

East Greenbush Central School District Cardiac Emergency Response Plan (CERP)

Purpose

In compliance with Education Law §2801-a(n) (Desha's Law) and Public Health Law §917, the East Greenbush CSD has established Cardiac Emergency Response Plans (CERPs) to ensure a prompt, coordinated, and effective response to incidents of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) or similar life-threatening emergencies occurring on any school site or at any school-sponsored event, including athletic programs.

This section provides the district-wide framework for cardiac emergency preparedness and response, to be supplemented by building-specific CERP annexes within each Building-Level Emergency Response Plan. Building-level plans include venue-specific response protocols for on-site and off-site events, identifying AED locations, and identification of trained personnel.

Policy Statement

The East Greenbush CSD will maintain a district-wide CERP aligned with the American Heart Association's (AHA) evidence-based core elements. The plan shall be reviewed annually by the Chief Emergency Officer and District Wide Safety Committee for approval by the Board of Education.

Each building has a venue-specific CERP annex that conforms to the standards established in this section and follows the NYSED functional annex format requirements for Building-Level Emergency Response Plans.

Core Components

- **Cardiac Emergency Response Team (CERT):**
 - Minimum of five (5) trained responders in each building.

- **CPR/AED Training Requirements:**
 - Questar III BOCES Health and Safety Office will provide first aid, CPR, and AED training for relevant staff, including members of building-level emergency response teams and staff who volunteer to be trained.

- **AED Placement and Maintenance:**
 - AEDs located to allow retrieval and deployment within 3 minutes from any location on campus;
 - AEDS are clearly marked, unlocked during events, maintained per manufacturer guidelines;
 - Maintenance and inspection logs kept at each building with the building nurses.

- **Communication Protocols:**
 - Internal – CERT activation and role assignments;
 - External – Immediate EMS activation (call 9-1-1) and coordination with responding agencies.

- **Continuous Improvement:**
 - Annual review of the plan and post-incident/debrief updates to procedures.
 - An after-action report will be completed within 24 hours of any cardiac emergency or drill and forwarded to the Health and Safety Office for review and follow-up actions.

- **EMS Coordination:**
 - The East Greenbush Central School District’s Central and Building Administrators will coordinate with local EMS to integrate CERP procedures into community responder protocols, including site orientation and AED location information.
 - This coordination will occur at least annually and will include sharing updated AED maps, site access points, and any changes in CERT composition or building layout.

- **Recordkeeping and Reporting:**
 - CPR/AED training records for staff and AED maintenance records will be maintained by the Health and Safety Office.
 - Incident documentation will be retained by the building administrator and forwarded to the Health and Safety Office.

Recognizing Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)

Definition

Sudden cardiac arrest is a **life-threatening condition** where the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. This leads to loss of blood flow to the brain and vital organs. Without immediate CPR and defibrillation, death can occur within minutes.

Call 9-1-1 and activate Cardiac Emergency Response Plan.

Sign/Symptom	Description	Notes
Sudden collapse	The person falls to the ground without warning.	Often the first and most obvious sign ; may occur during or after physical activity, or at rest.
Unresponsiveness	No response to shouting or tapping on the shoulders.	Check for responsiveness immediately upon collapse.
No normal breathing / only gasping	Breathing may be absent, irregular, or limited to agonal gasps (abnormal, gasping breaths).	Agonal gasps are not normal breathing .
No pulse	No heartbeat detectable by trained responders.	Lay rescuers focus on “no breathing or only gasping” to trigger CPR; trained personnel also check pulse.
Seizure-like activity	Brief, involuntary movements may occur during the first seconds of arrest.	This can be mistaken for a seizure; check breathing and responsiveness.
Sudden collapse during exertion	Especially concerning in athletes or during physical activity.	NYSED sports-related SCA guidance emphasizes this scenario.
Pale or bluish skin	Skin may appear ashen, cool, or cyanotic (blue lips/fingertips).	Caused by lack of oxygenated blood circulation.

This plan has been adapted, with permission, from Questar III BOCES.

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