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| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Cardiac Emergencies/Unresponsive Choking

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|  | 6A |  N |  G |  I |  N |  A |  | 7T |  H |  I |  R |  T |  Y |  |  |  |  |  | 8C |
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|  |  | 9A |  R |  R |  E |  S |  T |  | 10R |  E |  S |  T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  E |
|  |  |  |  |  |  R |  |  |  |  |  |  S |  | 11S |  |  |  | 12R |  |  S |
|  |  |  |  |  |  S |  | 13C |  |  |  |  I |  | 14T |  W |  O |  |  E |  |  T |
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| **Across****2.** Use weight from here when giving compression ( ) ( )**4.** With an obstructed airway this is what you do after compressions (and before rescue breaths)**6.** Pain in the chest that comes and goes at different times**7.** Number of compressions for an adult, child and infant**9.** A condition in which the heart has stopped beating is called**10.** Important care for a victim of a heart attack**14.** Most people die of a heart attack with ( ) hours**15.** Compress the chest at the rate of ( ) ( ) compressions per minute**16.** A reason to stop CPR is because another ( ) person arrives**18.** First step when using the AED ( ) ( ) ( )**19.** Give two of these after thirty compressions ( ) ( ) | **Down****1.** Stands for cardiopulmonary resuscitation**3.** When putting pressure on the chest during CPR these are called ( )**5.** Use two of these when giving compressions on an infant**8.** The most common symptom of a heart attack ( ) ( )**11.** Placement (body part) of the heel of the hand when giving CPR**12.** If breath does not go in, ( ) and try again**13.** Place heel of hand in the ( ) of the sternum when giving compressions on an adult**17.** A lifesaving device that delivers an electric shock |