

Kick off your program with a warm welcome and your opening remarks. This could include an inspiring quote or reading or share with the group why this topic is important to you and your reason for offering to host this lesson.

KEEP THE BEAT | Lesson Overview

Welcome

• Program Topic and Urgent Community Need

Health Lesson

- Hands-only CPR can help teens and adults
- Call 911 and stay on the phone
- Push hard and fast in the center of the chest to the beat of "Stayin' Alive"

Call to Action





Get everyone focused by reading through the lesson overview. Let participants know that the lesson takes 30 minutes to complete.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

AHA recommends Hands-Only CPR for teens and adults who suddenly collapse.

By the end of this lesson, you'll be able to share with loved ones:

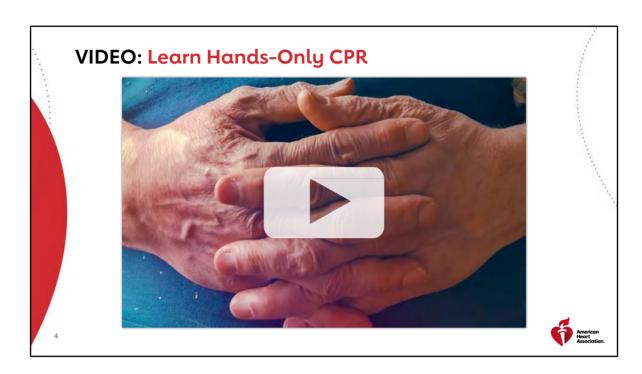
- How to learn Hands-Only CPR by watching a fun, 60-second online video
- Talk about when to use Hands-Only CPR
- Know what to do when you call for 911 or for other emergency help





Ask the group:

- Is anyone in the group trained in CPR?
- If yes, have you been called upon to act in an emergency?
- Has anyone heard about Hands-Only CPR? (It is done without the breath. Hands-Only CPR only includes the compression of someone's chest with your hands.)



PREP NOTE: Before the program, review the resource list for this lesson. Check the URL for the Learn Hands-Only CPR video. If you aren't going to have a live Internet connection, download the YouTube video ahead of time to your computer. Or, skip this slide.

This video is available in English only.

Play the video: http://bit.ly/38vrbe8

WHAT IS CPR?

CPR stands for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

By pushing hard and fast on someone's chest, you are:

- Helping to pump blood to the vital organs such as the brain
- Extends the opportunity for a successful resuscitation once trained medical staff arrive on site





Review the information on the slide.

IS SOMEONE HAVING A CARDIAC ARREST?

Don't feel helpless.

Would you avoid calling 911 because of:

- Language issues?
- Payment concerns?
- Fear of getting in trouble?
- Immigration status?





Review the information on the slide

WHAT IS HANDS-ONLY CPR?

Hands-Only CPR is CPR without mouth-to-mouth breaths.

Hands-Only CPR just takes two steps to save a life:



Call 911.



Push hard and fast in the center of the chest.



Review the information on the slide.

Explain to the group:

- You can prepare yourself to act in an emergency by simply viewing the Hands-Only CPR instruction video on the American Heart Association website.
- A research study showed that people who view a CPR instructional video are much more likely to attempt life-saving resuscitation.
- Hands-Only CPR (CPR with just chest compressions) has been proven to be as effective as CPR with breaths in the first few minutes of an out-of-hospital sudden cardiac arrest

POINT 1: Hands-only CPR can help teens and adults.

Hands-Only CPR can help adults or teens who suddenly collapse and stop breathing.

- Hands-Only CPR performed immediately can make a difference
- It is not for use with infants and young children.





Hands-Only CPR can help save the life of a teenager or adult who suddenly collapses at home or work or even in the park.

- It is not for use with infants and young children. Traditional CPR needs to be used with babies and small children
- If someone collapses and stops breathing, they are most likely in cardiac arrest. Hands-Only CPR performed immediately can make a difference.
- Note to facilitator: Traditional CPR is needed for drowning and electrocution

WHAT IS CARDIAC ARREST?

If someone collapses and stops breathing, they are most likely in cardiac arrest.

Cardiac arrest is when the heart stops beating.

- Cardiac arrest is triggered by an electrical malfunction that causes the heart to have an irregular beat.
- When the heart doesn't beat, it cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs and other organs.
- It may be abrupt and unexpected.





Review the information on the slide. Ask the group:

- Do you know anyone who has had a heart attack?
- Do you know anyone who has had cardiac arrest?

THE LIFE YOU SAVE MAY BE A LOVED ONE

About 1 out of 10 people who suffer cardiac arrests out of the hospital survive:

- Cardiac arrest can happen to anyone at any time.
- Many people appear healthy, with no known heart disease or other risk factors.
- African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos are less likely to receive bystander CPR and to survive.





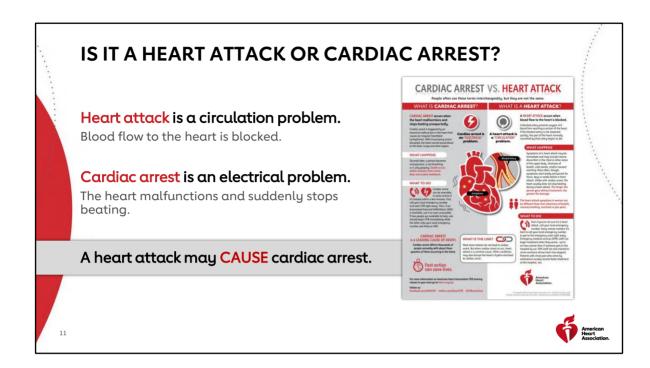
10

Read the slide.

