

Tilbage på arbejdsmarkedet efter hjertestop udenfor hospital?

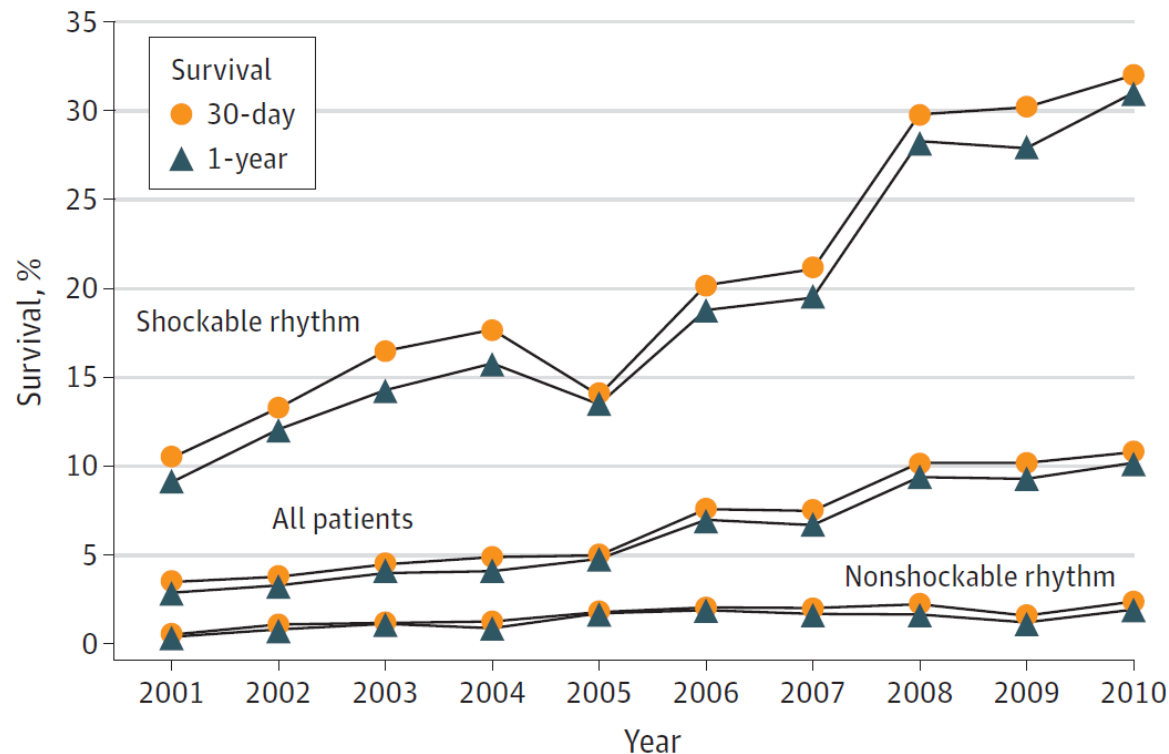
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AALBORG UNIVERSITETSHOSPITAL



