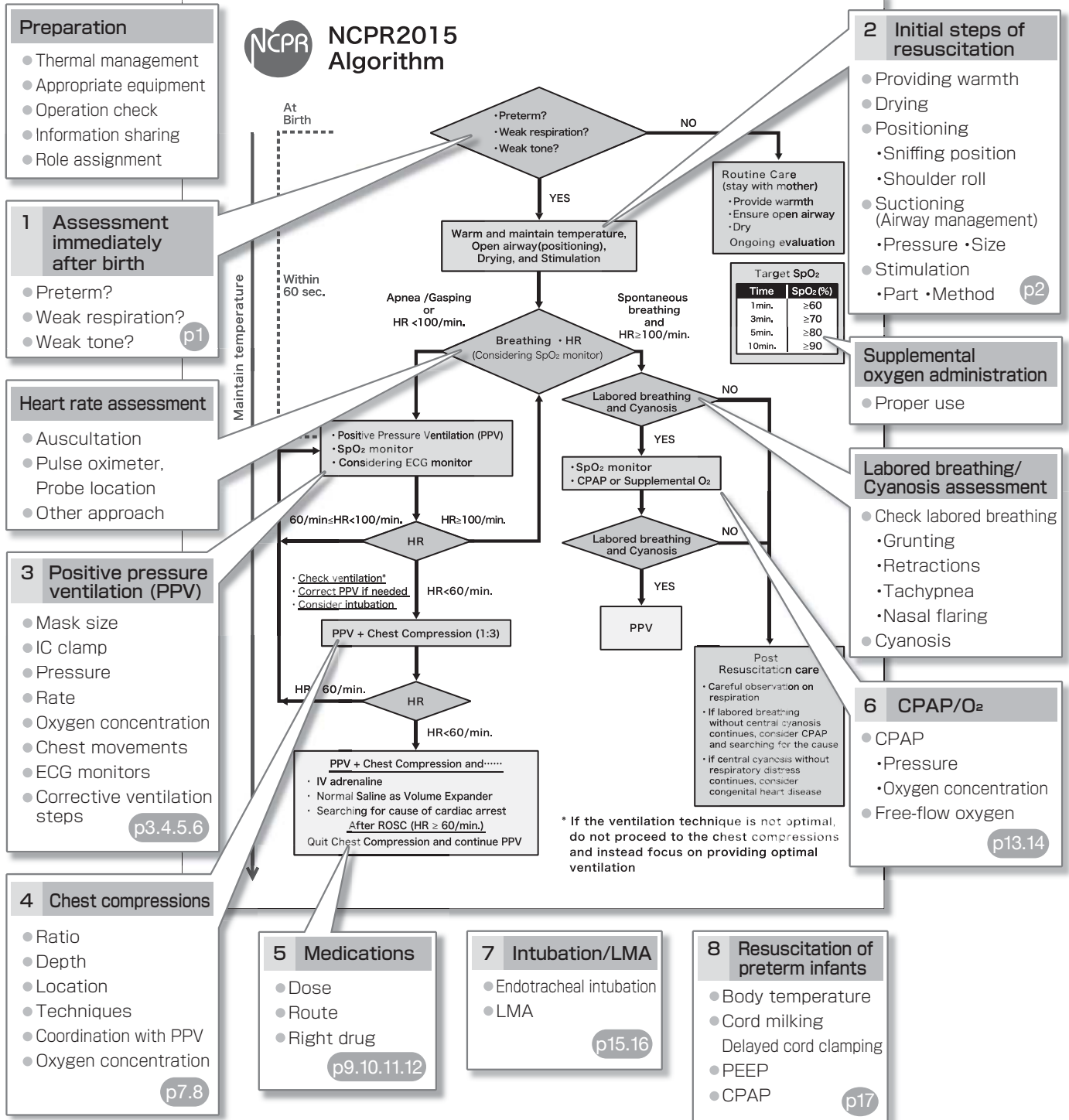


The Neonatal Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (NCPR)2015 Skill Training Course Self-Check Sheet

NAME _____

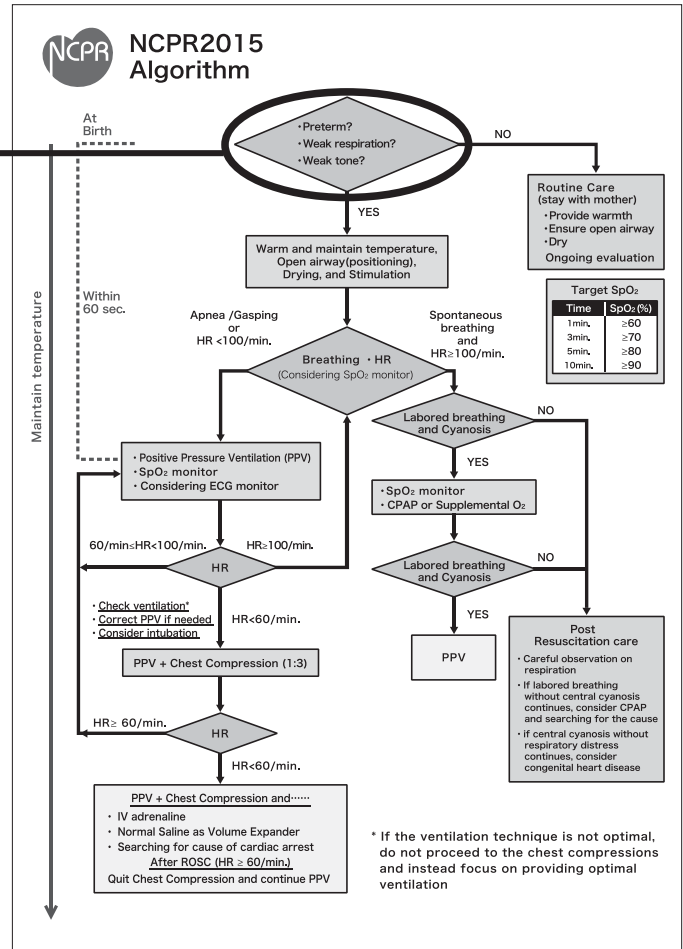


1

Assessment immediately after birth

NAME

MEMO



* Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
 Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

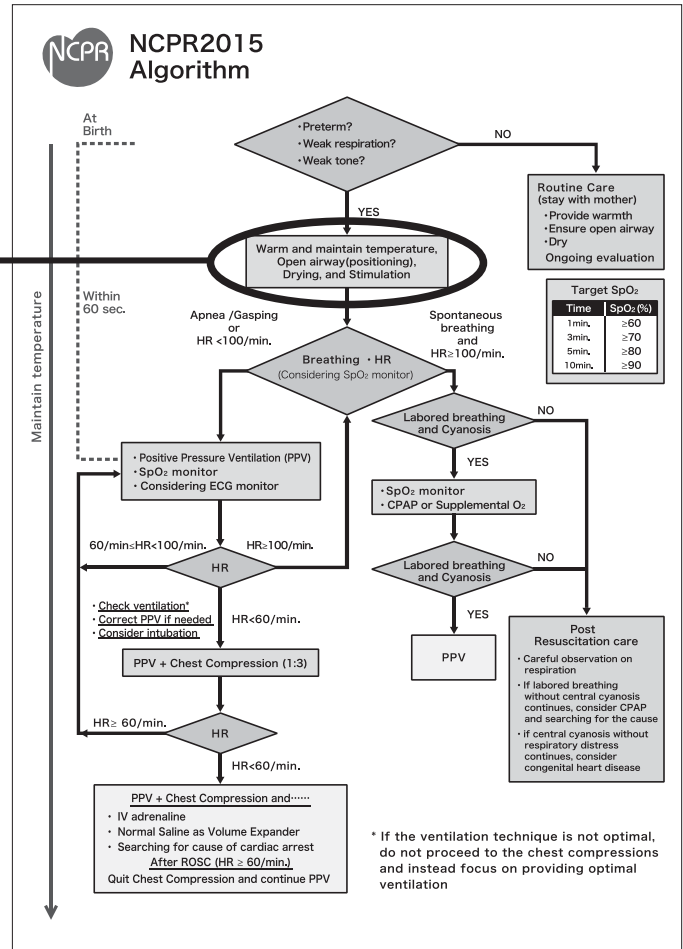
Before training After training

Knowledge	Check three evaluation points immediately after birth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand why resuscitation is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Check gestational age. (preterm or term)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check respiration or crying.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check muscle tone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Initial steps of resuscitation

NAME

MEMO



* Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
 Check if you understand/performed well after training.

