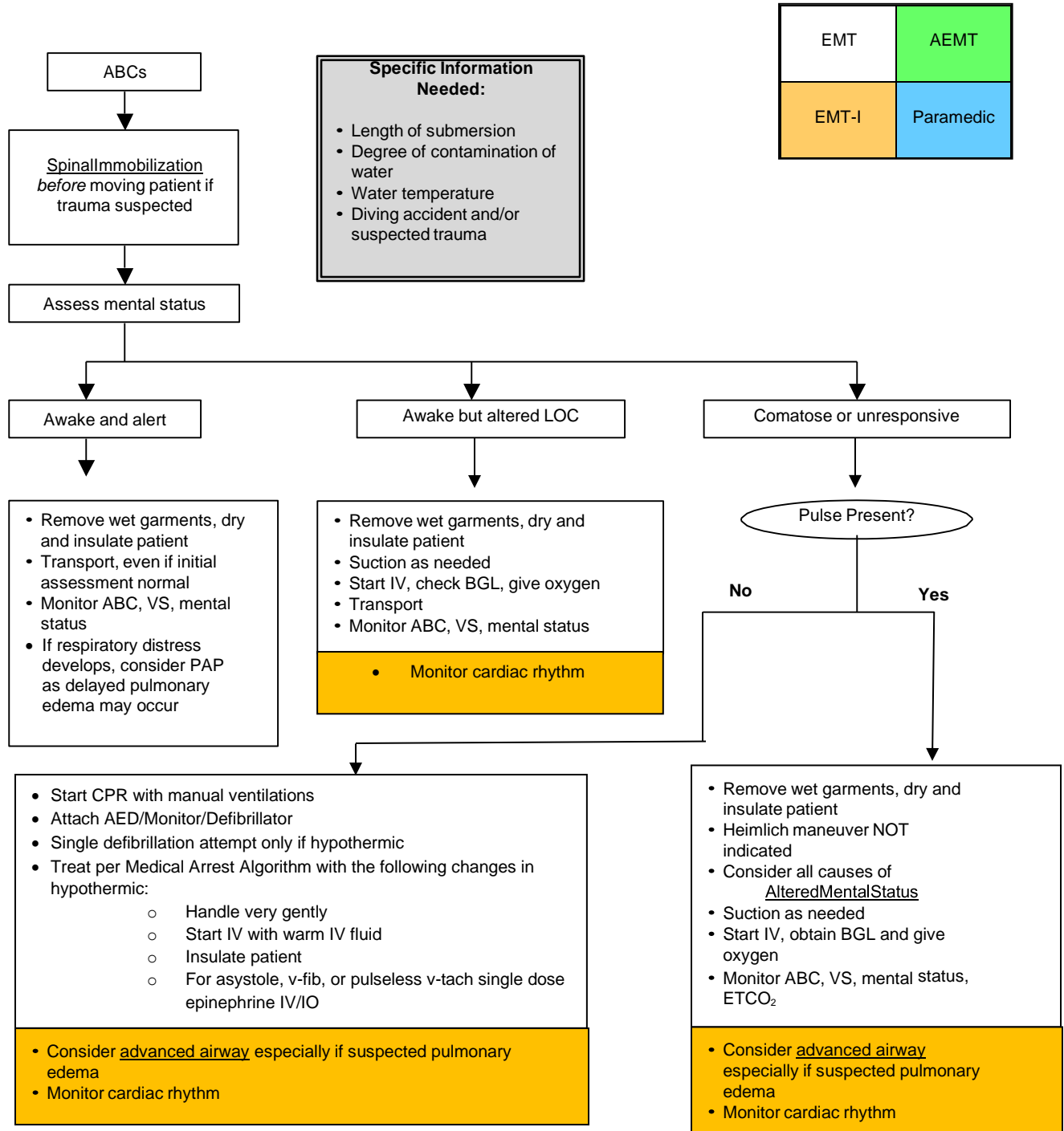


# E052 DROWNING



- Drowning/submersion commonly associated with hypothermia.
- Even profound bradycardias may be sufficient in setting of severe hypothermia and decreased O<sub>2</sub> demand
- Good outcomes after even prolonged hypothermic arrest are possible
- Patients should not be pronounced dead until rewarmed in hospital
- BLS: pulse and respirations may be very slow and difficult to detect if patient is severely hypothermic. If no definite pulse, and no signs of life, begin CPR.
- If not breathing, start rescue breathing.
- ALS: advanced airway and resuscitation medications are indicated.