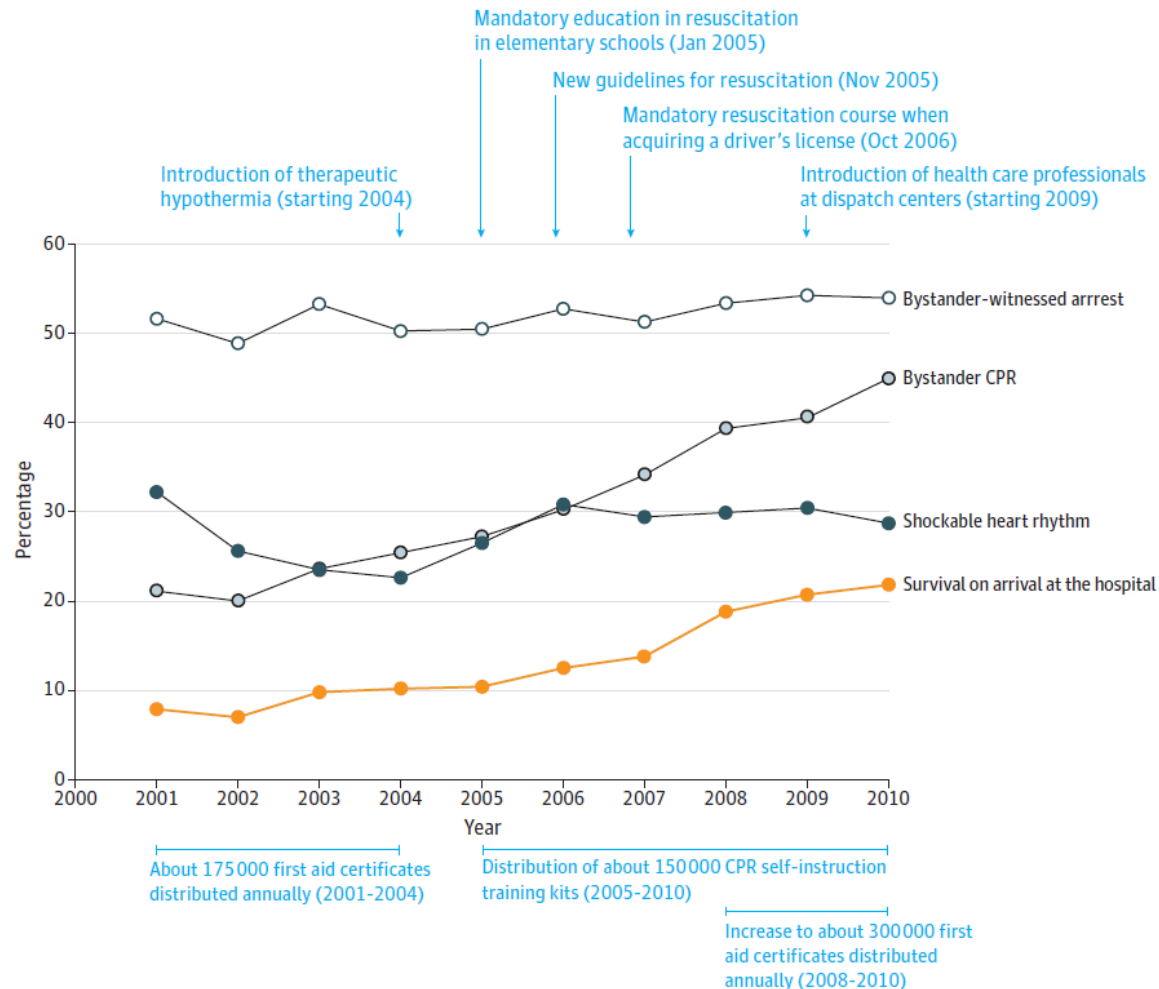
Overlevelsen efter hjertestop udenfor hospital i seneste årti i Danmark

Figure 3. Survival Following Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest, 2001-2010



Wissenberg et al. Association of National Initiatives to Improve Cardiac Arrest Management With Rates of Bystander Intervention and Patient Survival After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. JAMA 2013.

Figure 2. Bystander-Witnessed Arrest, Bystander Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Shockable Heart Rhythm as First Recorded Rhythm, and Survival on Arrival at the Hospital, Denmark, 2001-2010



Wissenberg et al. Association of National Initiatives to Improve Cardiac Arrest Management With Rates of Bystander Intervention and Patient Survival After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. JAMA 2013.

Tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet efter hjertestop udenfor hospital

Circulation
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION



Return to Work in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest Survivors: A Nationwide Register-Based Follow-Up Study

Kristian Kragholm, Mads Wissenberg, Rikke Normark Mortensen, Kirsten Fonager, Svend Eggert Jensen, Shahzleen Rajan, Freddy Knudsen Lippert, Erika Frischknecht Christensen, Poul Anders Hansen, Torsten Lang-Jensen, Ole Mazur Hendriksen, Lars Kober, Gunnar Gislason, Christian Torp-Pedersen and Bodil Steen Rasmussen

