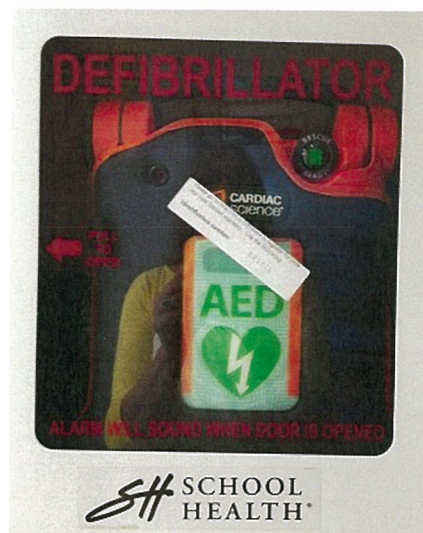


The Pierce Joint Unified School District has installed an AED (Automatic External Defibrillator) at each school site in our district.

Please read the following instructions on how to use an AED.

Operation Summary:

1. Confirm patient is unconscious, no breathing, no pulse.
2. Turn on the AED and follow the voice & visual prompts.
3. Attach electrode pads to patient's bare chest (male or female) as indicated.
4. Stop CPR and do not touch patient while AED analyzing.
5. Deliver a shock by pressing flashing red light if indicated.
6. Continue 2 mins cycles CPR between shocks if victim is still not breathing until help arrives.



How to use an AED (Automatic External Defibrillator):

AEDs (Automatic External Defibrillators), when used within the first 3-5 minutes of a person suffering a Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) can dramatically increase a victims chance of survival from what is currently less than 5% to as much as 70% and higher with a defibrillator on the scene. AEDs were designed to be used by virtually anyone with little or no experience. An AED will automatically analyze the heart rhythm of a pulseless victim and, if the victim is in ventricular fibrillation (VF) or ventricular tachycardia (VT), shock the victim's heart in an attempt to restore its rhythm to normal. AEDs will not shock patients who do not require a shock. When a heart is in VF, it is still receiving nerve impulses from the brain. These impulses are simply firing so chaotically that the heart cannot produce a "beat," it cannot expel enough blood to keep the circulatory system flowing through the body. Brain cells begin to die after 4-6 minutes of oxygen deprivation. The heart will continue its uncoordinated twitching or fluttering until it is no longer receiving electrical impulses from the brain and thus stops all together, or until the heart is shocked back into a normal rhythm, which is where an AED comes in. An AED stops the heart from its spasm by shocking it. This allows the nerve impulses a chance to resume their normal pattern, which, in turn, allows the heart to resume beating at its normal pace.

Analyzing the victims' heart rhythm:

The AED may instruct you to "Stop CPR, do not touch patient, analyzing". The rescuer will then say "CLEAR!" to ensure that nobody is touching the victim while the AED analyses the victims heart rhythm. A shock is only indicated if the victim's heart is in ventricular fibrillation (VF) or ventricular tachycardia (VT). The AED will automatically analyze the heart rhythm of the victim and inform you, the rescuer, whether a shock is advised.

If you get a "no shock advised" instruction from the AED it can mean:

- the victim that you thought was pulse less does indeed have pulse, or
- the victim has now regained a pulse, or
- the victim is pulseless but is not in a 'shockable' rhythm (i.e. not ventricular fibrillation (VF) or ventricular tachycardia (VT)).

Follow the visual & voice prompts of the AED

If the AED indicates that a shock is required, make sure that everyone is "CLEAR" of the victim. Tell everyone assisting you to stay clear of the victim and ensure that you are clear of the victim as well. Then press the shock button on the AED machine to deliver the first shock. (Fully automatic AED will shock the victim automatically) Immediately following the shock, begin 2 minutes of CPR as instructed by the AED. Perform CPR in cycles of 30 chest compressions to 2 breaths for 2 mins or until the AED informs you to "Stop CPR"

Note: Do not remove the AED chest pads while performing CPR.

Check the victim's rhythm:

After 2 minutes the AED will say "Stop CPR, analyzing" The AED is now analyzing the victim to see whether a shockable rhythm is present and instruct you again either " Shock advised" or "No Shock advised", continue CPR in intervals of 2 mins or until help arrives.

If the AED gives a "no shock advised" message after any analysis, check the victim's pulse and breathing. If a pulse is present, monitor the victim's airway and provide rescue breathing as needed.

Follow the visual & voice prompts of the AED

STEP BY STEP USE OF AN AED:

Please look for the AEDs in the following places:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Arbuckle Elem.: | Multi-Purpose Room |
| Grand Island Elem.: | Multi-Purpose Room |
| Johnson Jr. High: | Multi-Purpose Room |
| Pierce High: | South Gym |
| | North Gym |

The AED will guide you through the entire process until help has arrived.

