

**Foreign Body Airway Obstruction (FBAO) - Quick Guide**

<b>Responsive Adult</b>	Perform abdominal J-thrusts until object comes out or victim becomes unresponsive.	<b>Responsive Child</b>	Perform abdominal J-thrusts until object comes out or victim becomes unresponsive
<b>Unresponsive Adult</b>	Call for help. Begin 30 compressions. Open airway, look for foreign body. Remove object if it can be done safely. If object is not seen, continue compressions and ventilations always looking in airway prior to ventilations.	<b>Unresponsive Child</b>	Call for help. Begin 30 compressions. Open airway, look for foreign body. Remove object if it can be done safely. If object is not seen, continue compressions and ventilations always looking in airway prior to ventilations.
<b>Removal of Object</b>	Once object is removed and ventilations are effective, check a pulse. If no pulse, resume traditional CPR. If pulse is present and respirations are adequate, place victim in recovery position. If pulse is present and respirations are inadequate, begin rescue breathing.	<b>Removal of Object</b>	Once object is removed and ventilations are effective, check a pulse. If pulse <60 bpm, resume traditional CPR. If pulse is > than 60 bpm and respirations are adequate, place victim in recovery position. If pulse is present and respirations are inadequate, begin rescue breathing.
<b>Rescue Breathing</b>	Adult: 1 breath every 5-6 seconds (10-12/min) Child: 1 breath every 3-5 seconds (12-20/min) Infant: 1 breath every 3-5 seconds (12-20/min)	<b>Responsive Infant</b>	Perform 5 back slaps to 5 chest thrusts until object comes out or victim becomes unresponsive.
<b>Reassess victim every 2 minutes for responsiveness, pulse and breathing after removal of FBAO</b>		<b>Unresponsive Infant</b>	Call for help. Begin 30 compressions. Open airway, look for foreign body. If seen, remove object by rubbing the cheeks. If object is not seen, continue compressions and ventilations always looking in the airway prior to ventilating.
		<b>Removal of Object</b>	Once object is removed, check a pulse; If pulse is < 60 bpm, begin traditional CPR. If pulse is > than 60 bpm and victim is not breathing adequately, begin rescue breathing
<b>Never perform blind finger sweeps!!</b>			