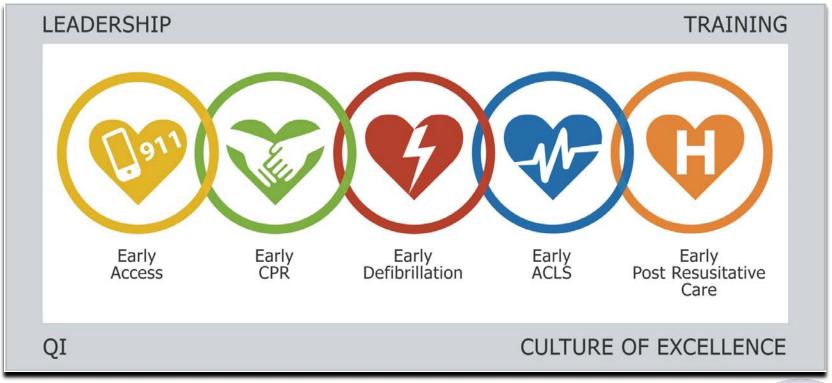




Ten Programs to Improve Cardiac Arrest Survival







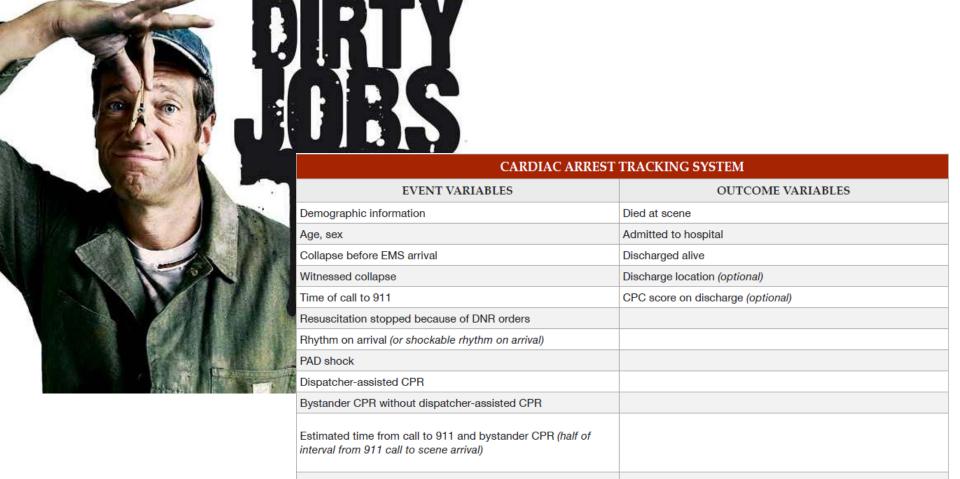
Part 1: Low Hanging Fruit



Why a Registry?

- Requires work (data collection/retrieval)
- Describes EMS & hospital outcomes
- Foundation of "measure to improve"
 - Performance feedback
 - Can itself improve outcome

1. Cardiac Arrest Registry



Time from call to 911 to time to dispatcher-assisted CPR (first

Time from call to 911 to time to EMS CPR
Time from call to 911 to time to first shock

1. Cardiac Arrest Registry

compression)

