



LIFE SUPPORT

DHCR Policy and Guideline

Department: Professional Licensing Department

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Life Support- Policy, Procedure and Guideline

INTRODUCTION

It is the aim of DHCR to ensure that all HCOs need to provide a high quality, consistent and evidence based response from appropriately skilled staff to any sudden collapse, medical emergency or cardiopulmonary arrest within DHCC.

In the context of this document the term resuscitation applies to and includes cardiopulmonary arrest, pediatric and medical emergencies involving life support actions.

DHCR recognizes and accepts its responsibility to employees, patients and families to ensure that the requirements for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and medical emergencies are satisfied.

The aim is that all relevant HCP's working in HCO must provide Life Support at a level appropriate to their role and healthcare environment in which they are working. However, some staff must provide elements of enhanced life support such as Advanced Cardiac Life Support, Pediatric Life Support, etc. as mentioned below.

1- Purpose:

1.1	The purpose of the policy is to provide direction and guidance to ensure a consistent approach is applied in relation to the management of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and medical emergencies across all HCO's operating in the DHCC community.
1.2	This policy has been developed to describe the process for managing and mitigating risks associated with resuscitation and medical emergencies
1.3	To provide details in regards to the recognized bodies providing Life support training.
1.4	Standardize the minimum requirement to ensure high-quality patient safety and community health
1.5	Identify the HCPs with specialties that require enhanced life support such as Advanced Cardiac Life Support, Pediatric Life Support etc.

2- Applicable To:

2.1	It is the responsibility of the HCO to ensure all HCPs practicing within their premises hold a valid and appropriate Life Support Certificate at all time.
2.2	This policy is applicable to all licensed HCPs practicing within DHCC with the below categories; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical • Dental • Nursing • Allied Health • Trainees



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- Faculty members

3- Policy:

3.1	All HCPs should be holding a valid Life Support; it must remain valid during the term of licensure.
3.2	HCPs must renew their life support certificate every two years. It is the responsibility of the HCO to ensure that the HCP's have a valid Life support. The HCP must update their DHCR profile at all times through the MASAAR system.
3.3	Failure to maintain a valid life support certification and which includes updating the professional profile on MASAAR could result in a fine or disciplinary action.
3.4	Online life support courses will not be accepted without hands-on training and evidence of passing the evaluation of the practical component.
3.5	Life support courses submitted are valid for a maximum of 2 (two) years irrespective of the expiry date mentioned on the certificate.

4- Guideline:

4.1	<p>BLS course should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1.1 Importance of high-quality CPR and its impact on survival. 4.1.2 Application of the steps of the Chain of Survival. 4.1.3 Signs of someone needing CPR. 4.1.4 High-quality CPR skills acquisition for adults, children and infants. 4.1.5 Importance of early use of an AED. 4.1.6 AED skill demonstration. 4.1.7 Effective ventilations with a barrier device. 4.1.8 Multi-rescuer resuscitation and skill acquisition techniques for relief of foreign-body airway obstruction (choking) for adults, children and infants.
4.2	<p>Acceptable Life Support certifications can come from the organizations listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.2.1 European Resuscitation Council 4.2.2 American Heart Association 4.2.3 Resuscitation Council (UK) 4.2.4 American Safety and Health Institute 4.2.5 Australian Resuscitation Council 4.2.6 Resuscitation Council of Southern Africa

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- 4.2.7 Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada
- 4.2.8 New Zealand Resuscitation Council
- 4.2.9 Inter-American Heart Foundation
- 4.2.10 Resuscitation Council of Asia
- 4.2.11 Saudi Heart Association
- 4.2.12 International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation

** Note: In case the Life Support course is from any other organization which is not listed above, HCP needs to provide proof that the course consists of the course elements listed in 4.1.*

4.3 ACLS is required from HCPs practicing in HCOs whose clinical services provide sedation. This list will include but not be limited to:

- 4.3.1 Cardiologists,
- 4.3.2 Anesthesiologists,
- 4.3.3 Emergency specialists,
- 4.3.4 Intensivists,
- 4.3.5 Pulmonologists,
- 4.3.6 Medical Oncologists,
- 4.3.7 Hospice and Palliative Medicine Specialists,
- 4.3.8 Interventional Radiologists, and
- 4.3.9 Respiratory Therapists

** Note: ACLS can replace BLS provided with evidence the basic life support elements were covered as listed in 4.1.*

4.4 In addition to BLS, PALS is required from HCPs practicing in HCOs whose clinical services provide sedation. These include:

- 4.4.1 Pediatricians,
- 4.4.2 Pediatric sub-specialists,
- 4.4.3 Pediatric Dentists,
- 4.4.4 Anesthesiologists and Emergency specialists who are working with pediatric patients.

** Note: PALS can replace BLS provided with evidence the basic life support elements were covered as listed in 4.1.*

4.5 The CME's/CPD's obtained from BLS certificate will not be counted as part of the DHCR license renewal requirements.

4.6 Life Support course certificates submitted in other languages except English and/or Arabic need to be legally translated.



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- 4.7 Advance Life Support courses can be acceptable provided the basic life support elements were covered as listed in 4.1.

5- Communication: (Check all that apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Announcement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Awareness
<input type="checkbox"/>	Training
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

6- Definitions:

6.1	ACLS – Advanced Life Support is a constellation of clinical interventions for the urgent treatment of cardiac arrest, stroke and other life-threatening medical (non-traumatic) emergencies, which are beyond basic life-support skills and knowledge. ACLS entails airway management, accessing veins, interpretation of ECG/EKGs, application of emergency pharmacology and early defibrillation with automated external defibrillation with automated external defibrillators.
6.2	AED - Automatic External Defibrillators
6.3	BLS - Basic life support is constellation of emergency procedures needed to ensure a person's immediate survival, including CPR, control of bleeding, treatment of shock and poisoning, stabilization of injuries and/or wounds, and basic first aid.
6.4	CME – Continuing Medical Education
6.5	CPD - Continuous Professional Development
6.6	CPR – Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
6.7	DHCC – Dubai Healthcare City
6.8	DHCR – Dubai Healthcare City Authority- Regulatory
6.9	HCO –Healthcare Operator licensed to operate in DHCC
6.10	HCP – Healthcare Professional licensed to practice in DHCC
6.11	PALS – Pediatric Advanced Life Support is assessment and maintenance of pulmonary and circulatory function in the period before, during and after an instance of cardiopulmonary arrest in a child.



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7- References :

7.1	http://international.heart.org/en/our-courses/basic-life-support
7.2	http://www.wlmht.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/B4-Basic-Life-Support-Policy.pdf
7.3	https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/
7.4	https://www.martincc.edu/sites/default/files/academicprograms/docs/D45240/Basic%20Life%20Support%20Policy.pdf



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Revision History

S No:	Summary	Amend Type*	Page	Issue No.	Issue Date
1.	New Document	NA		1	08/11/2018
2.					
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