Explain to the group:

- Cardiac arrest can happen to anyone at any time.
- Sadly, a very small percentage of people who go into cardiac arrest outside of the hospital live—about 10 percent.
- That's only 1 in 10 of our loved ones who survive.
- And, victims may seem perfectly fine. They appear to be healthy. They may not have any previous known problems with their heart.

Share with the group that members of multicultural communities such as African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos have lower survival rates. Use this statistic, to emphasize the importance of learning Hands-Only CPR.



Review the difference between a heart attack and cardiac arrest. Summarize by saying this: "Cardiac arrest is when the heart stops beating. It is not a heart attack. But a heart attack may cause cardiac arrest."

Reference the handout "Cardiac Arrest vs. Heart Attack" infographic. If time allows, ask for volunteers to take turns reading sections of the infographic.

POINT 2: Call 911 and stay on the phone.

After calling 911, stay on the phone until the dispatcher provides further instructions.

- As a bystander, don't be afraid
- Your actions can only help



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12

Review the information on the slide.

Ask the group: Does the thought of helping out in a emergency make you nervous?

Comment:

- Once you have learned Hands-Only CPR, you are better equipped to act quickly in a crisis.
- Don't be afraid. Your actions can only help.

Explain to the group:

- If you see a teen or adult suddenly collapse, call 911 and push hard and fast on the center of the chest.
- Continue pushing hard and fast in the center of the chest until help arrives.
- If the person speaks, moves, or breathes normally while you're giving chest compressions, Hands-Only CPR can be stopped.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU CALL

When you call 911, stay on the phone until the 911 dispatcher provides further instruction:

- They will ask you about the emergency.
- They will ask details like your location be specific.
- If you speak Spanish only, tell the dispatcher, "heart stopped, Spanish interpreter."

Answering the dispatcher's questions will not delay the arrival of help.





13

Review the information on the slide.

Ask the group: If you come across someone who has suddenly collapsed, what's the first step to take to help them?

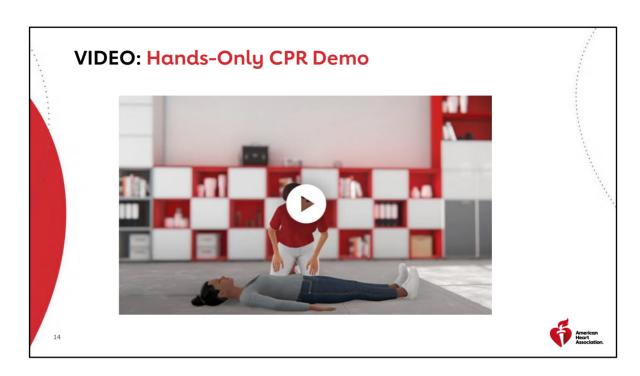
The first step in performing CPR is calling 911.

Ask the group: Has anyone had to call 911 because of a medical emergency? If yes, what do you remember about the experience?

Review the information on the slide.

- Reinforce the importance of giving a precise location.
- This is especially true if you are calling from a mobile phone because the physical address is not linked to that phone number.

Reinforce the importance of answering all of the dispatcher's questions and of staying on the phone until the dispatcher says it is okay to hang up.



PREP NOTE: Before the program, review the resource list for this lesson. Check the URL for the Hands-Only CPR Demo video. If you aren't going to have a live Internet connection, download the YouTube video ahead of time to your computer. Or, skip this slide.

This video is available in English only.

Play the video: https://www.empoweredtoserve.org/en/community-resources/health-lessons/hands-only-cpr

CAN I GET IN TROUBLE FOR HELPING?

Question:

Can I get into legal trouble for performing CPR?

- Good Samaritan laws vary significantly from state to state.
- If you have concerns regarding liability, check your state laws.



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15

Ask the group:

- Has anyone heard of the Good Samaritan Law? Can you explain it to the group?
- Some people are reluctant to help because they worry they may be sued.
- Many states have laws, called Good Samaritan laws, which protect a lay rescuer, which is someone who offers their help.
- However, laws vary by state.
- If you have concerns about liability, check your state laws.

CAN I MAKE THINGS WORSE?

Question:

What if someone has an injury? Can I make the situation worse by doing CPR?

- No.
- A person whose heart has stopped must have CPR to survive.





16

Ask for volunteers to take turns reading the questions and the answers.

Summarize by saying, your willingness to help by administering Hands-Only CPR can only help.

WHAT IF I DO CPR WRONG?

Question:

I just watched a short video. I have no other formal training. What if I do it wrong?

- Without CPR, the person will not survive.
- Your actions can only help.





17

Ask for volunteers to take turns reading the questions and the answers.

Summarize by saying, your willingness to help by administering Hands-Only CPR can only help.



Review the information on the slide.

SPREAD THE WORD

Share what you have learned!

- Give 5 people you care about the power to save lives!
- Ask them to watch the **Hands-Only CPR** video: Two Steps to Save a Life

Keep us informed **① ② in ② ③** X





Follow us @AmericanHeart on social media and DM us to let us know how you're doing!





Review the call to action on the slide.

Engage the group – ask:

- Who will you give the power to save lives?
- Name at least five people.
- What will you tell them about learning Hands-Only CPR