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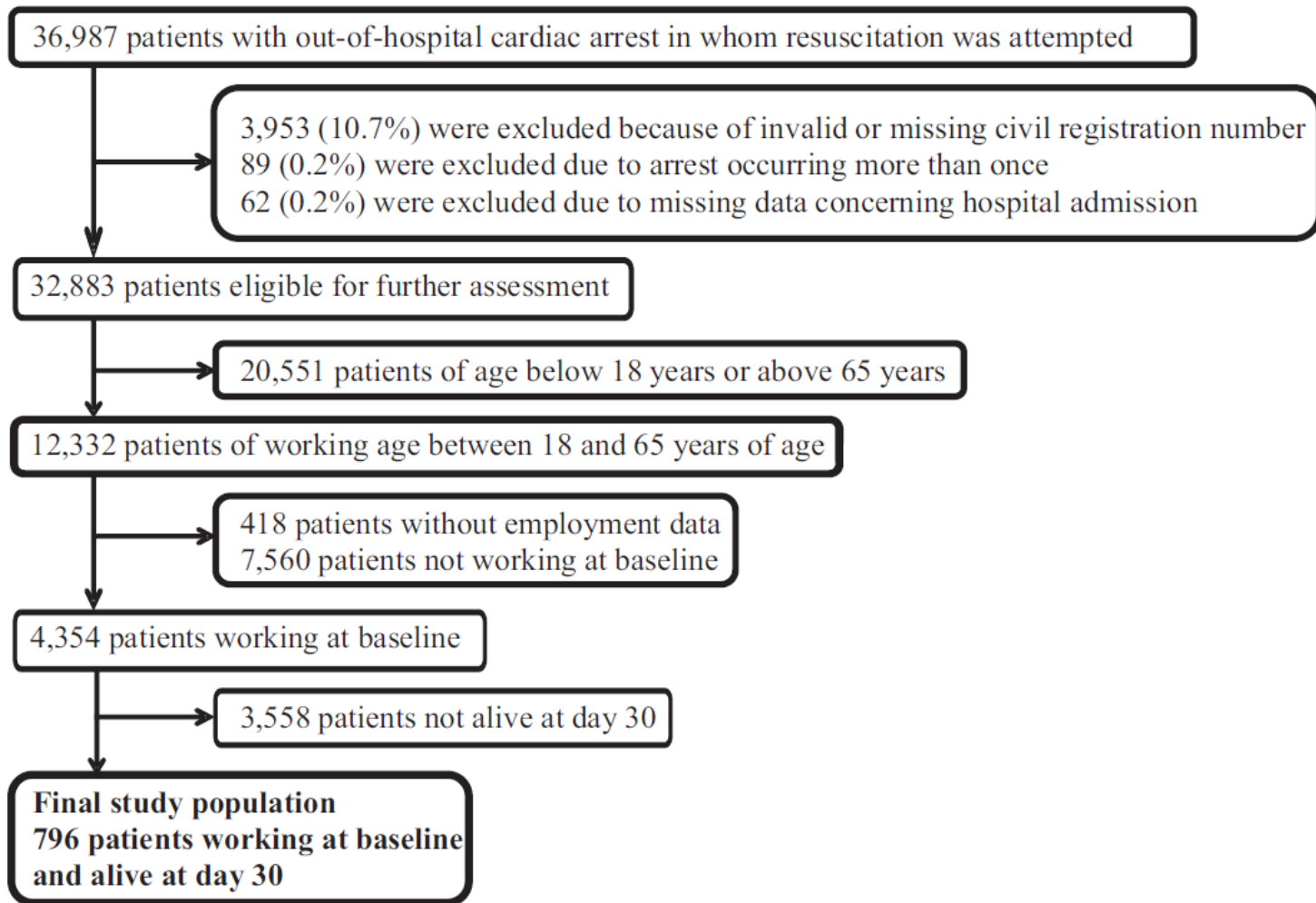