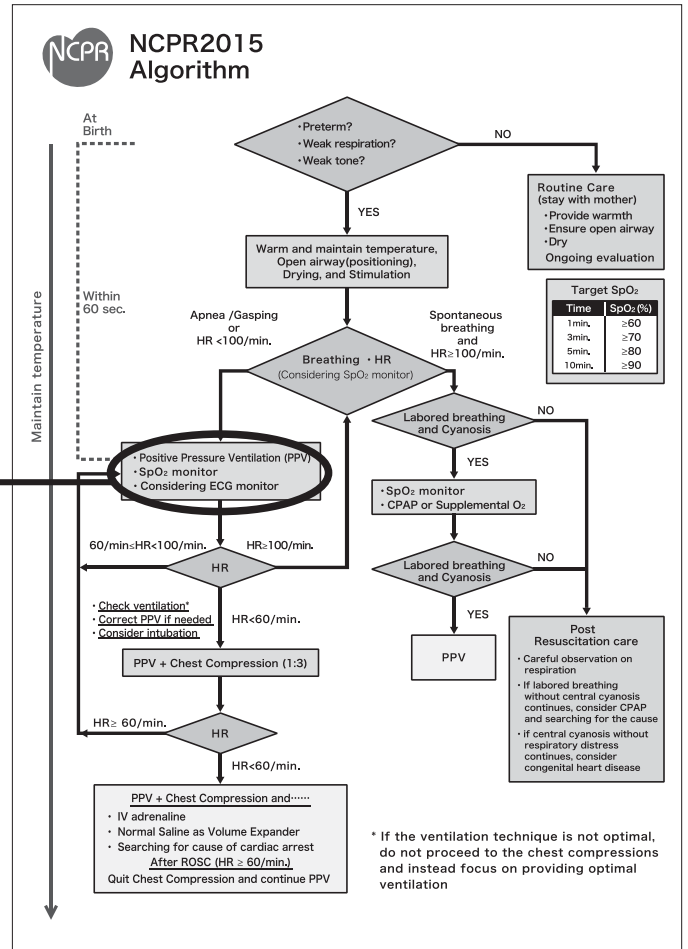
Critical knowledge and performance check			Before training	After training
Preparation	Open airway.	Select appropriate size of suction catheter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		For term infants with clear amniotic fluid : 10Fr or 8Fr.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		For low birth weight infants with clear amniotic fluid : 8Fr or 6Fr.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		For term infants with meconium-stained amniotic fluid : 12Fr or 14Fr.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Warmth and dry.	Bring to radiant warmer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Wipe away amniotic fluid with a warmed dry towel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Remove wet towel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Positioning.	Keep sniffing position with shoulder roll.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Open airway management.	Avoid deep insertion of catheter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Suction approximately within 5 seconds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Suction the oral cavity first and then the nasal cavity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tactile stimulation.	Use the negative pressure within 100 mmHg. (13 kPa)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rub the neonate' s back, trunk, or limbs with warmed towel gently.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tap or flick the soles of the neonate' s feet briefly.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3-1

Ventilation (self-inflating bags)

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

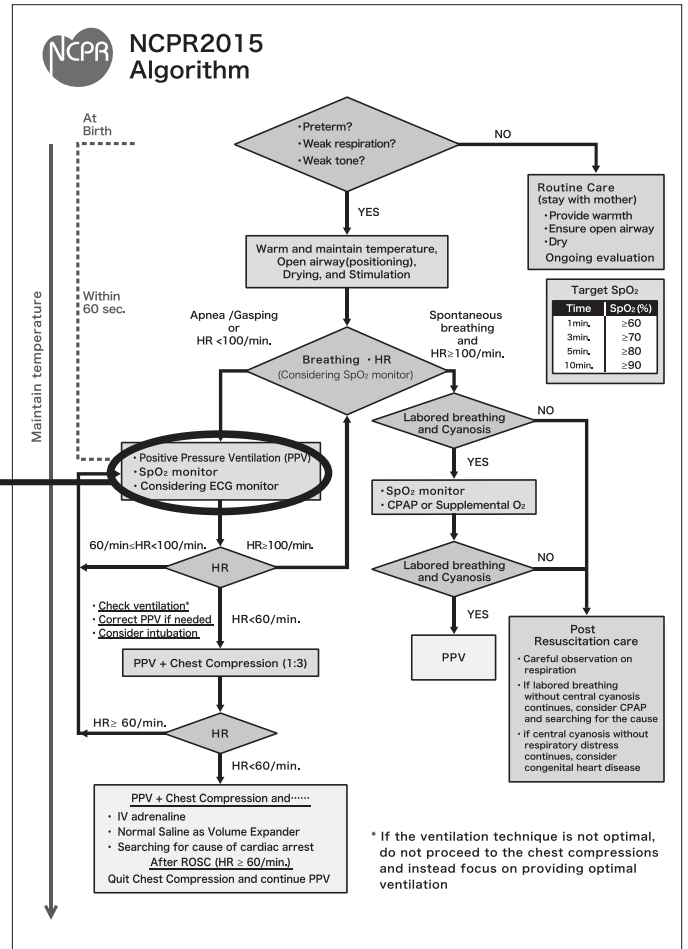
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for ventilation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate effective ventilation within 60 seconds after birth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate ventilation with room air in term and near-term infants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Select the bag for neonate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check the bag before the use. (pressure release valve, break of bag etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select appropriate mask size. (cover the neonate's nose and mouth but not the eyes.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Keep sniffing position with shoulder roll. (assess the open airway.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hold the neonate's jaw and mask with the IC clamp technique.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put the mask on the neonate's face and keep airtight seal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Provide ventilation at a rate of 40 to 60 breaths per minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check chest movements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3-2 Ventilation (flow-inflating bags)

NAME

MEMO



* Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
 Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

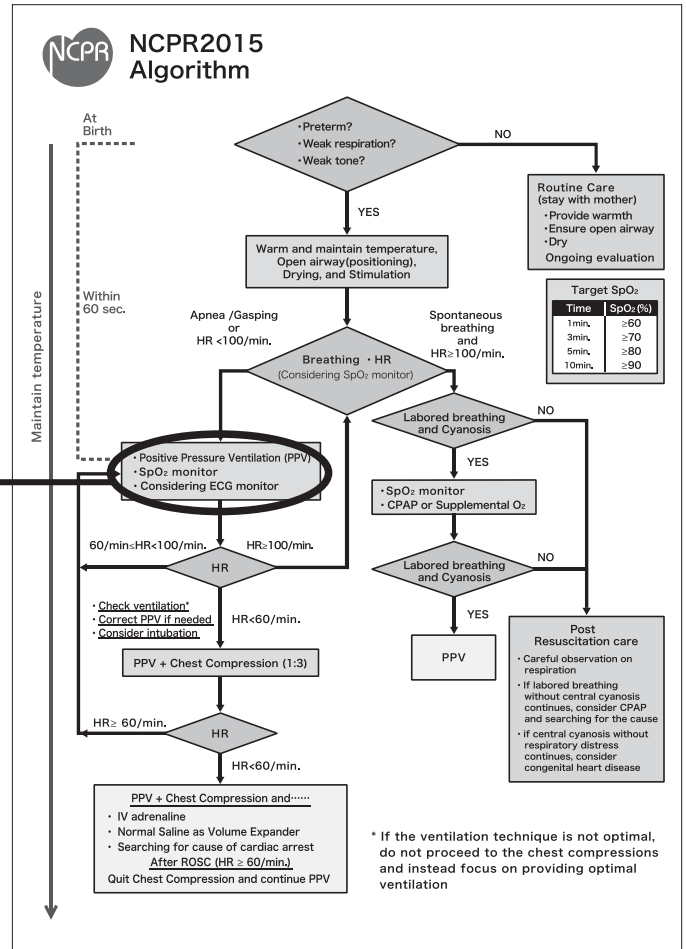
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for ventilation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate effective ventilation within 60 seconds after birth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate ventilation with room air in term and near-term infants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Attach a manometer. (pressure gauge.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Set flow rate to approximately 5 to 10 mL/min.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select appropriate mask size. (cover the neonate's nose and mouth but not the eyes.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Keep sniffing position with shoulder roll. (assess the open airway.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hold the neonate's jaw and mask with the IC clamp technique.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put the mask on the neonate's face and keep airtight seal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate ventilation with a PIP of 20 to 30 cm/H ₂ O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Provide ventilation at a rate of 40 to 60 breaths per minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check chest movements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3-3 Ventilation (T-piece resuscitators)

