Choking infant (under 1 year)



IN A MEDICAL EMERGENCY CALL TRIPLE ZERO (000) FOR AN AMBULANCE.

DRSABCD Danger ▶ Response ▶ Send for help ▶ Airway ▶ Breathing ▶ CPR ▶ Defibrillation

The DRSABCD Action Plan is the first step when providing first aid. Use this to assess the immediate situation.

WARNING

If the patient becomes blue, limp or unconscious, follow DRSABCD and call triple zero (000) for an ambulance.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- clutching the throat
- coughing, wheezing, gagging
- difficulty in breathing, speaking or swallowing
- making a whistling or 'crowing' noise, or no sound at all
- blue lips, face, earlobes, fingernails
- loss of consciousness



5 back blows



5 chest thrusts

WHAT TO DO

- 1 Immediately call triple zero (000) for an ambulance. Stay on the phone.
- 2 Place the infant with their head downwards on your forearm, supporting the head and shoulders on your hand.
- **3** Hold the infant's mouth open with your fingers.
- **4** Give up to 5 sharp blows to the back between the shoulders with the heel of one hand, checking if the blockage has been removed after each blow.
 - If the blockage has come loose or been removed, turn the infant into the recovery position and remove any object that may have come loose with your little finger.
- **5** If the blockage has not been removed after 5 back blows, place the infant on their back on a firm surface.
 - Place 2 fingers on the lower half of the sternum and give up to 5 chest thrusts, checking if the blockage has been removed after each thrust. Support the infant's head with the other hand.
- 6 If the blockage has not been removed after 5 thrusts, continue alternating 5 back blows with 5 chest thrusts until medical aid arrives.
- 7 If the infant becomes unconscious, start CPR.