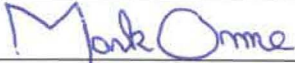


CITY OF CHICO
Administrative Procedure and Policy Manual

Subject: PUBLIC ACCESS OF DEFIBRILLATION AND AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR POLICY		Number: 13-21
		Effective Date: September 1, 2016
		Supersedes:
Department(s) Affected: All Departments		File Reference: Civil Code 1714.21, Health and Safety Code 1797.196
Authority: Section 2.1 2.010 Chico Municipal Code	Approved: 	

I. PURPOSE

This policy describes the City of Chico’s Public Access of Defibrillation (PAD) Program and use of Automated External Defibrillators (AED). The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the use, training, and maintenance of AEDs as provided by the City of Chico.

II. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all City employees.

III. POLICY

It is the policy of the City of Chico to provide Automated External Defibrillators (AED) that are accessible to employees in the event that an employee encounters an individual who is experiencing sudden cardiac arrest. City employees are encouraged to be trained on the use of City AEDs.

IV. DEFINITION OF TERMS

ABCs – Refers to determining if an individual has “Airway, Breathing, Circulation (pulse)”. This must be established prior to rendering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

AED Program – An AED program consists of training and utilization of AEDs by Basic Life Support (BLS) providers and Public Safety Personnel (Lifeguards, Peace Officers, and Non-EMT Fire Fighters).

Automatic or Automated External Defibrillator (AED) – A devise capable of cardiac rhythm analysis which will charge and deliver a shock either automatically or by user interaction after electronically detecting and assessing ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia.

Basic Life Support (BLS) – A method of providing life support and assistance to an individual.

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) – A means of establishing and maintaining adequate respiration and circulation. This is done by ensuring that the patient has an open airway and by administering rescue breathing and maintaining the victim’s circulation by means of closed chest cardiac compressions.

Defibrillation – A method of using an AED to reestablish normal contraction rhythms in a heart that is not beating properly.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) – Medical professional qualified to provide medical services and to take authority of an incident (i.e.: Fire-Rescue, Private Ambulance).

PAD Program – A PAD Program provides guidance for training and utilization for use of any AED by Non-Licensed or Non-Certified personnel (lay public or employee).

Public Access Defibrillation (PAD) – Public Access Defibrillation (PAD) means making AEDs available in public or private places where large numbers of people gather or where people who are at high risk for cardiac arrest may live.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Supervisors shall:

- i. Ensure that employees are permitted to attend AED training and to advise employees where AEDs are located.

B. Employees shall:

- i. Attend AED training if practical and adhere to this Policy;
- ii. Use an AED responsibly.

C. Safety Officer shall:

- i. Schedule periodic training (i.e.: by Fire -Rescue personnel) in accordance with Health and Safety Code 1797.196;
- ii. Upon acquiring an AED, notify an agent of the local EMS agency of the existence, location, and type of AED acquired;
- iii. At least once a year, notify the tenants as to the location of the AED units and provide information to tenants about who they can contact if they want to voluntarily take AED or CPR training;
- iv. Next to the AED, post instructions, in no less than 14-point type, on how to use the AED;
- v. Ensure that all City-owned AEDs are properly maintained and tested in accordance with Health and Safety Code 1797.196.

VI. PROCEDURES

A. Use of Automatic External Defibrillators

The key to survival following sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is the speed of response. When responding to a victim who may be in SCA and in need of assistance, the primary objective is to ensure that medical personnel are en route to the scene as soon as possible.

Next, follow CPR and AED procedures as trained.

B. Training

Annual training will be offered by a certified trainer and will include the following:

1. The proper use, maintenance, and periodic inspection of the AED;
2. The importance of CPR, defibrillation, advance life support, adequate airway care and the internal emergency response system (if applicable).

3. An overview of the local emergency medical services (EMS) system, including 9-1-1 access and interaction with EMS personnel.
4. Assessment of the unconscious patient is to include evaluation of airway, breathing, and circulation to determine if a cardiac arrest has occurred and the appropriateness of applying and activating the AED.
5. Information relating to defibrillator safety precautions enabling someone to administer a shock without jeopardizing the safety of the patient, the authorized individual, or other nearby persons.
6. Recognition that an electrical shock has been delivered to the patient and that the defibrillator is no longer charged.
7. Rapid, accurate assessment of the patient's post-shock status to determine if further activation of the AED is necessary.
8. Authorized individual's responsibility for continuation of care such as applying repeated shocks if necessary, accompanying the person to the hospital, or waiting until the arrival of more medically qualified personnel.

C. Maintenance of Automatic External Defibrillator

The AED performs automatic tests daily, weekly, and monthly. If the AED detects a problem during the automatic test that requires immediate service, such as low battery, it activates an intermittent audible alarm. Monthly inspections of the AEDs will be performed by the City Safety Officer. Additionally, the Safety Officer shall ensure that the AED is tested at least biannually and after each use and that records of the maintenance and testing required, pursuant to Health and Safety Code 1797.196, are maintained.

The service indicator message (a red X) will appear in the LED square in the upper right-hand corner if the AED detects a problem that requires service. The units perform a comprehensive series of analysis and store data within the devices. The units feature batteries with an internal analysis chip which records daily self-test data and provides charge level data to the onboard diagnostic software.

Any problems or concerns with the units shall be reported to the Safety Officer.

D. Good Samaritan

The City's PAD Program falls under the umbrella of the Good Samaritan Act: "Any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an AED at the scene of an emergency is not liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in rendering the emergency care."

Additionally, a person or entity that provides CPR and AED training to a person who renders emergency care pursuant to the Act is not liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions of the person rendering the emergency care.

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 1799.102; "No person who in good faith, and not for compensation, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency shall be liable for any civil damages resulting from any act or omission. The scene of an emergency shall not include emergency departments and other places where medical care is usually offered."