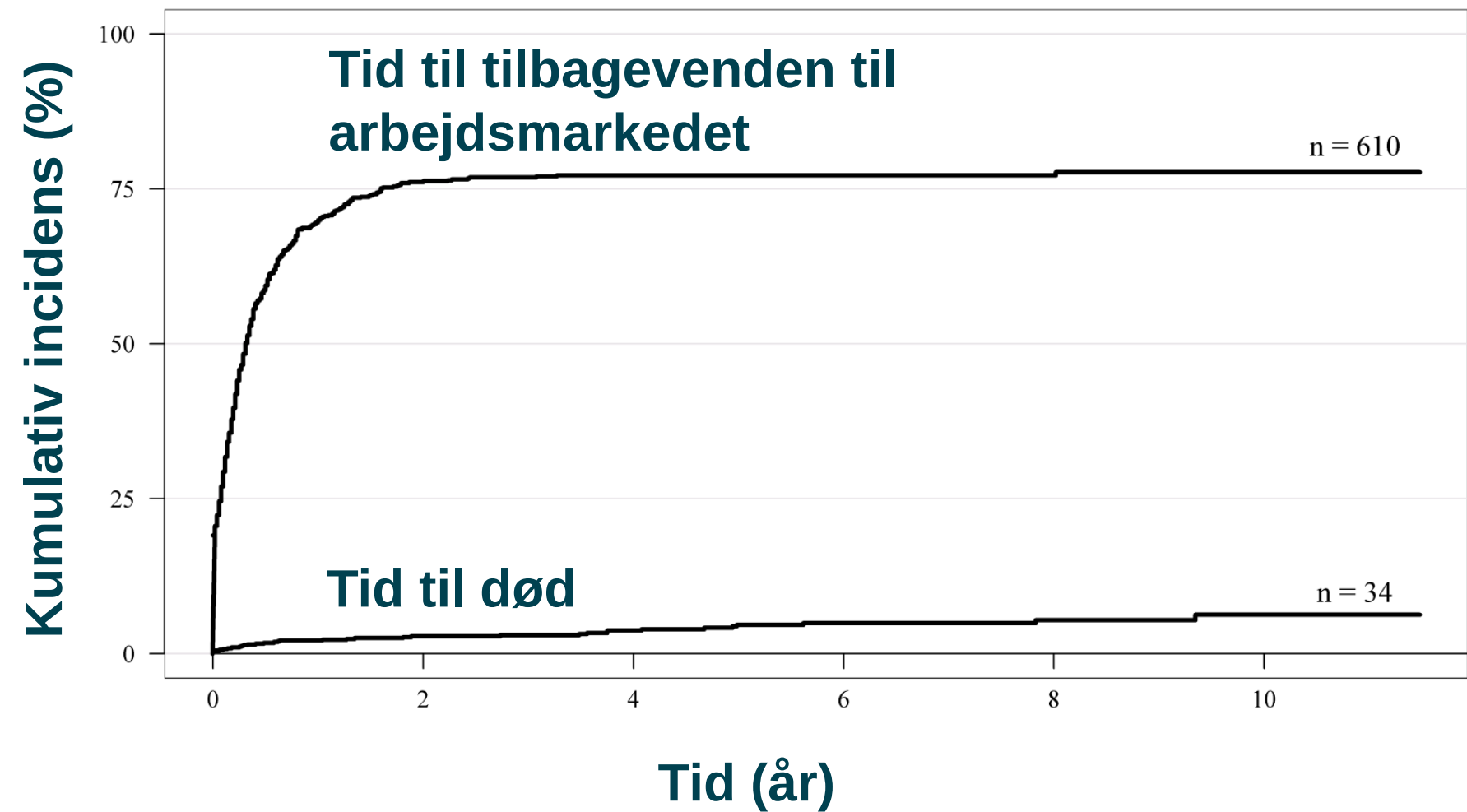
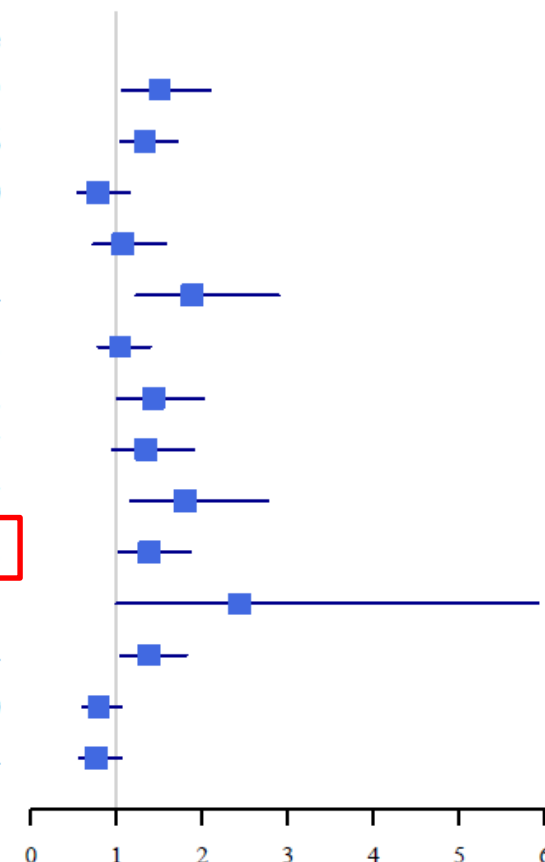


