

## **Timelines**



PAROS

- Prospective data: require to match OHCA data with DA-CPR data for Japan, Korea and Taiwan
- 6 monthly period

#### Issues

#### **OHCA Data**

- Duplicate cases were detected in PAROS 1 dataset

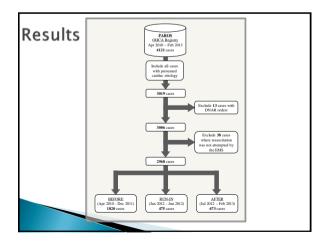
   request sites to provide unique identifiers for
   all cases in the future
- Illogical dates and timings were detected and corrected in the merged dataset, hence PAROS 1 dataset will be re-issued to sites
- 3. If cardiac arrest witnessed by EMS, bystander CPR and bystander AED/defib should be "No"
- No. of survived to admission must be greater than (>) no. of survived to discharge/alive at 30<sup>th</sup> day post arrest
- Died in ED or hospital should have CPC/OPC = 5, not 1,2,3,or 4

#### Issues DA-CPR Data

- Provide incident number for matching with OHCA data
- 'Did Dispatch recognize need for CPR' should be selected as 'Yes' if time is provided for dispatcher to recognize need for CPR
- 3. Try not to leave blanks, select 'unknown' if information is not available
- Use the comments box at the bottom of the form to highlight issues related to DA-CPR

# Pilot Results of DA-CPR Intervention in Singapore

- > DACPR intervention implemented in January 2012, consisting of:
  - a standardized dispatch protocol,
  - dispatcher's training package,
  - standardized measurement tool,
  - integrated quality improvement program and
  - community education
- > A before-after analysis was conducted using:
  - OHCA cases retrieved from PAROS (Pan-Asian Resuscitation Outcomes Study) Registry and
  - DACPR information derived from audio recordings, ambulance resuscitation documents and medical records from the emergency department

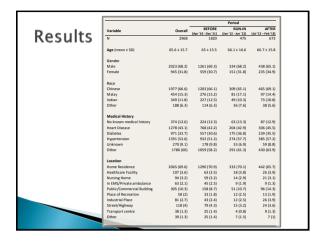


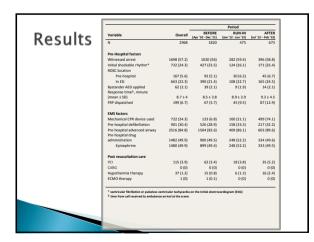
## Results

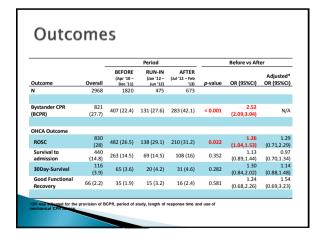
A total of 2968 cases included in analysis

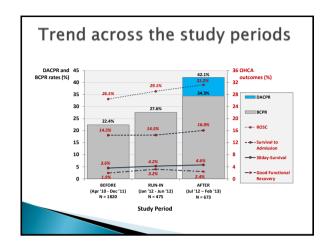
Mean age: 65.6 ± 15.7Survival: 3.9% (116/2968)

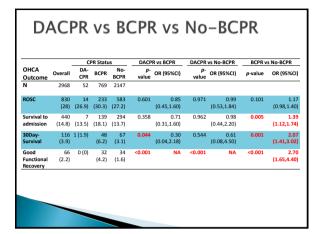
Good functional recovery: 2.2% (66/2968)











### Conclusion

- A significant increase in Bystander CPR and ROSC was observed after the intervention.
- There was a trend to suggest improved survival outcomes with the intervention pending further results from the trial.
- BCPR from a trained bystander has the best outcomes, but DACPR has potential to improve outcomes when an untrained bystander is present, or there is reluctance to start CPR.