

CLINICAL "SNIPPETS"

A new method of cardiopulmonary resuscitation executed by rhythmic abdominal lifting and compression.

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Overview: When cardiac arrest occurs, in about 1/3 patients may suffer from fracture of ribs as a result of the traditional method of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) with strong compression of the chest wall. Consequently, there would be a marked decrease in amplitude of chest compression and expansion, thus reducing the effect of CPR. Rhythmic abdominal compression, which is a new method recently recognized to be effective for CPR, only allows the diaphragm to fall back to its original position, therefore the extent of its movement is not enough to affect lung expansion. Thus, the maneuver could not restore effective heart beat and respiration. We have invented a new equipment which is called abdominal lifting and compression equipment for CPR.

Conclusions: The method readily got rid of the defects of the conventional CPR such as the risk of rib fracture, and made full use of "heart-pump and thoracic-pump effects", and at the same time it improved the ventilation. The abdominal lifting and compression equipment for CPR is an innovation of conventional CPR method, and may be a mainstream method of CPR.