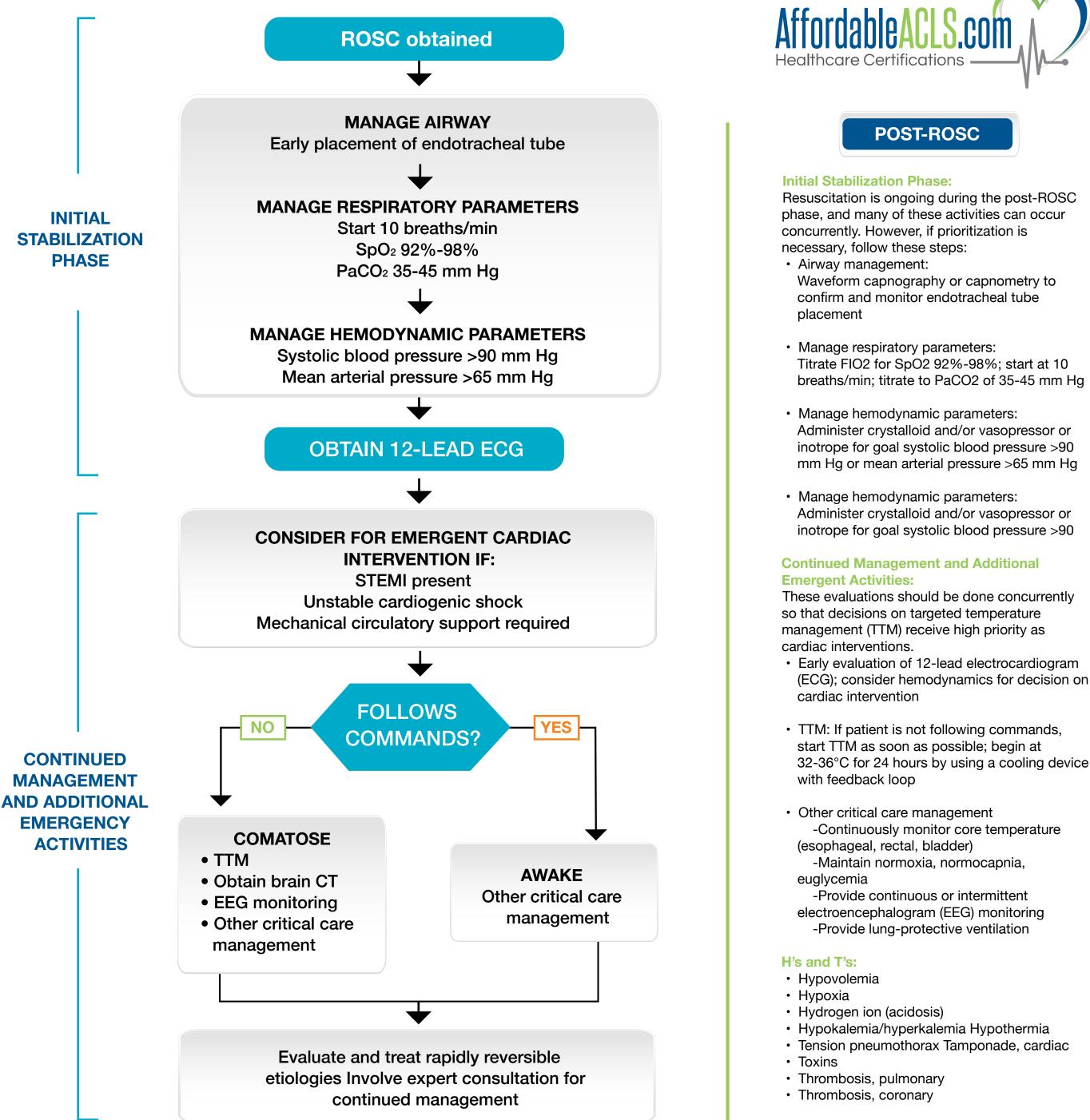
Post–Cardiac Arrest Care Assessment and Treatment



 TTM: If patient is not following commands, start TTM as soon as possible; begin at 32-36°C for 24 hours by using a cooling device with feedback loop

 Other critical care management -Continuously monitor core temperature (esophageal, rectal, bladder)

POST-ROSC

-Maintain normoxia, normocapnia, euglycemia

-Provide continuous or intermittent electroencephalogram (EEG) monitoring -Provide lung-protective ventilation

- Hypovolemia
- Hydrogen ion (acidosis)
- Hypokalemia/hyperkalemia Hypothermia
- Tension pneumothorax Tamponade, cardiac
- Thrombosis, pulmonary
- Thrombosis, coronary