Figure 1. Patient selection, from the Danish Cardiac Arrest Registry, 2001–2011. Data show a flowchart of the selection process for the study population.



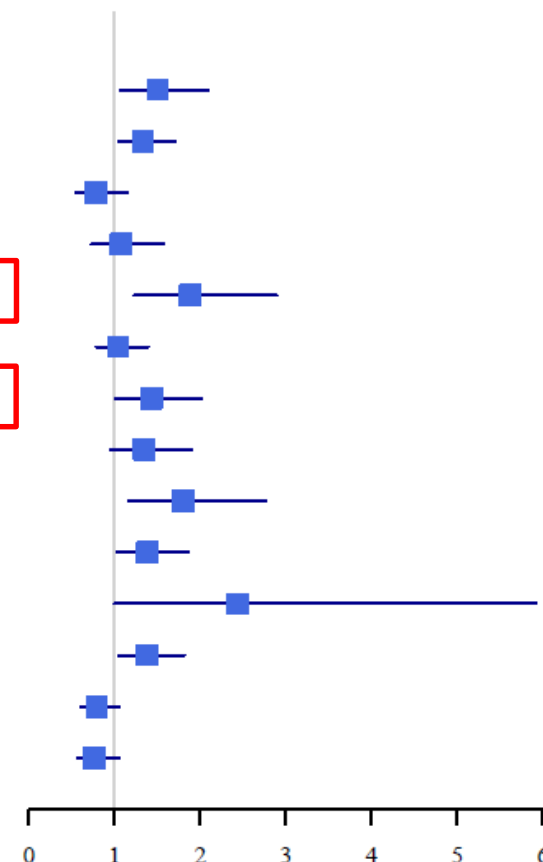
Hvilke faktorer var associeret med tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet?

Parameter	HR	Low 95%	High 95%	P Value
Male gender	1.50	1.07	2.09	0.019
Agegroup 18–49 years vs 50–65 years	1.33	1.04	1.70	0.026
Not living alone	0.78	0.54	1.14	0.20
Household income group 2	1.07	0.73	1.57	0.73
Household income group 3	1.88	1.23	2.89	0.004
Education group 2	1.04	0.78	1.39	0.78
Education group 3	1.43	1.01	2.01	0.042
Charlson score 0 vs >0	1.34	0.95	1.90	0.097
Arrest witnessed by bystander	1.80	1.17	2.77	0.007
Bystander CPR	1.38	1.02	1.86	0.038
Presumed cardiac cause of arrest	2.43	1.00	5.92	0.051
Arrest in years 2006–2011 vs 2001–2005	1.37	1.04	1.81	0.024
Length of stay in hospital (5–12 days)	0.79	0.60	1.05	0.10
Length of stay in hospital (>12 days)	0.76	0.56	1.04	0.084



