and patient is stable enough (do not delay care)



American Heart Association 2015 Handbook of Emergency Cardiovascular Care for Healthcare Providers, November 2015, American Heart Association ISBN 978-1-61669-397-8, Pages 80
Pediatric Advanced Life Support Provider Manual, American Heart Association, October 2011, ISBN 978-1-61669-112-7, pages 113-119

