

Ken Yagi

Focus on the Specifics of the RECOVER 2024 Updates| *Ken Yagi*

Cardiopulmonary arrest is scary, but in many cases, especially when caused by acute, reversible issues such as anesthesia, a trained and prepared team can successfully resuscitate the patient! In 2012, the RECOVER Initiative published the first evidence-based veterinary CPR guidelines based on an extensive review of the primary literature. Between 2019 and 2024, a group of over 300 veterinary and veterinary technician specialists answered a series of over 150 specific clinical questions about resuscitation through extensive evaluation of the clinical and experimental literature using the GRADE process. This lecture will focus specifically on what's changed from 2012 to 2024 in the updated RECOVER 2024 guidelines for CPR in dogs and cats. CPR can be successful if your team is trained and prepared. Come learn about these important, updated guidelines!

Learning Objectives:

- Demonstrate correct chest compression technique for a dog or cat given a description of the patient's chest conformation and size.
- Demonstrate correct bag-mask and mouth-to-nose ventilation techniques for a dog or cat in CPA.
- Initiate advanced life support interventions in a dogs or cat in cardiopulmonary arrest, including monitoring, vascular access, and administration of reversal agents
- Diagnose a non-shockable arrest rhythm and devise a plan for vasopressor, parasympatholytic, and buffer therapy, including drug, dose and frequency
- Diagnose a shockable arrest rhythm and devise a plan for defibrillation and drug therapy, including dose and frequency