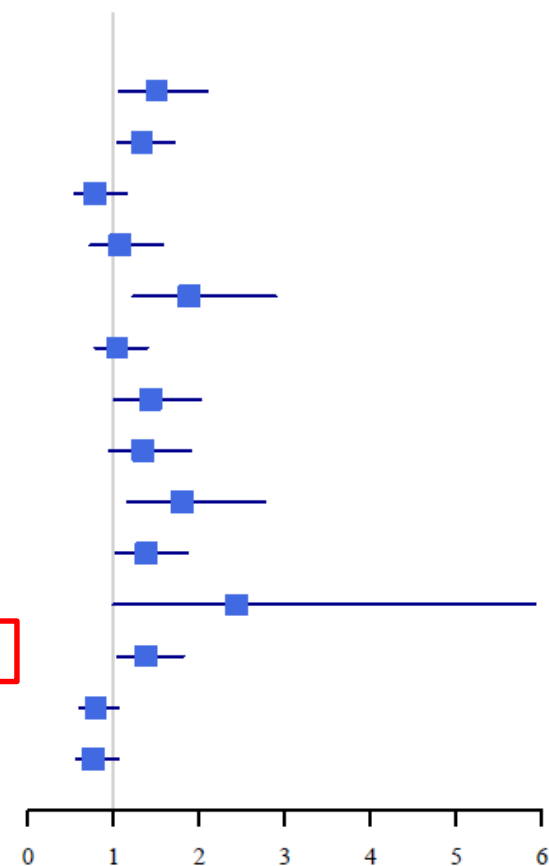
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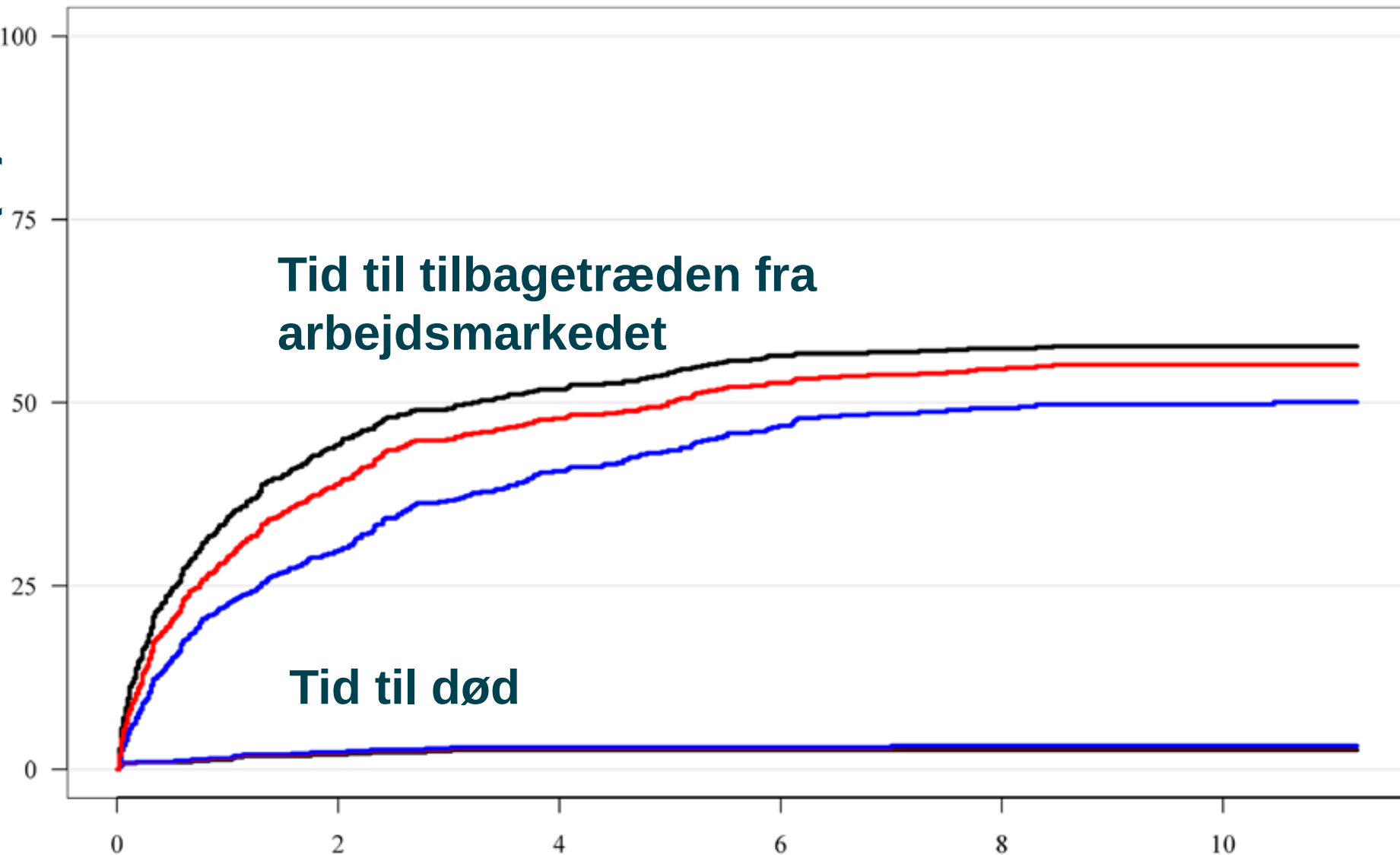


Kumulativ incidens (%)