NAME _____

MEMO _____



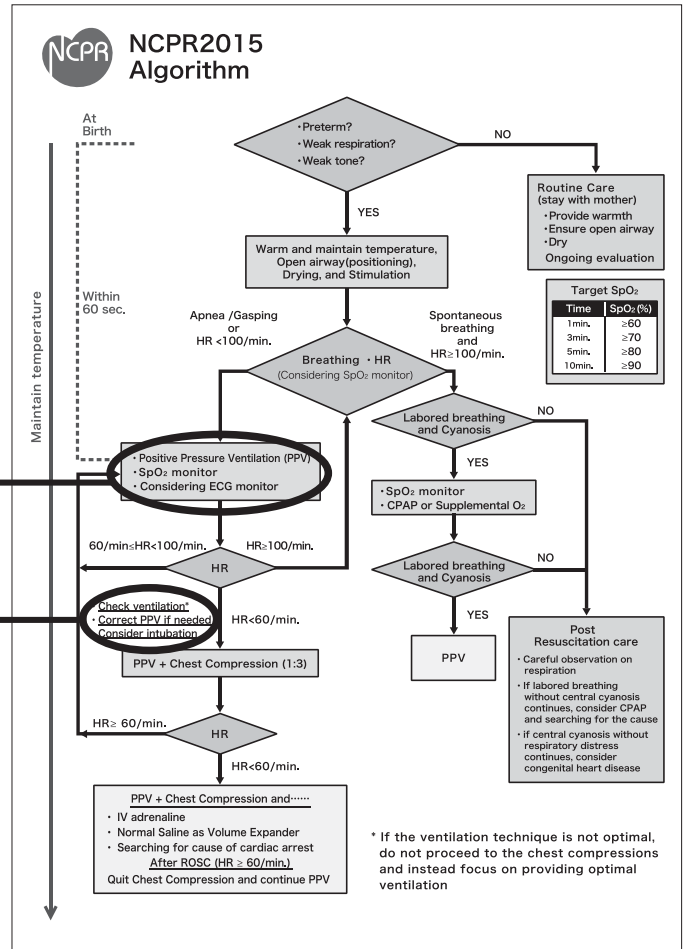
* Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
 Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check		Before training	After training
Knowledge	Understand indications for ventilation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate effective ventilation within 60 seconds after birth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Initiate ventilation with room air in term and near-term infants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Check gas supplies at delivery room. (oxygen or air or mixed gas.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Connect the gas supply and T-piece resuscitator. (tube of gas supply or piping tube.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Set the dedicated circuit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Set flow rate to approximately 5 to 10 mL/min.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Set the peak inspiratory pressure (PIP) to 20 to 30 cmH ₂ O by using test bag.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Set the PEEP to 5 cmH ₂ O by using test bag, if required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Select appropriate mask size. (cover the neonate's nose and mouth but not the eyes.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Keep sniffing position with shoulder roll. (assess the open airway.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hold the neonate's jaw and mask with the IC clamp technique.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put the mask on the neonate's face and keep airtight seal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Provide ventilation at a rate of 40 to 60 breaths per minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check chest movements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3-4 Corrective ventilation steps

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

Before training After training

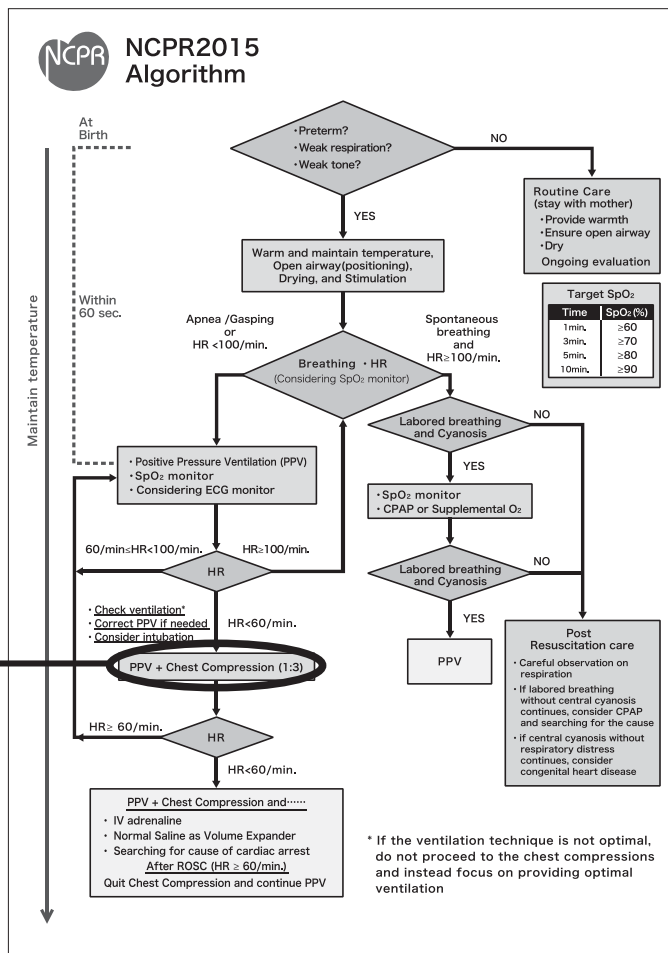
Knowledge	Re-check chest movements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check heart rate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check end-tidal CO ₂ . (particularly while the neonate is intubated.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Check airtight seal between the mask and the neonate's face. (Check the IC clamp technique.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check "sniffing position" for airway management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Perform oral/nasal suctioning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Increase ventilation pressure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Consider alternative airway.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4-1

Chest compressions (two-thumb technique)

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

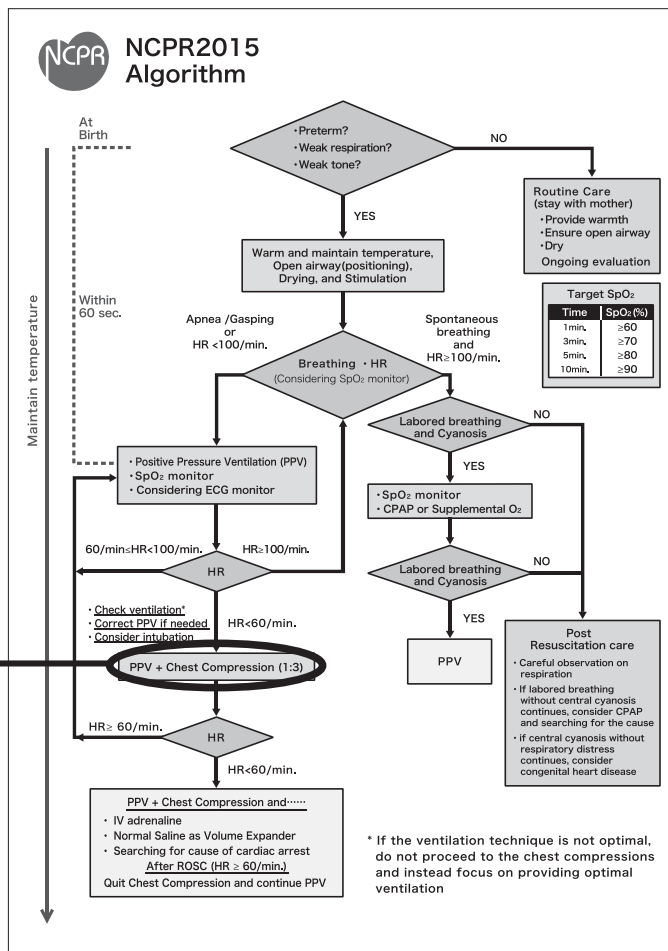
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for chest compressions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand to increase oxygen when beginning chest compressions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand indications for stopping chest compressions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand to decrease oxygen concentration promptly in accordance with improvements in skin color, heart rate, and/or SpO ₂ .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Encircle the chest with the two hands leaving the thumbs on the chest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer compressions on the middle third of the sternum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer compressions to a depth of one-third of the anterior-posterior diameter of the chest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Do not remove the fingers from the chest even when releasing pressure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer three rapid compressions followed by one ventilation. (each cycle is performed over a period of 2 seconds.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer 90 chest compressions and 30 rescue breaths in a minute.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Act the care provider performing chest compressions as pacemaker.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

4-2 Chest compressions (two-finger technique)

