## CARDIAC CATHETERISATION LABORATORY

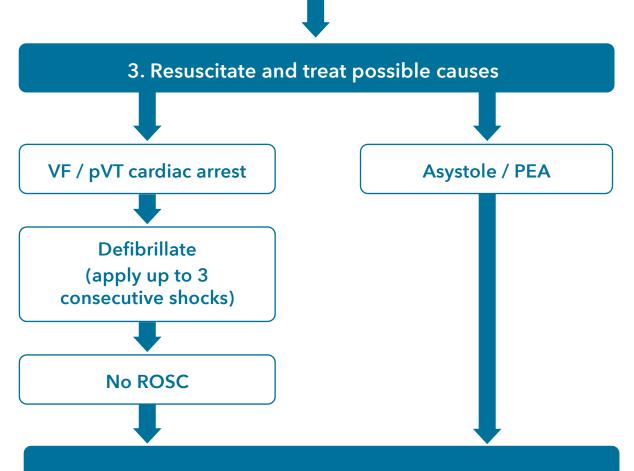


## 1. Prevent and be prepared

- Ensure adequate training of the staff in technical skills and ALS
  - Ensure availability and that equipment is functioning
    - Use safety checklists

## 2. Detect cardiac arrest and activate cardiac arrest protocol

- Check patient's status and monitored vital signs regularly
- Consider cardiac echocardiogram in case of haemodynamic instability or suspected complication
  - Shout for help and activate cardiac arrest protocol



- Resuscitate according to ALS algorithm
- Check and correct potentially reversible causes including echocardiography and angiography
- Consider mechanical chest compression and circulatory support devices (including extracorporeal-CPR)