

EMERGENCY CARE FOR CHOKING



State of Illinois
Illinois Department of Public Health

Emergency Care for **CHOKING**

CONSCIOUS VICTIM

If victim **CAN** breathe, cough or make sounds, **DO NOT INTERFERE.**



Give quick upward thrusts above the belly button and below the ribs until object is forced out, victim can breathe again, or victim becomes unconscious

If victim **CANNOT** breathe, cough or make sounds, ask if you can help.



UNCONSCIOUS VICTIM

Send someone to call 911 and get the Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

IF YOU ARE ALONE, perform 5 sets of 30 compressions and 2 breaths before leaving to call 911. Follow these steps.



1 Give 30 compressions pushing down **AT LEAST 2 inches** on the center of the chest Place one hand on top of the other. Push hard.



2 Open the airway and check the mouth for objects. Remove the obstructing object only if you see it.



3 With the airway open, attempt to give **TWO** breaths. If unsuccessful, return to compressions.

Repeat steps 1, 2 and 3 until victim starts breathing or until emergency medical help arrives.

Illinois Department of Public Health

Emergency Medical Systems and Highway Safety
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Standards for CPR and ECC are consistent with American Heart Association recommendations.

- Have someone call for an ambulance, rescue squad or EMS.
- **DO NOT PRACTICE ON PEOPLE.** Abdominal thrusts may cause injury.
- Use back blows and chest thrust on infants. Use chest thrust on pregnant women and obese victims.
- For children 1 to 8 years of age, compress at the depth of approximately 2 inches.
- Learn to perform emergency care for choking and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- For CPR training information, call your local American Heart Association or American Red Cross chapter.