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

Before training After training

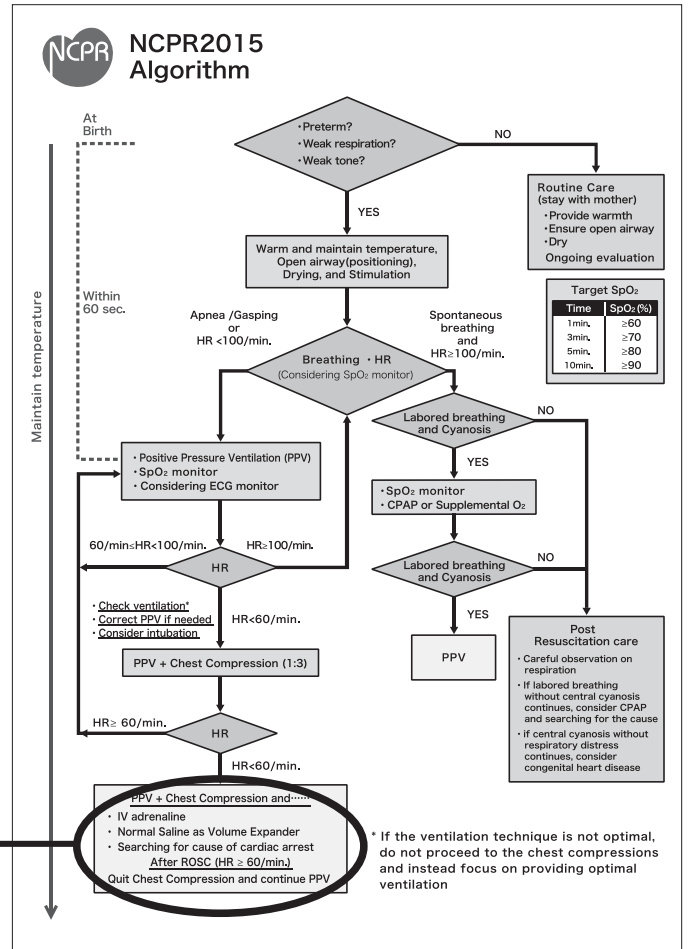
Knowledge	Understand indications for chest compressions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand to increase oxygen when beginning chest compressions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand indications for stopping chest compressions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand to decrease oxygen concentration promptly in accordance with improvements in skin color, heart rate, and/or SpO ₂ .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Administer chest compressions with two fingers, either the index finger and middle finger or the middle finger and ring finger.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Place the other hand or a massage board on the neonate's back.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer compressions on the middle third of the sternum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer compressions to a depth of one-third of the anterior-posterior diameter of the chest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Do not remove the fingers from the chest even when releasing pressure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer three rapid compressions followed by one ventilation. (each cycle is performed over a period of 2 seconds.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer 90 chest compressions and 30 rescue breaths in a minute.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Act the care provider performing chest compressions as pacemaker.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

5-1

Intravenous adrenaline administration

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

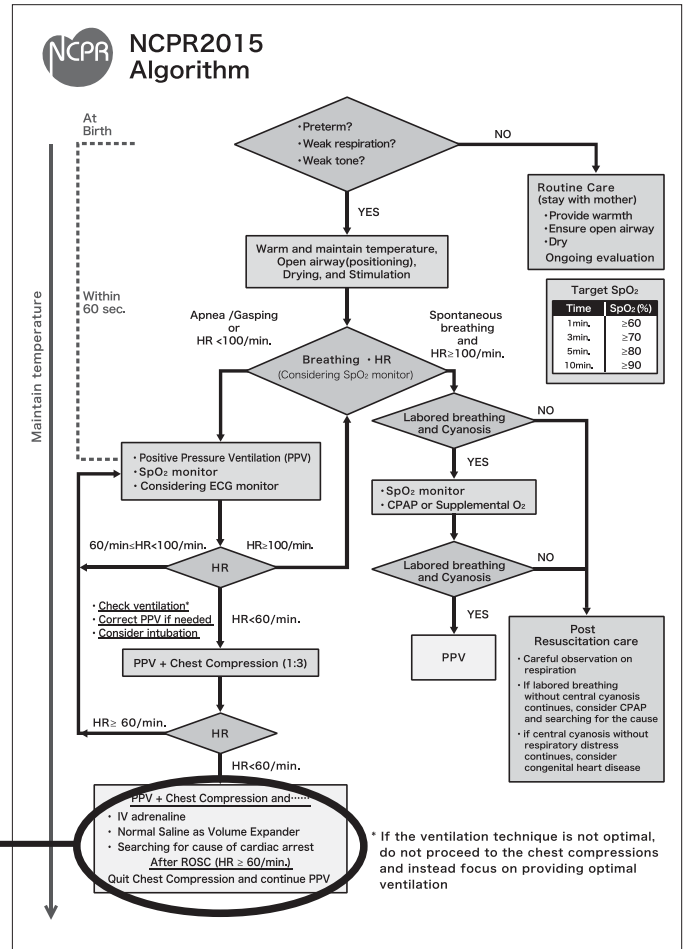
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for adrenaline administration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand the route for intravenous adrenaline administration. (umbilical vein, intraosseous needle, peripheral vein.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand the dose of adrenaline. (ten-fold diluted adrenaline (0.01%) : 0.1~0.3ml/kg)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Dilute one ampule (1 mL) of adrenaline by a factor of 10 using 9 mL of normal saline. (10 mL total)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Administer a dose of 10-fold diluted adrenaline rapidly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Flush with normal saline to ensure that the entire dose has been administered after administering the adrenaline.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Assess the heart rate approximately every 30 seconds after administration if the heart rate is less than 60/min, administer a dose of 10-fold diluted adrenaline within the abovementioned range every 3 to 5 minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5-2 Endotracheal adrenaline administration

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

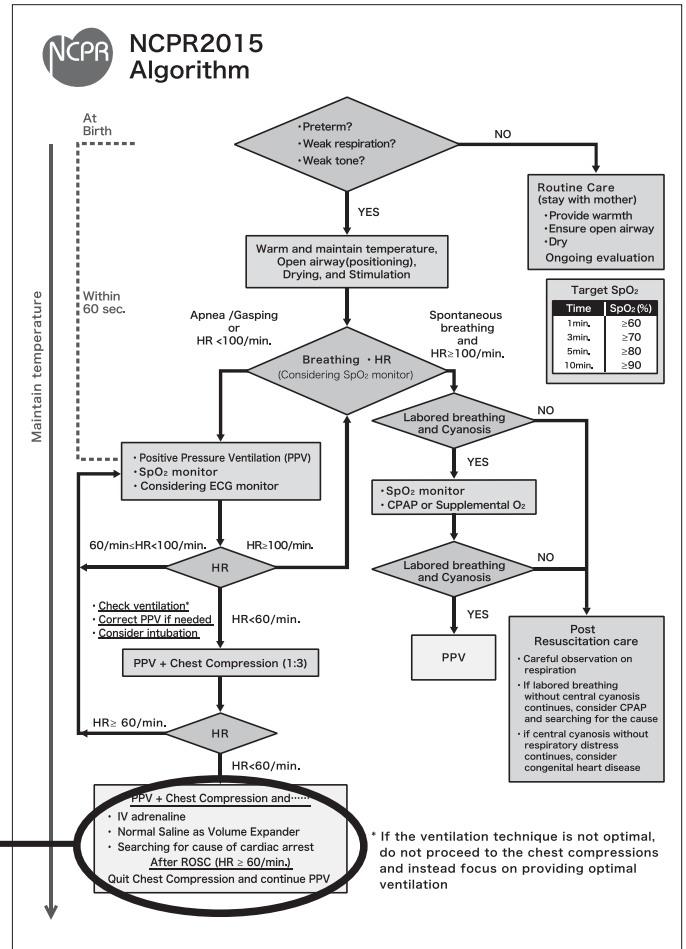
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for adrenaline administration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand that endotracheal administration is the second best approach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand the dose of adrenaline. (ten-fold diluted adrenaline (0.01%) · :0.5~1.0ml/kg)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Dilute one ampule (1 mL) of adrenaline by a factor of 10 using 9 mL of normal saline. (10 mL total)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Ensure that no drug solution remains in the endotracheal tube or any of the connecting tubes after administering adrenaline.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Start ventilation promptly after administration to promote the absorption of the drug via trachea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Assess the heart rate approximately every 30 seconds after administration if the heart rate is less than 60/min, administer a dose of 10-fold diluted adrenaline within the abovementioned range every 3 to 5 minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5-3 Intravenous volume expanders administration

