



June 2009

DEATH ON BOARD

WHEN TO CEASE RESUSCITATION

Cabin crew trained to perform Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) should continue CPR until one of the following occurs:

1. Spontaneous breathing and circulation resume; or
2. It becomes unsafe to continue CPR (e.g. heavy turbulence and/or forecasted difficult landing after liaising with the flight deck); or
3. All rescuers are too exhausted to continue; or
4. The aircraft has landed and care is transferred to emergency medical services; or
5. The person is presumed dead: If CPR has been continued for 30 minutes or longer with no signs of life within this period, and no shocks advised by an on-board Automated External Defibrillator (AED), the person may be PRESUMED DEAD, and resuscitation ceased.

Note: Airlines may choose to specify additional criteria, depending upon the availability of ground to air medical support or an onboard physician.

DEALING WITH DEATH OR PRESUMED DEATH ON BOARD

When a person has been declared dead, or presumed dead, the following protocol is suggested.

1. Move the person to a seat - if available, one with few other passengers nearby. If the aircraft is full, put the person back into his/her own seat, or at the crew's

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discretion, into another area not obstructing an aisle or exit. Take extra care when moving the person and be aware of the difficulty of the situation for companions and onlookers.

2. Restrain the person with seat belt or other equipment.
3. Close the eyes, and cover the body with a blanket up to the neck.
4. Request contact information from travelling companions.