

ABSTRACT

Name: Effectiveness of Basic Life Support in Children Provided by Wheelchair Users

Objectives: The aim of this diploma thesis is to evaluate the effectiveness of elementary emergency resuscitation children under 1yr of age with three selected positions of resuscitation manikin in persons using a wheelchair for their movement. Based on the comparison of the results when positioning the manikin on a lap, on a mat and on the ground, aim is to evaluate the most suitable position for performing elementary emergency resuscitation.

Method: The research group consisted of ten people with spinal cord injury (four with tetraplegia and six with paraplegia), who use wheelchair for their movement. Three methods of data collection were used in this work. A survey was used for the first method, which obtained anamnestic data of the research group. The second method of data collection was the observation of probands during first aid. The third selected method was a measurement using a SimPad SkillReporter and a Resusci Baby QCPR resuscitation manikin. The measurement was used to evaluate the effectiveness of elementary emergency resuscitation of children for five minutes in three selected positions.

Results: Based on observations and measurements, it was found that all probands are able to lift and manipulate a manikin weighing ten kilograms. Another positive result of this work was the finding that eight out of ten probands were able to effectively provide elementary emergency resuscitation to the manikin, which was placed on a mat for 5 minutes. From the comparison of the results of the overall effectiveness in selected positions of the manikin placement, I evaluated that the most suitable position for resuscitation is the position of the child on a mat.

Keywords: Basic Life Support in children, first aid, spinal cord injury, tetraplegia, paraplegia, wheelchair users