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

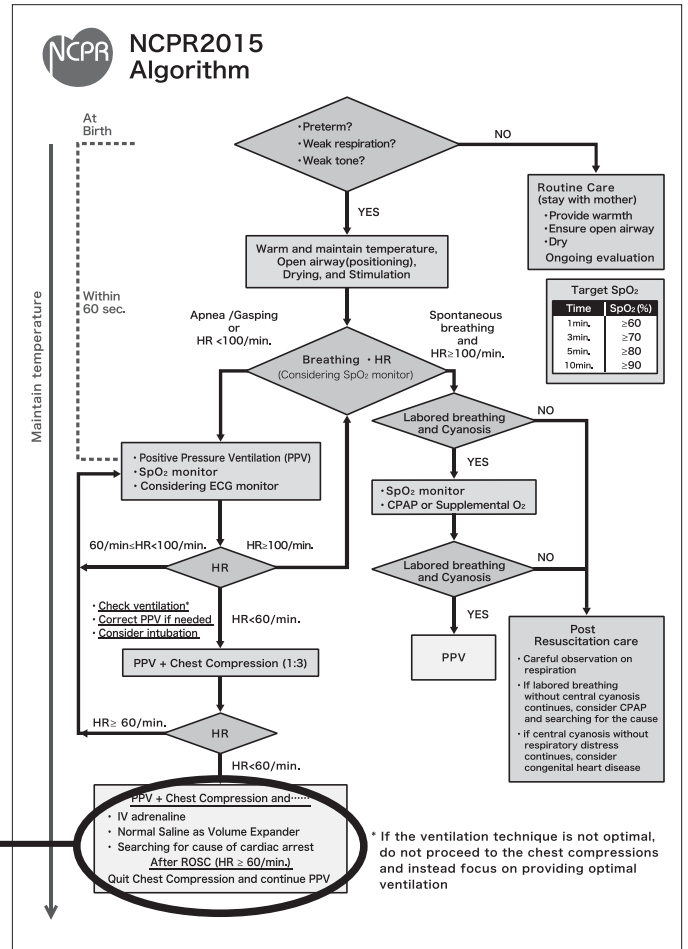
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for volume expanders administration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand that normal saline is the recommended volume expander to use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand the other recommended volume expanders are lactated Ringer's solution and type O Rh-negative.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand that type O Rh-negative packed red blood cells can be used if the neonate might have had anemia during the fetal period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand the dose of volume expanders. (10ml/kg)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Administer volume expanders intravenously over a period of 5 to 10 minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Administer the same dose if the response is inadequate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5-4 Intravenous sodium bicarbonate administration

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

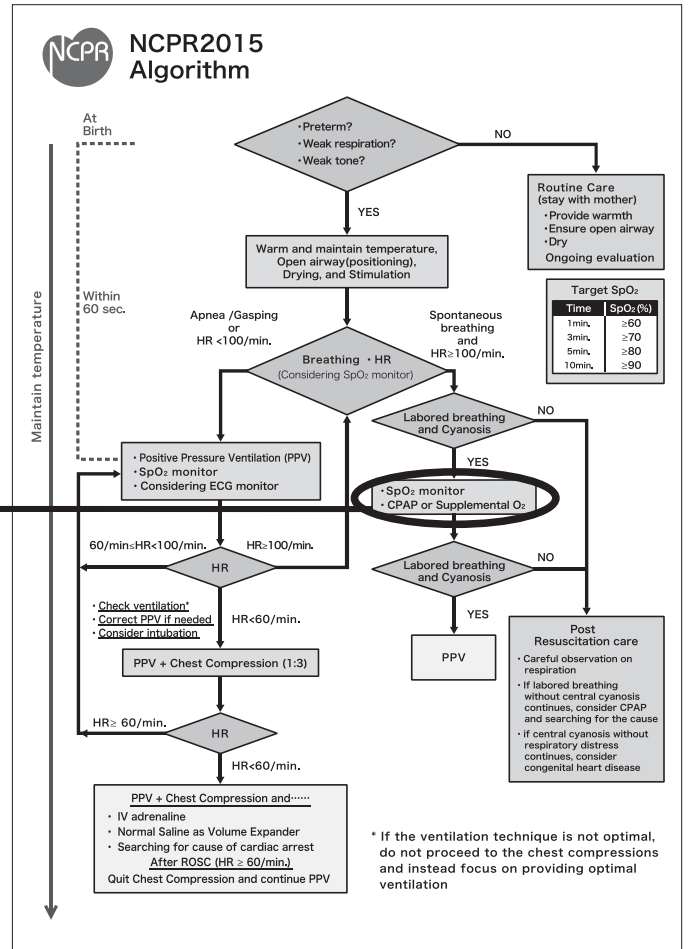
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indication for sodium bicarbonate administration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand the dose of sodium bicarbonate. (the dose of sodium bicarbonate is 2 to 4 mL/kg and sodium bicarbonate is diluted with distilled water by a factor of two)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Understand that the route of sodium bicarbonate administration is intravenous.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Dilute sodium bicarbonate with distilled water by a factor of two.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Administer sodium bicarbonate solution intravenously at a rate of at least 1 mL/kg/min. (over a period of 2 to 4 minutes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6-1 Mask CPAP

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

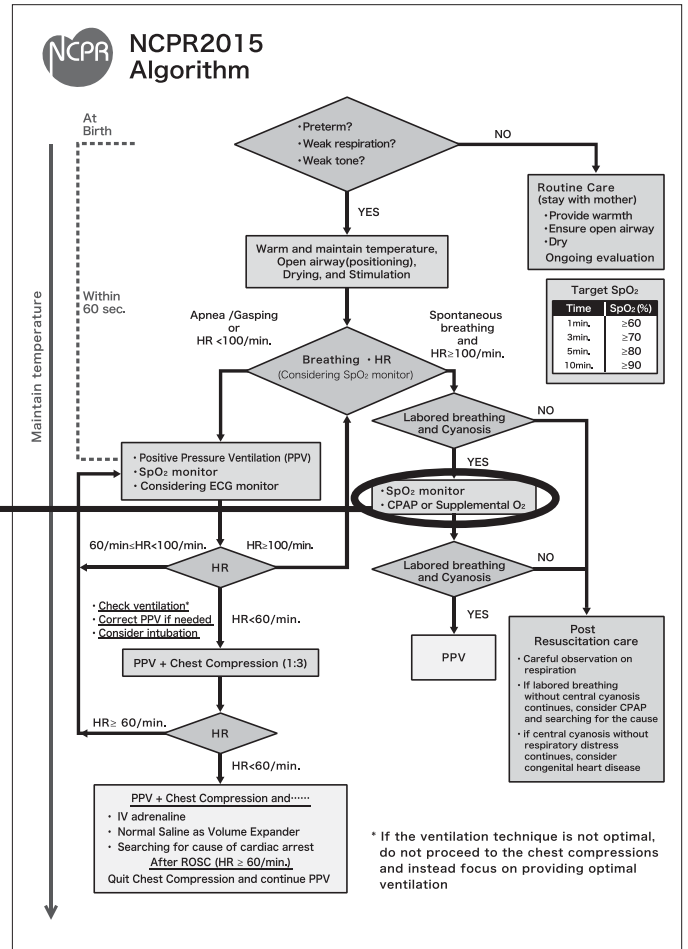
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for CPAP.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Start CPAP with room air in term and near-term infants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Prepare a flow-inflating bag or a T-piece resuscitator.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Select appropriate mask size. (cover the neonate's nose and mouth but not eyes.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Keep sniffing position with shoulder roll.(assess the airway.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hold the neonate's jaw and mask with the IC clamp technique.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put the mask on the neonate's face and keep airtight seal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Adjust PEEP to 5 to 6 cmH ₂ O and ensure that it does not exceed 8 cmH ₂ O.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6-2 Free-flow oxygen

NAME

MEMO



* Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
 Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

