

Comparison of CPR and AED Steps for Adults, Children, and Infants

CPR	Adult and Older Child (8 Years of Age and Older)	Child (1 to 8 Years Old)	Infant (Less Than 1 Year Old)	
Check for response	Tap and shout		Tap the infant's foot and shout	
Phone your emergency response number (or 911)	Phone your emergency response number (or 911) as soon as you find that the victim does not respond	Phone your emergency response number (or 911) after giving 5 sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths		
Open the airway Use head tilt–chin lift	Head tilt–chin lift		Head tilt–chin lift (do not tilt head back too far)	
Check breathing If the victim is not breathing, give 2 breaths that make the chest rise	Open the airway, look, listen, and feel (Take at least 5 seconds but no more than 10 seconds)			
First 2 breaths	Give 2 breaths (1 second each)			
Start CPR	Give sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths			
• Compression location	Center of chest between nipples		Just below the nipple line	
• Compression method	2 hands	1 or 2 hands	2 fingers	
• Compression depth	1½ to 2 inches	⅓ to ½ depth of chest		
• Compression rate	100 a minute			
• Sets of compressions and breaths	30:2			
To relieve choking	Abdominal thrusts		Back slaps and chest thrusts (no abdominal thrusts)	
AED	Use AED as soon as it arrives			
• Turn the power on (or open the case)	Use AED after 5 sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths			
• Attach pads to the victim's bare chest	Use adult pads	Use child pads/key/switch or adult pads		
• Allow the AED to check the heart rhythm	Clear and analyze			
• Push the SHOCK button if prompted by the AED	Clear and shock			
• Time from arrival of AED to first shock	Less than 90 seconds			