Across
4. The right depth and rate of compression’s will help ____ flow to the brain.
6. 2 of these are given during CPR.
11. A first aid procedure that supplies oxygen and blood to the body until normal function resumes.
12. If someone is in need of CPR and have by lying there for more than ____ minutes, brain death is probable.
13. A portable device that checks the heart rhythm and can send an electric shock to the heart to try to restore a normal rhythm.
14. If an ADULT is lying on the floor with no heartbeat and is not breathing, it is most likely because of a _____ issue.
15. This type of CPR is used by doing compression’s only until help arrives.

Down
1. 30 of these are given during CPR.
2. When preparing for possible CPR, the very first thing you do when you come upon someone whom you believe to be unconscious is check for ________.
3. If an INFANT is lying on the floor with no heartbeat and is not breathing, it is most likely because of a _______ issue.
5. This is used when a person is unconscious, has a heartbeat, but is not breathing.
7. If you start performing CPR within the first ____ minutes, brain damage is unlikely.
8. When performing CPR this needs to be pinched to make sure airflow travels to the lungs of the victim.
9. When performing CPR this part of the body needs to be tilted back in order to open the airway.
10. The Department of Health requires that the ambulance service reaches 75% of category A (life-threatening) calls within ______ minutes.