



AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR

POLICY.

It is the policy of the Deschutes County Corrections Division to ensure the protection and safety of the public and those incarcerated in Deschutes County. These are fundamental responsibilities of corrections staff. The emergence of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) allows staff additional options to provide life-saving care. The use of an AED may be the difference between life and death in cases of cardiac arrest. The Corrections Division of the Deschutes County Sheriff's Office supports the proper use of AEDs.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of this policy is to establish training requirements and procedures for the use of AEDs by corrections staff.

OREGON JAIL STANDARDS: None

REFERENCES:

- DCSO [Policy 4.10 Evidence Control](#).

DEFINITIONS.

Automated External Defibrillator (AED): A portable, electronic device that utilizes an electrical shock to stimulate an individual's heart to restore a normal rhythm that allows blood to pump through the cardiovascular system.

Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR): A procedure to assist in maintaining life support for a victim whose heart is no longer beating on its own.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS): Emergency Medical Technicians usually affiliated with the fire department who responds to emergency medical calls for service.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Gloves, mask and/or Tyvek suit used to prevent contamination from blood or other body fluid sources.

Ventricular Fibrillation: A condition where the heart quivers erratically, preventing the pumping of blood throughout the body and brain.

PROCEDURES.***SECTION A: GENERAL GUIDELINES***

- A-1.** Cardiac arrest occurs when the heart's electrical system causes the ventricles of the heart to exhibit ventricular problems such as ventricular fibrillation or ventricular tachycardia. These rhythms prevent adequate pumping of blood throughout the body and brain. Biological death occurs within minutes unless normal rhythm of the heart is restored. For each minute the heart is in fibrillation, about ten percent of the ability to restart the heart is lost.
- A-2.** While emergency medical services (EMS) will be dispatched to known and suspected cardiac arrests, it may be imperative to use an AED in cases of cardiac arrests when time is of the essence. Trained staff will use an AED in such cases and continue care with the cardiac patient until relieved by EMS personnel.
- A-3.** The primary concern of corrections deputies must always be personal safety. Responding staff must make certain that they can safely reach the patient and remain safe while providing care.
- A-4.** Corrections deputies and nurses are to avoid direct contact with the patient's body fluids. They are also to employ proper personal protective equipment (PPE) as outlined in blood borne pathogens training which may include:
- a. Latex or vinyl gloves.
 - b. Pocket face mask with one way valve for rescue breathing.
 - c. Protective eyewear such as goggles or face shields to avoid contact with airborne biological hazards.
 - d. Protective disposable gowns or coveralls (Tyvek suit).
- A-5.** AEDs will only be used in strict compliance with the criteria set forth by the manufacturer.

SECTION B: LOCATION AND CARE OF EQUIPMENT

- B-1.** AEDs will be stored in several locations within the jail, courthouse and Work Center including:
- a. Jail Medical Office
 - b. Work Center Control, (subject to check out)
 - c. Booking Property Room, (subject to check out)
 - d. South Control
 - e. Transports, (Stored in the Booking Sergeants Office when not checked out.)
 - f. Deschutes County Courthouse, at the Court Security Station

SECTION C: DEPLOYMENT

- C-1.** An AED will be checked out from the transport sergeant, on duty sergeant or Work Center sergeant and accompany deputies during shuttle transports and work crew assignments out in the community. At the completion of the transport, the AED will be returned to the stored location in the transport sergeant's office or the Work Center administration area. If the AED is deployed, the staff member will deliver the AED to the training coordinator who will ensure:
- a. Required supplies are replaced, such as a memory card, new electrodes, razor, etc.
 - b. AED battery has a sufficient charge to operate the unit and replace if necessary.
 - c. Event is downloaded as required by the manufacturer and information stored according to evidence procedures as outlined in DCSO [Policy 4.10, Evidence Control](#).
 - d. All facility AED equipment is returned to point of origin and inspected quarterly to ensure all AEDs are functioning properly.
 - e. A copy of the filled out AED inspection Form No. 920 is delivered to the Administrative Lieutenant.

SECTION D: CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING

- D-1.** Corrections deputies and medical staff must successfully complete First Aid, CPR and AED training every two years and hold current cards demonstrating proficiency in each, prior to being authorized to use an AED device. A certified trainer must provide training, and the training must meet requirements as set forth by the American Heart Association, the Red Cross and/or Medic First Aid.
- D-2.** Failure to complete the required training or a lapse in certification will automatically result in the withdrawal of authorization to carry or operate an AED. The Jail Administrative Lieutenant will maintain a list of certified staff and schedule training as required to maintain staff certification.
- D-3.** At no time will responding staff members represent themselves as medically qualified to provide treatment beyond the scope of their certification.

Forms Used:

- AED Inspection Form No. 920