Tid til tilbagetræden fra
arbejdsmarkedet

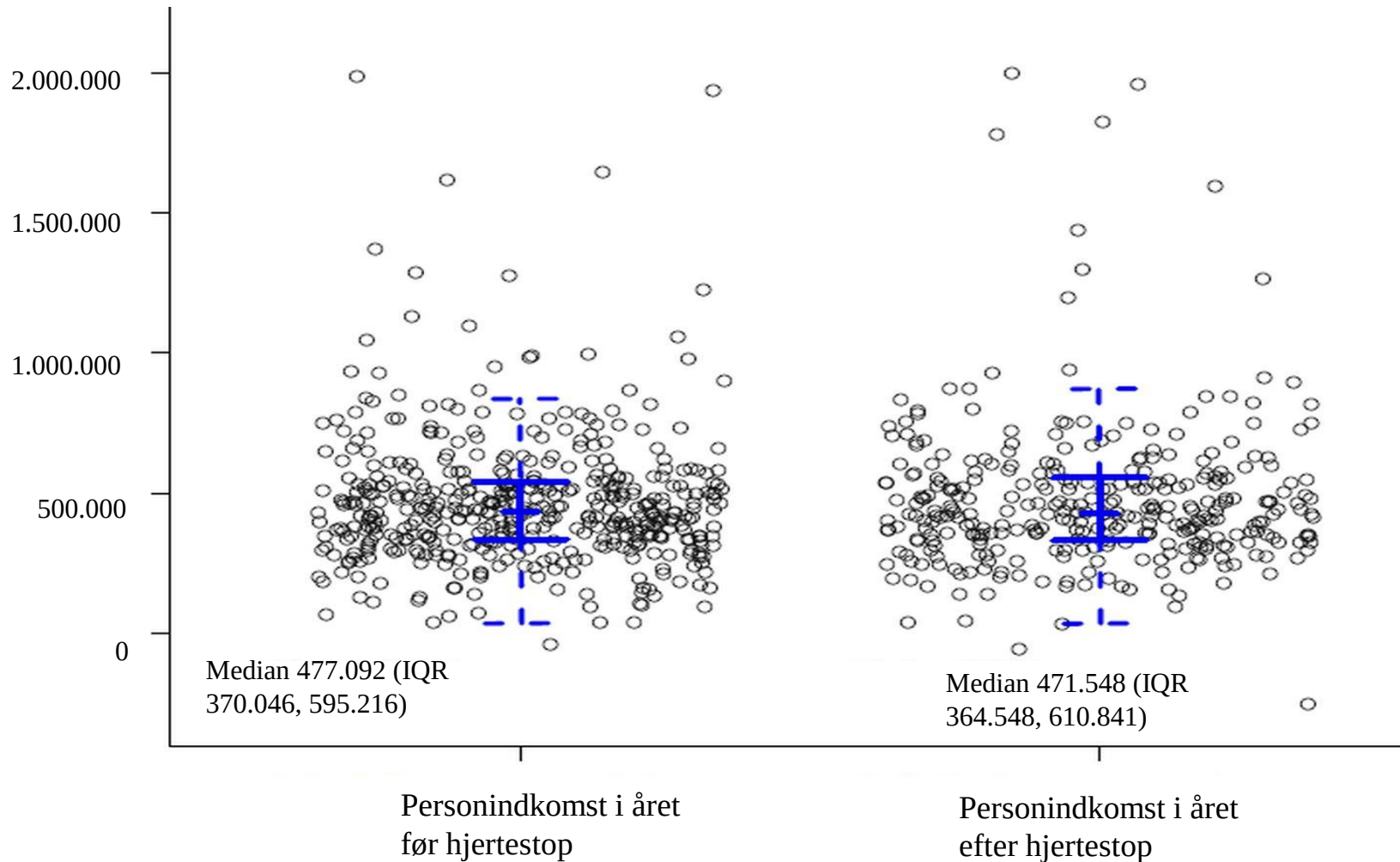
Tid til død

Tid (år)



Samme indkomst i året efter hjertestop som før hjertestop

Beløb i danske kroner



Hjertelungeredning før ambulancetjenestens ankomst og behov for antidepressiv eller angstdæmpende medicin efter overlevet hjertestop udenfor hospital

N=2,001 30-dages overlevende af hjertestop udenfor hospital i Danmark i årene 2001-2011

Indenfor et år efter hjertestop:

- **8.6% døde**
- **12.0% indløste en recept på antidepressiv medicin:**
11.1% bystander CPR [95% CI: 9.2-13.3] vs.
17.2% no bystander CPR [95% CI 13.9-21.1]
- **8.2% indløste en recept på angstdæmpende medicin:**
6.3% bystander CPR [95% CI: 4.9-8.8] vs.
13.4% no bystander CPR [95% CI: 10.5-17.0]

Bundgaard et al. Association between bystander cardiopulmonary resuscitation and redeemed prescriptions for antidepressants and anxiolytics in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survivors. Resuscitation. 2017 Jun;115:32-38.

