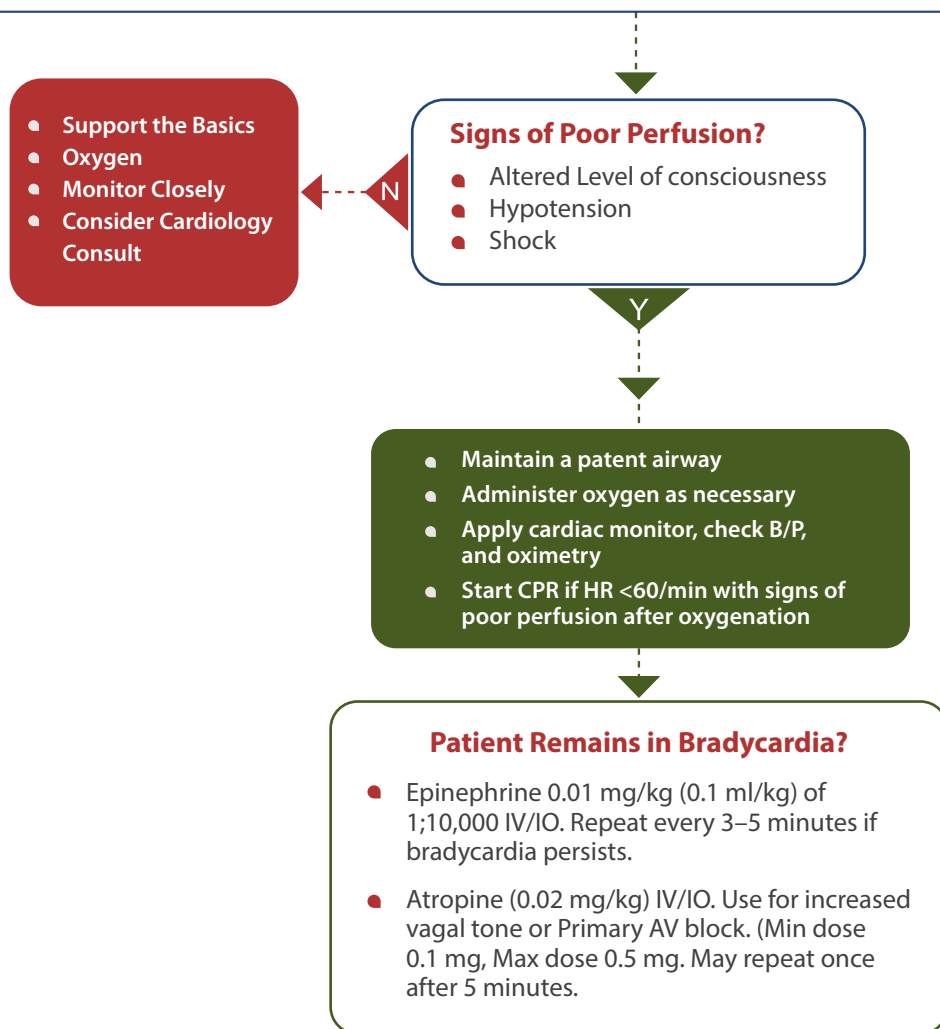


The Basics

1. If possible and if the patient is stable, treat and identify the cause of the bradycardia, such as hypothermia, hypoxia, or medications
2. Maintain a patent airway
3. Oxygen as indicated
4. Apply Cardiac monitor
5. Vital Signs
6. IV/IO Access
7. 12-lead – if available and patient is stable enough (do not delay care)



American Heart Association 2015 Handbook of Emergency Cardiovascular Care for Healthcare Providers, November 2015, American Heart Association ISBN 978-1-61669-397-8, Pages 80
Pediatric Advanced Life Support Provider Manual, American Heart Association, October 2011, ISBN 978-1-61669-112-7, pages 113-119

Version control: This document follows 2020 American Heart Association® guidelines for CPR and ECC. American Heart Association® guidelines are updated every five years. If you are reading this page after December 2025, please contact support@acsls.net for an update. Version 2021.06.a