1) Management of the patient with arrhythmias
   a) Assessment
      i) Symptomatic
      ii) Hypotensive
      iii) Hypoperfusion
   b) Treatment
      i) Mechanical interventions
         (1) Vagal maneuvers - if the heart rate is too fast
         (2) Stimulation - if heart rate is too slow
         (3) Precordial thump
         (4) Cough
      ii) Pharmacological interventions (for example)
         (1) Aspirin
         (2) Atropine
         (3) Adenosine
         (4) Epinephrine
         (5) Furosemide
         (6) Lidocaine
         (7) Morphine
         (8) Nitroglycerin
         (9) Oxygen
      iii) Electrical
         (1) Defibrillation
         (2) Synchronized Cardioversion
         (3) Transcutaneous pacing
            (a) Implanted pacemaker functions
               (i) Characteristics
               (ii) Pacemaker artifact
               (iii) ECG tracing of capture
               (iv) Failure to sense
                  1. ECG indications
                  2. Clinical significance
               (v) Failure to capture
                  1. ECG indications
                  2. Clinical significance
               (vi) Failure to pace
                  1. ECG indications
                  2. Clinical significance
      iv) Transport considerations
      v) Psychological support/ communications strategies
         (1) Explanation for patient, family, significant others
         (2) Communication and transfer of data to the physician

AND:

c) Ventricular arrhythmias
   i) Ectopics (PVCs)
      (1) Management - ABCs, oxygen (as in VIII. A)
      (2) Consider lidocaine
      (3) Transport and support (as in VIII.A.8 and 9)
   ii) Ventricular tachycardia
      (1) Stable, LOC, blood pressure not impaired
         (a) Management - ABCs, oxygen (as in VIII. A)
         (b) Consider lidocaine
         (c) Consider adenosine
         (d) Transport and support (as in VIII.A.8 and 9)
(2) Unstable
   (a) LOC altered, diminished, or unresponsive
   (b) Chest pain/ pressure
   (c) Consider sedation
   (d) Consider defibrillation / synchronized cardioversion
   (e) Transport and support (as in A.VIII.A. 8. and 9)

(3) Pulseless
   (a) Defibrillation as soon as possible
   (b) Transport and support (as in A.VIII.A. 8. and 9)

iii) Ventricular fibrillation
   (1) Management
      (a) Confirm pulselessness
      (b) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) until defibrillation is available
         (i) Confirm pulses with CPR
         (ii) High flow oxygen
            1. Bag-valve-mask
            2. Intubate
      (c) Defibrillation as soon as possible
         (i) Energy dosage
            1. In accordance with local medical protocol
            2. In accordance with type and model of defibrillator
      (d) Medications (for example)
         (i) Epinephrine
         (ii) Lidocaine
      (e) Transport and support (as in A.VIII.A. 8. and 9)