Follow the visual & voice prompts of the AED

1. Call 911.

If you see someone collapse, immediately call 911 and get the paramedics en route. If there are other people around, choose someone specific and instruct them to call 911 and explain the situation. This decreases confusion about who should do what and ensures that the call is being placed.

2. Check the victim's breathing and airway.

If someone has collapsed, you should immediately determine whether they are breathing. If the victim is breathing, you know that they have a pulse. If the victim is not breathing, check the airway is clear then begin CPR at 2 breaths then 30 chest compressions at a depth of 4-5cm.

3. Locate an AED.

If there is an AED nearby, ask a bystander to take over CPR while you apply the AED chest electrode pads to the victim. Uninterrupted CPR is an important factor in increasing the recovery rate of cardiac arrest patients. Always ensure that someone is providing CPR for the victim unless the AED machine is actively analyzing or shocking the victim.

4. Turn on the AED.

Follow the visual & voice prompts of the AED

5. Attach the electrode pads to patient's bare chest. (Expose the patient's bare chest, male or female)

First ensure that the adhesive AED pads are attached to a cable, which is plugged into the AED machine. Then bare the victim's chest including females and attach the adhesive AED pads in the appropriate locations. The AED should include a diagram (typically on the adhesive pads themselves) indicating where each pad goes.

6. Always follow the instructions of the AED.

Note: CPR should not be interrupted while the adhesive electrode pads are being applied.

Note: AEDs are NOT for use on children under the age of 1, or victims that have a pulse

Pierce USD | AR 5141 Students

Health Care And Emergencies

Emergency Contact Information

In order to facilitate contact in case of an emergency or accident, the principal or designee shall annually request that parents/guardians provide the following information:

1. Home address and telephone number
2. Parent/guardian's business address and telephone number
3. Parent/guardian's cell phone number and email address, if applicable
4. Name, address, and telephone number of an alternative contact person to whom the student may be released and who is authorized by the parent/guardian to care for the student in cases of emergency or when the parent/guardian cannot be reached

(cf. 5021 - Noncustodial Parents)

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

In addition, parents/guardians shall be encouraged to notify the school whenever their emergency contact information changes.

Notification/Consent for Medical Treatment

Whenever a student requires emergency or urgent medical treatment while at school or a school-sponsored activity, the principal or designee shall contact the parent/guardian or other person identified on the emergency contact form in order to obtain consent for the medical treatment.

If the student's parent/guardian or other contact person cannot be reached to provide consent, the principal may seek reasonable medical treatment for the student as needed, unless the parent/guardian has previously filed with the district a written objection to any medical treatment other than first aid.

(cf. 5141.21 - Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions)

A person who has filed with the district a completed caregiver's authorization affidavit pursuant to Family Code 6550-6552 shall have the right to consent to or refuse school-related medical care on behalf of the minor student. The caregiver's authorization shall be invalid if the district receives notice that the minor student is no longer living with the caregiver or if the Superintendent or designee has actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated on the affidavit. (Family Code 6550)

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

The caregiver's consent to medical care shall be superseded by any contravening decision of the parent or other person having legal custody of the student, provided that this contravening decision does not jeopardize the student's life, health, or safety. (Family Code 6550)

Automated External Defibrillators

When an automated external defibrillator (AED) is placed in a district school, the Superintendent or designee shall notify an agent of the local emergency medical services agency of the existence, location, and type of AED acquired. (Health and Safety Code 1797.196, 1797.200)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that any AED placed at a district school is maintained and tested according to the operation and maintenance guidelines set forth by the manufacturer. (Health and Safety Code 1797.196)

The Superintendent or designee shall develop a written plan which describes the procedures to be followed in the event of a medical emergency, including an emergency that may involve the use of an AED. These procedures should include, but not be limited to, requirements for immediate notification of the 911 emergency telephone number in the event of an emergency that may involve the use of an AED.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

The principal of any district school with an AED shall annually provide information to school employees that describes: (Health and Safety Code 1797.196)

1. Sudden cardiac arrest
2. The school's emergency response plan
3. The proper use of an AED

Instructions on how to use the AED, in no less than 14-point type, shall be posted next to every AED. In addition, school employees shall be notified annually of the location of all AED units on campus. (Health and Safety Code 1797.196)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

Each AED shall be checked for readiness at least biannually and after each use. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that an inspection is made of all AEDs at least every 90 days for potential issues related to operability of the device, including a blinking light or other obvious defect that may suggest tampering or that another problem has arisen with the functionality of the AED. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of these checks. (Health and Safety Code 1797.196)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Regulation PIERCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: April 21, 2016 Arbuckle, California