The physicians of the emergency department have great mission as they have to manage these critically ill patients and stabilize them by effectively using their own skills in order to improve their patients' condition. It is very important to understand when a procedure is needed in emergency situation and to make all efforts to achieve that goal in a timely and safe manner and to follow the protocols and guidelines. Open access peer-reviewed chapter. Resuscitation Procedures in Emergency Setting.

Resuscitation science continues to advance, and clinical guidelines must be updated regularly to reflect these developments and advise healthcare providers on best prac-
In between the 5-yearly guideline updates, interim scientific statements can inform the healthcare provider about new therapies that might influence outcome significantly. This executive summary provides the essential treatment algorithms for the resuscitation of children and adults and highlights the main guideline changes since 2005. Package for Emergency Resuscitation and Intensive Care Unit. Extracted from WHO manual Surgical Care at the District Hospital and WHO Integrated Management for Emergency & Essential Surgical Care toolkit. For further details and anaesthetic resources please refer to full text at: http://www.who.int/surgery/publications/imeesc/en/index.html.

1. Requirements for essential emergency surgical care at the first referral health facility. (small or rural hospital/health centre). Capital Outlays. Resuscitation is subdivided into clinical assessment of neonates, clinical assessment of children and infants, airway management, ventilation, circulatory resuscitation, and defibrillation. Advices of Advanced Paediatric Life Support (APLS) are the basis of the guidelines for resuscitation in this chapter.