

Science Summary Table

This table compares topics from 2015 with 2020, providing a quick reference to what has changed and what is new in the science of advanced cardiovascular life support.

ACLS topic	2015	2020
Ventilation	1 breath every 5 to 6 seconds for respiratory arrest, with a bag-mask device 1 breath every 6 seconds for ventilation with an advanced airway in place	1 breath every 6 seconds for respiratory arrest with or without an advanced airway and also for cardiac arrest with an advanced airway (use this rate with a bag-mask device if your local protocol is continuous compressions and asynchronous ventilations for cardiac arrest)
Bradycardia	 Atropine dose: 0.5 mg Dopamine dosing: 2 to 20 mcg/kg per minute Atropine is the first-line medication for all unstable bradycardias. 	Atropine dose: 1 mg Dopamine dosing: 5 to 20 mcg/kg per minute Give atropine to all unstable bradycardia patients as a first-line medication except heart transplant patients. Use pacing and/ or dopamine or epinephrine for heart transplant patients
Tachycardia	Synchronized cardioversion initial recommended doses: Narrow QRS complex, regular rhythm: 50 to 100 J Narrow QRS complex, irregular rhythm: 120 to 200 J Wide QRS complex, regular rhythm: 100 J Wide QRS complex, irregular rhythm: defibrillation dose (not synchronized)	 Follow your specific device's recommended energy level to maximize the success of the first shock Wide QRS complex, irregular rhythm: defibrillation dose (not synchronized)
Post- Cardiac Arrest Care	Titrate oxygen saturation to 94% or higher	Titrate oxygen saturation to 92% to 98%
Adult Chain of Survival	5 links for both chains (IHCA and OHCA)	6 links for both chains (IHCA and OHCA): added a Recovery link to the end of both chains
IV/IO Access	IV access and IO access are equivalent	IV preferred over IO access, unless IV fails (then OK to proceed to IO)
ACLS topic	2020	
Cardiac Arrest	 Epinephrine 1 mg every 3 to 5 minutes or every 4 minutes as a midrange (i.e., every other 2-minute rhythm check) Amiodarone and lidocaine are equivalent for treatment (i.e., either may be used) Added maternal cardiac arrest information and algorithms (in-hospital) Added ventricular assist device information (VAD: LVAD and RVAD) and algorithm Added new prognostication diagram and information Recommend using waveform capnography with a bag-mask device 	
Stroke	 Revised stroke algorithm New stroke triage algorithm for EMS destination Focus on large vessel occlusion (LVO) for all healthcare providers Endovascular therapy: treatment window up to 24 hours (previously up to 6 hours) Both IV thrombolysis and endovascular therapy can be given/performed if time criteria and inclusion criteria are met Upon arrival and receiving in the ED, consider having EMS bypass the emergency department and go straight to the imaging suite (CT/MRI); initial assessment can be performed there to save time Titrate oxygen saturation to >94% 	

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