SKILLS COMPETENCY VERIFICATION: TRANSCUTANEOUS CARDIAC PACING (TCP) FORM

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

ALS AGENCY: _____ EVALUATOR: _____

OBJECTIVE

The candidate will demonstrate the ability to correctly identify the need for TCP on a patient and to properly implement the procedure.

EQUIPMENT

Adult manikin, cardiac monitor with pacing capabilities, rhythm generator, Electrocardiogram (ECG) and pacing electrodes, razor, 4x4 gauze pads, other appropriate skin preparation items, simulated drugs, appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND CONDITIONS

The candidate will be presented with an adult patient in unstable bradycardia. The candidate will correctly identify that the patient is unstable and properly apply and implement TCP on the patient.

EVENT	DOES	DOES NOT
1. States the indications for TCP. • Serious signs and symptoms (Si/Sx) of poor perfusion caused by bradycardia (Unstable Bradycardia).		
2. **States or demonstrates the use of appropriate PPE.**		
3. Properly prepares and checks equipment.		
4. Explains procedure to patient/family and informs them that discomfort may occur secondary to nerve stimulation or muscle contraction.		
5. Considers pain relief and administers if appropriate (may verbalize)		
6. Properly prepares the skin if appropriate.		
7. Properly places ECG electrodes on patient's chest, far away from pacing electrodes to ensure clear signal. Ensures that the ECG electrodes remain attached during demand pacing.		
8. Properly places pacing electrodes (combo-patches) on patient's chest. • (May be necessary to place pacing electrodes front/back depending on patient's size).		
9. Selects pacing mode on the cardiac monitor.		

EVENT	DOES	DOES NOT
10. Selects patient rate – start at eighty beats per minute (80 BPM), common rate is sixty – ninety (60 – 90) BPM.		
11. Selects and sets current to ten milliamps (10 mA) and increases by ten (10) mA increments while assessing for mechanical capture.		
12. States when capture of electrical stimulus occurs: • Recognizes capture on the ECG • Recognizes mechanical capture by patient evaluation of cardiac output, pulses, increase in Blood Pressure (BP) and improved circulatory status.		
13. After achieving mechanical capture, adjusts to lowest current that maintains capture.		
14. Able to distinguish failure of capture, under–sensing and over-sensing.		