Before training After training

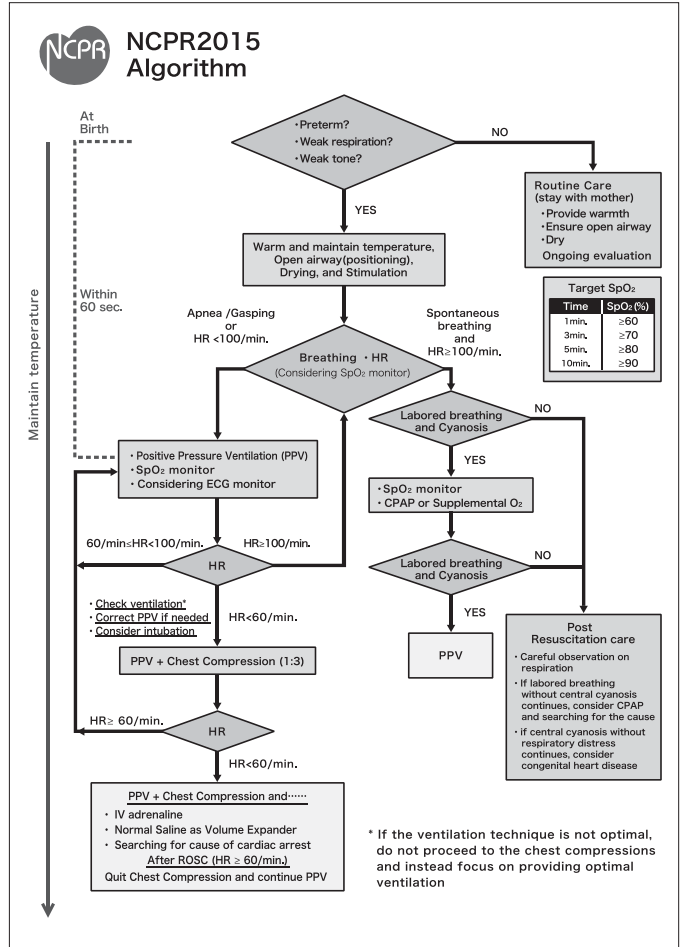
Knowledge	Understand indication for free-flow oxygen.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Prepare an oxygen tube, a flow-inflating bag, or a T-piece resuscitator.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Administer oxygen by cupping a hand holding a tube, a flow-inflating bag, or a T-piece resuscitator.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Adjust the oxygen concentration while assessing SpO ₂ .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7-1

Endotracheal intubation

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

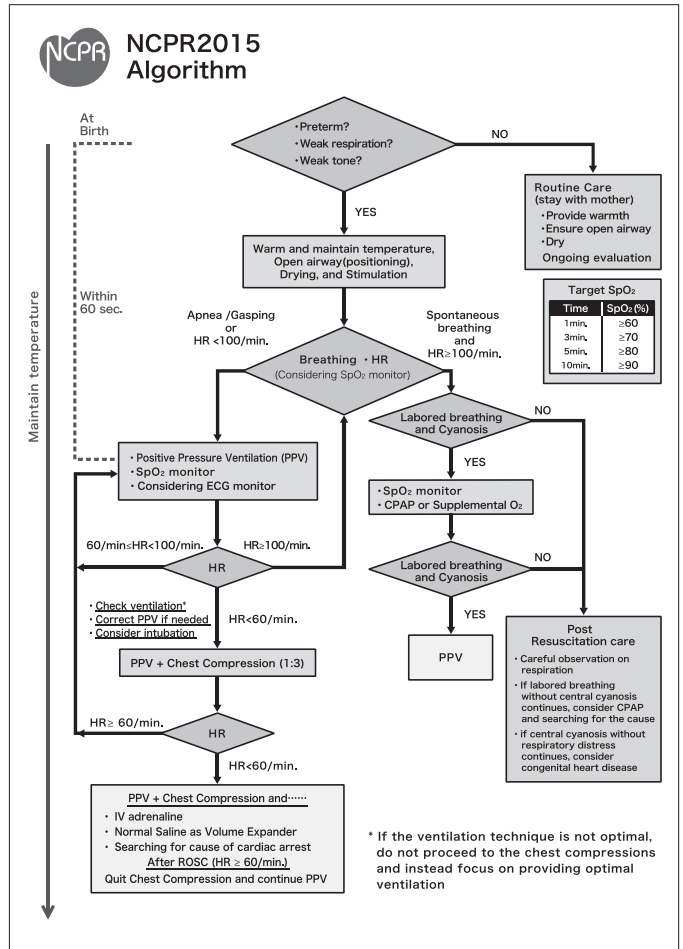
Before training After training

Knowledge	Understand indications for endotracheal intubation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Prepare appropriate supplies for endotracheal intubation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Keep sniffing position without the shoulder roll or with the thin towel under the back of head.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hold laryngoscope in the left hand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Advance the blade to where the tip pushes directly on the epiglottis right in the middle of the base of the tongue.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lift the blade slightly and with it lift the tongue to expose the pharyngeal area. * Do not lift the tip of the blade alone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Look for anatomical landmarks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hold the tube in the right hand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insert from the right corner of the neonate's mouth while keeping the curve of the tube horizontal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insert the tube to the point where the vocal cord guide reaches the vocal cords.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Carefully withdraw the laryngoscope while keeping the tube securely in place with the right hand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Perform the intubation attempt within 20 seconds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check the length of tube is 6cm+BW(kg) at the corner of the mouth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check the tip of the tube should be almost between the vocal cords and the carina by chest X-ray.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Secure the tube with tape or another securing device.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

7-2 Laryngeal mask airway (LMA)

NAME

MEMO



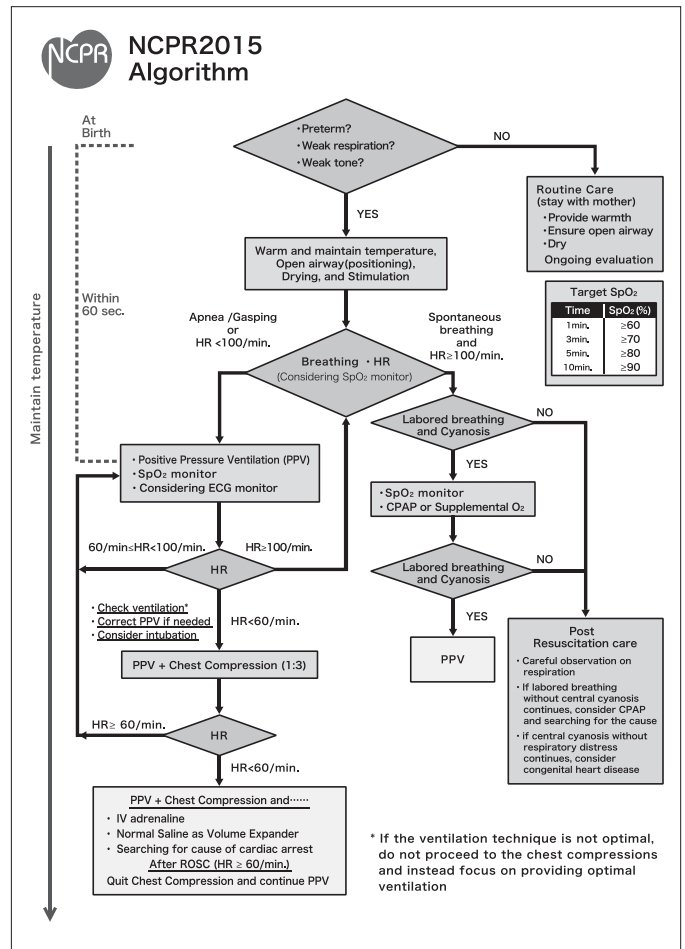
* Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
 Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check		Before training	After training
Knowledge	Understand indications for LMA.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preparation	Prepare appropriate supplies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Prepare the size 1 LMA can be used for neonates weighing 2 to 5 kg.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If using an LMA with a cuff, inflate the cuff before inserting for pre-use inspection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If using an LMA with a cuff, fully deflate the cuff before inserting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skill	Keep sniffing position with shoulder roll. (assess the open airway.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Place the index finger on the tip of the mask aperture and hold the LMA with two fingers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Use the other hand to open the neonate's mouth and advance the LMA along the hard palate with the index finger until it meets resistance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Remove the index finger while supporting the tube with one hand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If using an LMA with a cuff, inflate the cuff with the designated amount of air.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Confirm appropriate placement of the LMA tip by five-point auscultation or observing the chest movements, expired CO ₂ detected with an end-tidal CO ₂ monitor or capnometer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Secure the LMA with tape.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 Resuscitation of preterm infants

NAME

MEMO



- * Check if you understand/will perform well before training.
- Check if you understand/performed well after training.

Critical knowledge and performance check

Before training After training

Knowledge

Delayed cord clamping for longer than 30 seconds is suggested for preterm infants not requiring immediate resuscitation.

Cord milking is determined to be a reasonable alternative that does not impede resuscitation in preterm infants born at 28 weeks of gestation or less who require resuscitation.

Perform resuscitation procedures under a radiant warmer in preterm infants born between 28 and 32 weeks of gestation, a combination of other methods such as warm blankets, plastic wrap, and a thermal mattress should be used while keeping room temperature at 23 to 25°C to avoid hypothermia. (body temperature <36°C)

Provide CPAP before intubation and ventilation in preterm infants who exhibit labored breathing.

Initiate ventilation with low oxygen (21 to 30%) in preterm infants born at less than 35 weeks of gestation.