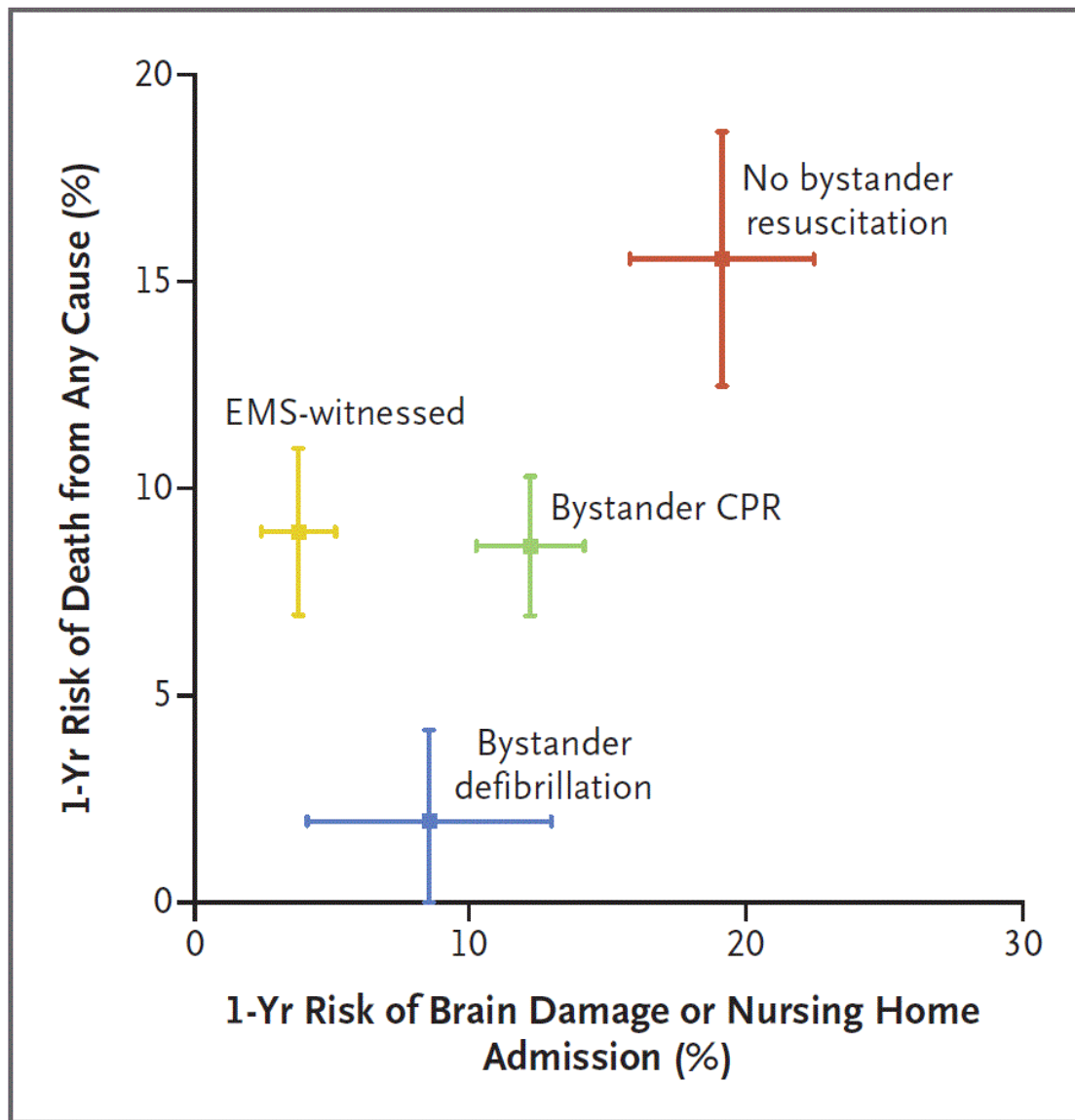


Original Article

Bystander Efforts and 1-Year Outcomes in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest

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Konklusion

- Mere end 75% af 30-dages overlevende der var i arbejde inden hjertestop vendte tilbage i arbejde efter hjertestop
- Disse patienter forbliver længe i arbejde og bevarer samme indkomst som før hjertestop
- Tidlig hjertelungeredning er associeret med:
 - Større grad af tilbagevenden til arbejdsmarkedet
 - Mindre behov for psykofarmaka
 - Mindre andel med hjerneskade eller behov for plejehjemsydelser efter hjertestop