ACD CPR is recommended in the American Hearth Association Guidelines as an alternative to conventional standard manual CPR.



Performing ACD CPR with the CardioPump and ResQPOD®



Compression



Decompression

The CardioPump is indicated for use in the treatment of adult patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (absence of effective pulse and respiration) to improve the overall efficiency of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the chances for short and long-term survival. It is intended to be used as an adjunct to locally recommended protocols for basic cardiac life support.

CardioPump®

Active Compression Decompression (ACD) CPR

The **CardioPump** permits the rescuer to actively re-expand the chest during the decompression phase of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Active compression decompression CPR (ACD CPR) enhances the intrathoracic vacuum (negative pressure) during chest wall recoil, resulting in more blood being returned to the heart (preload). Enhanced preload leads to increased cardiac output on the subsequent chest compression.

The design of the device allows the rescuer to use the same position and compression technique as for standard CPR. The suction cup sticks to the chest and transfers a lifting force to the thorax. Active chest decompression is obtained simply when the operator swings their body weight upwards after each compression while holding on to the CardioPump's handle. Chest compression is accomplished in the same manner as for standard manual CPR by pushing down on the CardioPump.

When ACD CPR is performed in conjunction with the ResQPOD Impedance Threshold Device (ITD), hemodynamics are further improved.

In-hospital and out-of-hospital studies* have shown that performing ACD CPR:

- Increases arterial blood pressure
- Increases coronary perfusion pressure
- Lowers intrathoracic pressure during the decompression phase of CPR
- Increases short-term and long-term survival rates



CardioPump[®]



ADVANCED CIRCULATORY SYSTEMS, INC.

www.advancedcirculatory.com

Technical Specifications

Dimensions

Suction cup:	135 mm OD	
Handle:	143 x 108 mm	
Weight:	0.58 kg (1.24 lbs)	

768 and 3070 Hz

the sound source

80 signals per

minute

hours

brass

65 dB at 0.5 m from

Approx. 250 service

Approx. 10 years

Silicone rubber

Stainless steel,

Polyamide (nylon),

glass fiber reinforced

Gauge range:

Compression:	0-50 kg (0-110 lbs)
Decompression:	0-15 kg (0-33 lbs)
Accuracy:	\pm 10% of reading
Operating temperature range:	-20° C to 50° C
Storage temperature range:	-40° C to 70° C

Metronome Function

Signal pitches:	
Sound level:	

Signal rate:

Battery life:

Battery shelf life:

Materials

Suction cup: Handle:

Metal parts:

The CardioPump does not contain latex.



Manufactured by:

CardioPump[®]



CardioPump[®]

Active Compression Decompression (ACD) CPR

CardioPump Components:

- Suction Cup provides the suction necessary to actively lift the chest during decompression. A compression pad located inside helps cushion the surface between the chest and the device.
- Handle transfers force from the rescuer to the victim through the piston
- Force Gauge guides both compression and decompression forces
- Metronome guides proper compression/ decompression rate and duty cycle



* References for ACD CPR:

- 1. Shultz JJ, et al. Evaluation of standard and ACD CPR in an acute human model of ventricular fibrillation. Circulation 1994; 89:684-94
- 2. Lurie KG, et al. Evaluation of ACD CPR in victims of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. JAMA 1994; 271:1405-11.
- 3. Plaisance P, et al. A comparison of standard CPR and ACD resuscitation for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. NEJM 1999;341:569-75.
- 4. Plaisance P, et al. Benefit of ACD CPR as a prehospital advanced life support. A randomized multi-center study. Circulation 1997;95(4):955-61.
- 5. Mauer DK, et al. Effect of ACD CPR on survival: a combined analysis using individual patient data. Resuscitation 1999;41:249-56.
- ACD CPR with an impedance threshold device (ITD) (e.g. ResQPOD®):
- 6. Wolcke BB, et al. Comparison of standard CPR versus the combination of ACD CPR and an ITD for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. Circulation 2003;108(18):2201-5.
- 7. Plaisance P, et al. Inspiratory impedance during ACD CPR: a randomized evaluation in patients in cardiac arrest. Circulation 2000;101(9):989-94.
- 8. Plaisance P, et al. Evaluation of an ITD in patients receiving ACD CPR for out of hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation 2004;61(3):265-71.
- 9. Plaisance P, et al. Use of an inspiratory ITD on a facemask and ET tube to reduce intrathoracic pressures during the decompression phase of ACD CPR. Crit Care Med 2005;33(5):990-4.

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