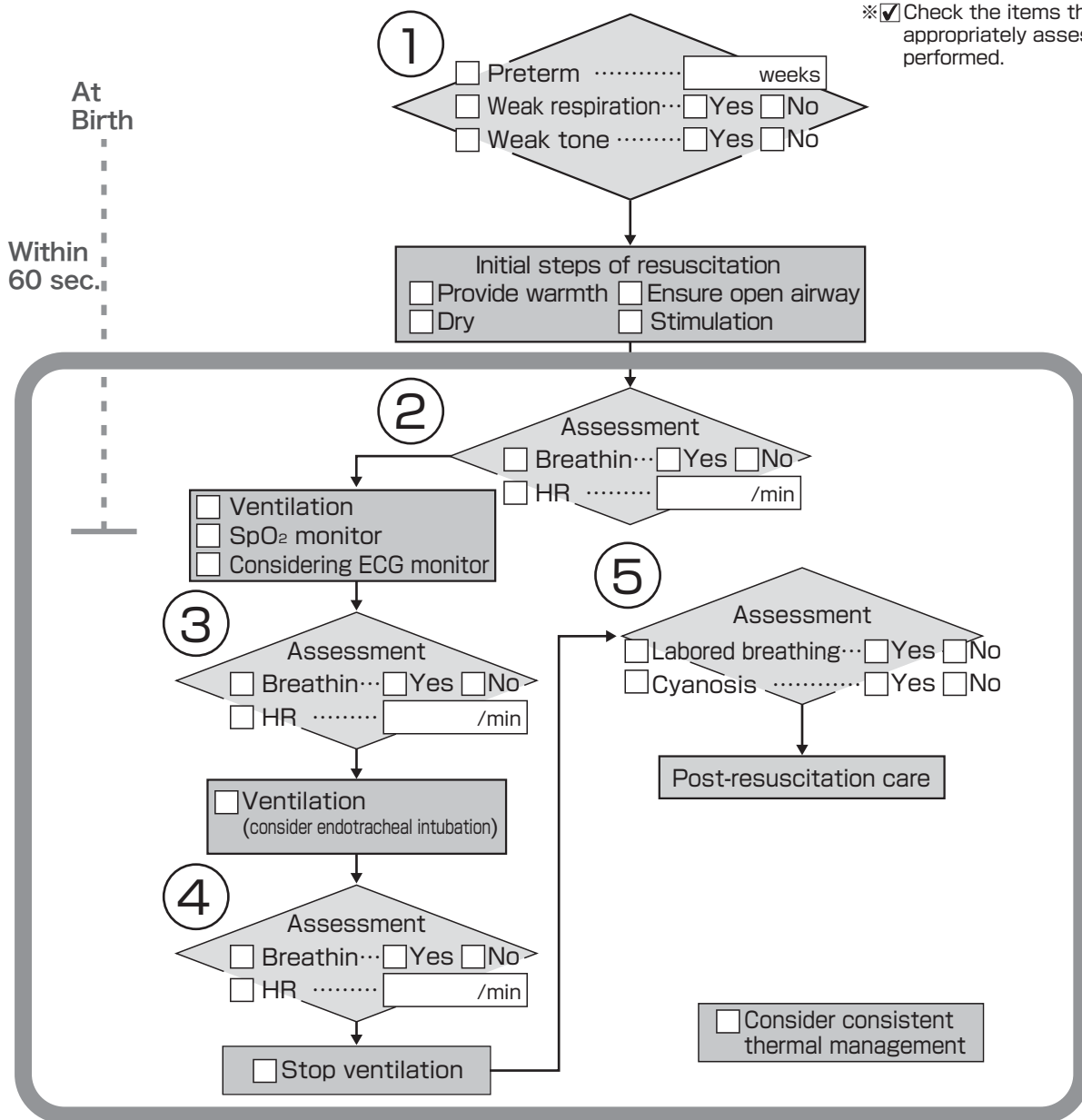
Use a PEEP of 5 cmH₂O if ventilation is indicated for a preterm infant in the delivery room.

NCPR S course scenario(Ventilation)

NAME

TEAM

※ Check the items that your team appropriately assessed and performed.



Check-points for better resuscitation

- Did you have a constructive decision making with all team member?
- Did you make another suggestion when the leader's instructions and opinions are conflict with yours?
- Did you communicate well with other team members during resuscitation?
- Did you help each other to solve issues in resuscitation?

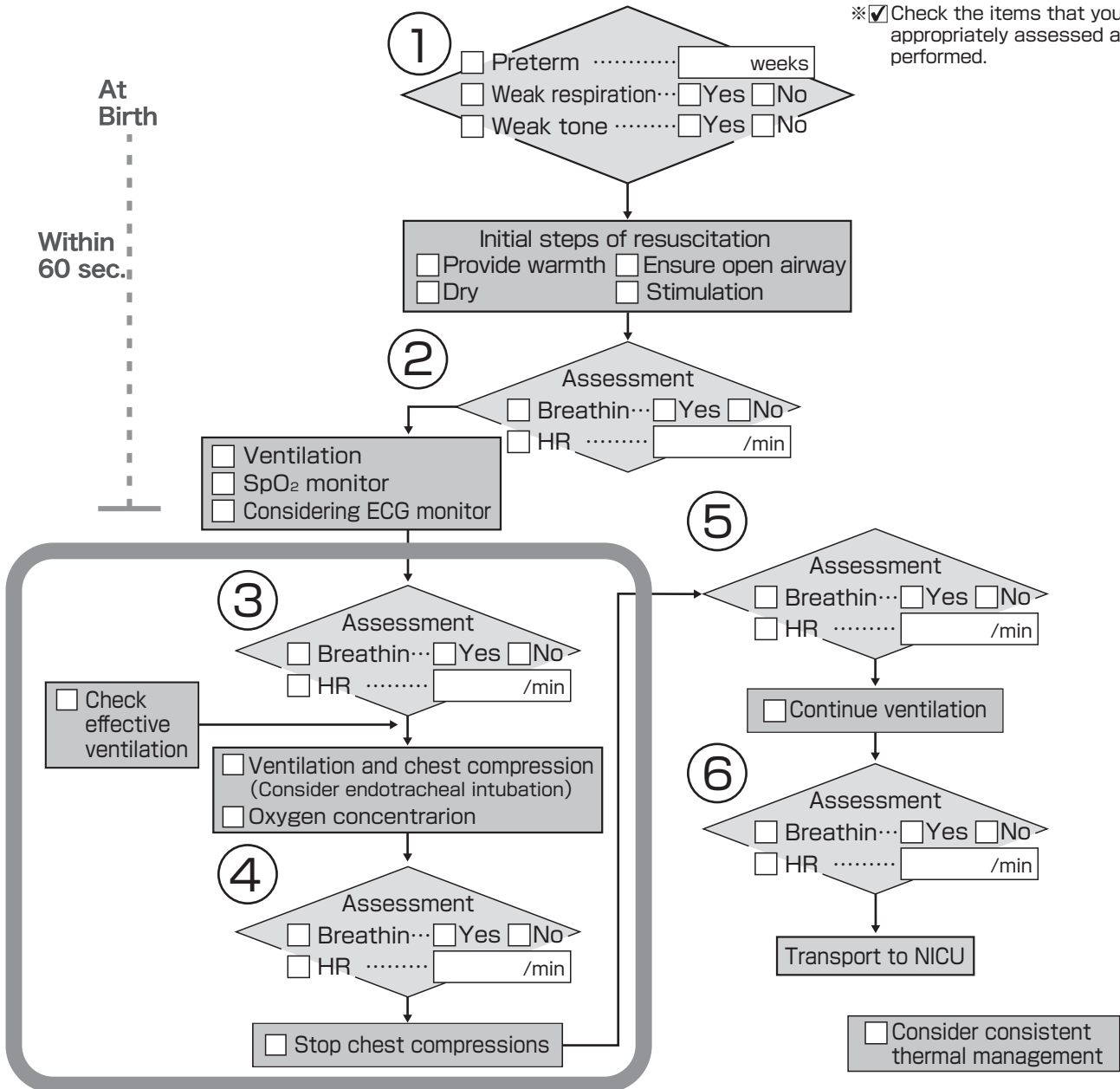
The goals for the next time

NCPR S course scenario (Chest compression)

NAME _____

TEAM _____

※ Check the items that your team appropriately assessed and performed.



Check-points for better resuscitation

- Did you predict and prepare the next action during resuscitation?
- Did you complete your assigned roles appropriately under the leadership?
- Did you state your action clearly during resuscitation?
- Did you check and evaluate the resuscitation techniques each other?

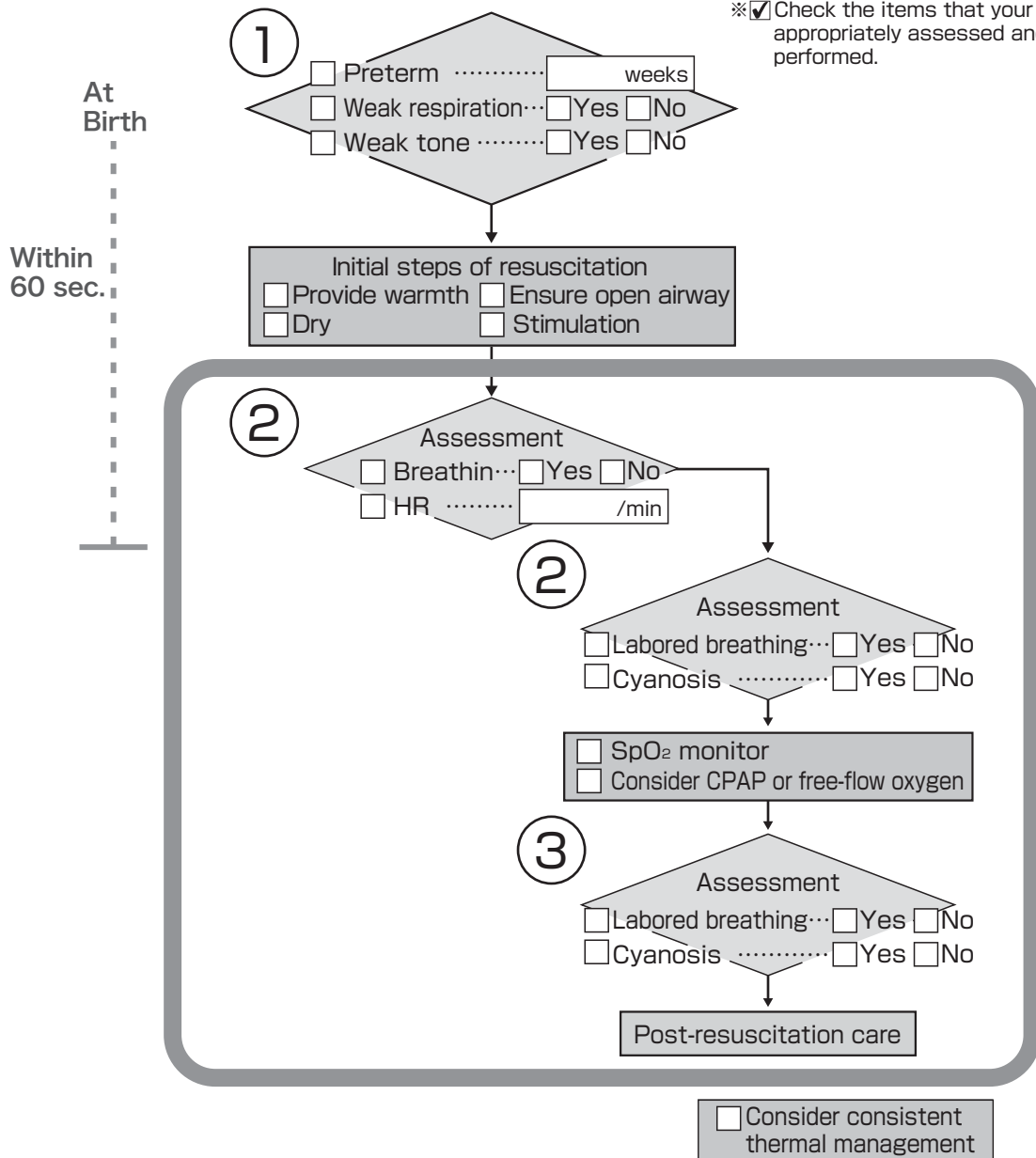
The goals for the next time

N CPR S course scenario (CPAP)

NAME _____

TEAM _____

※ Check the items that your team appropriately assessed and performed.



Check-points for better resuscitation

- Did you have a constructive decision making with all team member?
- Did you make another suggestion when the leader's instructions and opinions are conflict with yours?
- Did you communicate well with other team members during resuscitation?
- Did you help each other to solve issues in resuscitation?

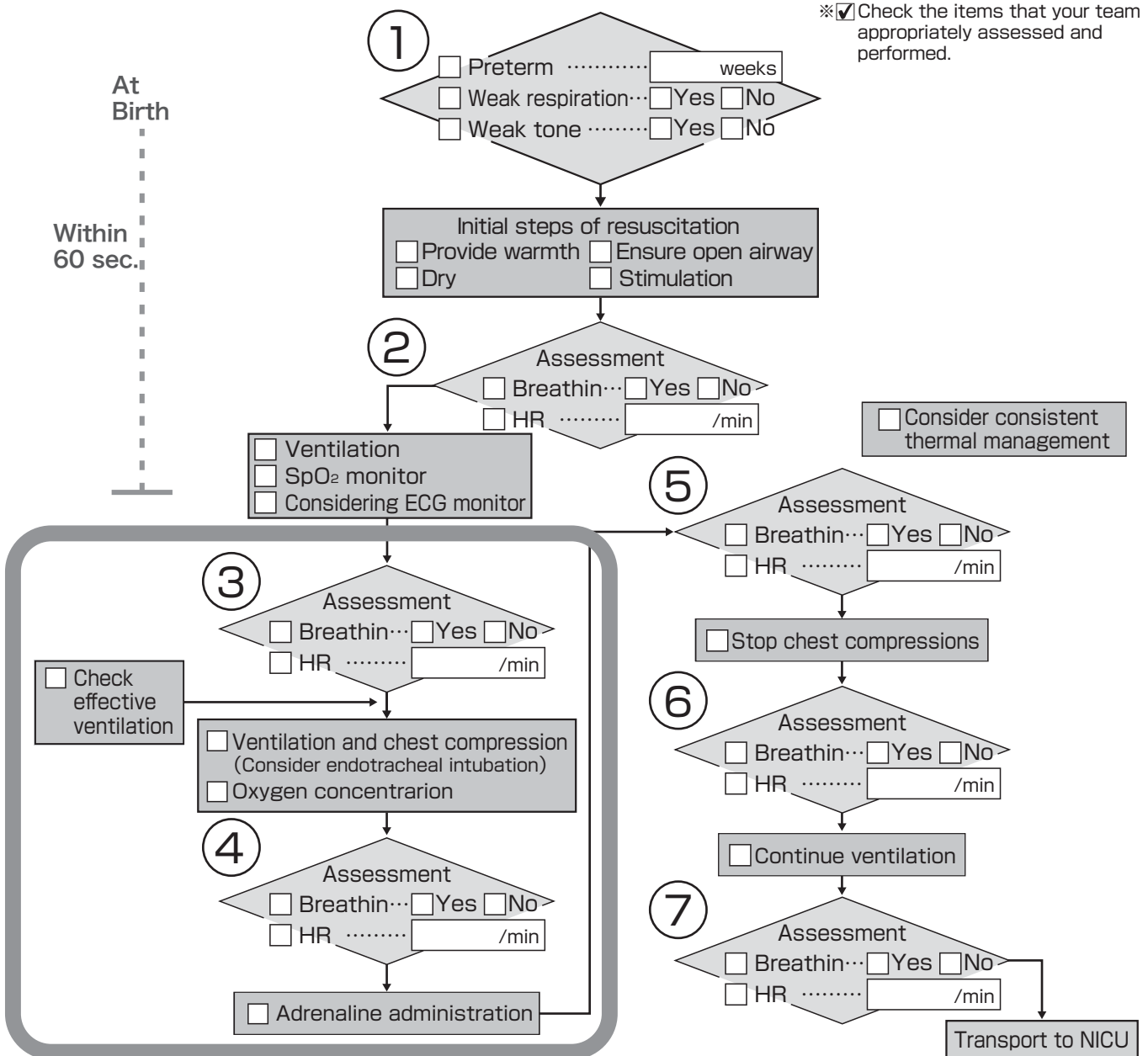
The goals for the next time

NCP R S course scenario (medications)

NAME _____

TEAM _____

※ Check the items that your team appropriately assessed and performed.



Check-points for better resuscitation

- Did you predict and prepare the next action during resuscitation?
- Did you complete your assigned roles appropriately under the leadership?
- Did you state your action clearly during resuscitation?
- Did you check and evaluate the resuscitation techniques each other?

The goals for the next time

N CPR S course scenario()

NAME

TEAM

※ Check the items that your team appropriately assessed and performed.