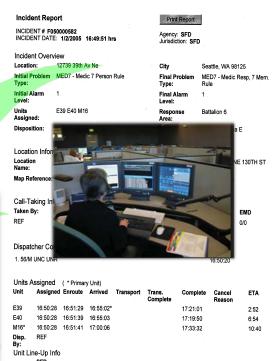




EMS

Data

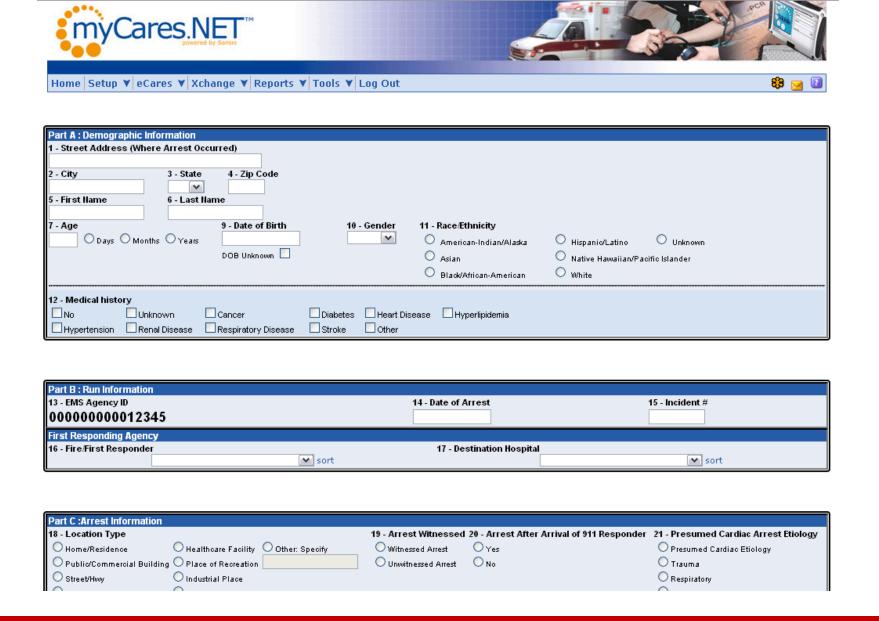
Gathering



Dispatch

Hospital(s)



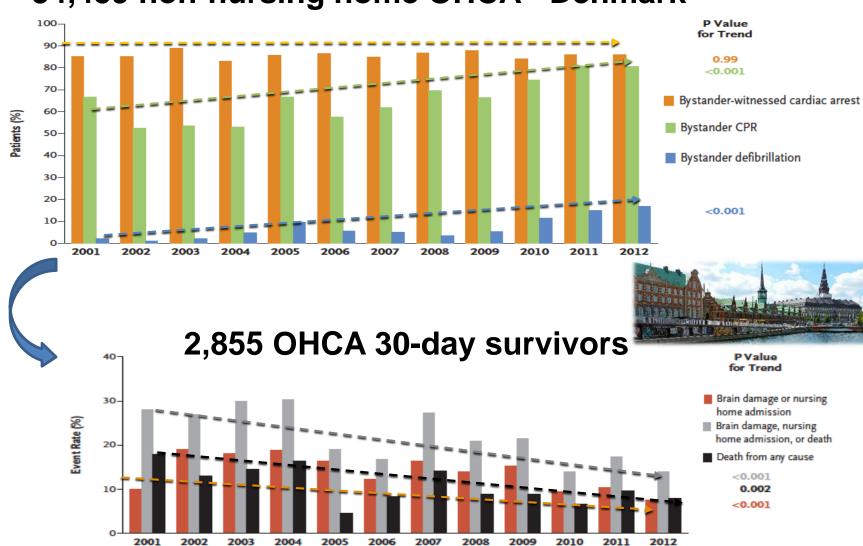


1. Cardiac Arrest Registry

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

Kristian Kragholm, M.D., Ph.D., Mads Wissenberg, M.D., Ph.D., et al ...

34,459 non-nursing home OHCA - Denmark



Measure...



and Improve

1. Cardiac Arrest Registry



2. Dispatch Assisted / Telecommunicator CPR

AHA Scientific Statement

Emergency Medical Service Dispatch Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Prearrival Instructions to Improve Survival From Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest

A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association

Endorsed by the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials International, International Academies of Emergency Dispatch, National Academies of Emergency Dispatch, National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians, National Association of EMS Physicians, and National Association of State EMS Officials

E. Brooke Lerner, PhD, Chair; Thomas D. Rea, MD, MPH; Bentley J. Bobrow, MD; Joe E. Acker III, EMT-P, MPH; Robert A. Berg, MD, FAHA; Steven C. Brooks, MD, MHSc, FRCPC; David C. Cone, MD; Marc Gay, BA, EMT-P; Lana M. Gent, PhD; Greg Mears, MD, FACEP; Vinay M. Nadkarni, MD, FAHA; Robert E. O'Connor, MD, MPH, FAHA; Jerald Potts, PhD; Michael R. Sayre, MD, FAHA; Robert A. Swor, DO; Andrew H. Travers, MD, MSc, FRCPC; on behalf of the American Heart Association Emergency Cardiovascular Care Committee and the Council on Cardiopulmonary, Critical Care, Perioperative and Resuscitation





2. Dispatch Assisted / Telecommunicator CPR

- Prioritize critical questions
- Performance standards
 - % recognition of cardiac arrest
 - % delivering instructions
 - Time to CA recognition
 - Time to first compression
- Quality feedback essential

Is he/she conscious (awake) and responding?



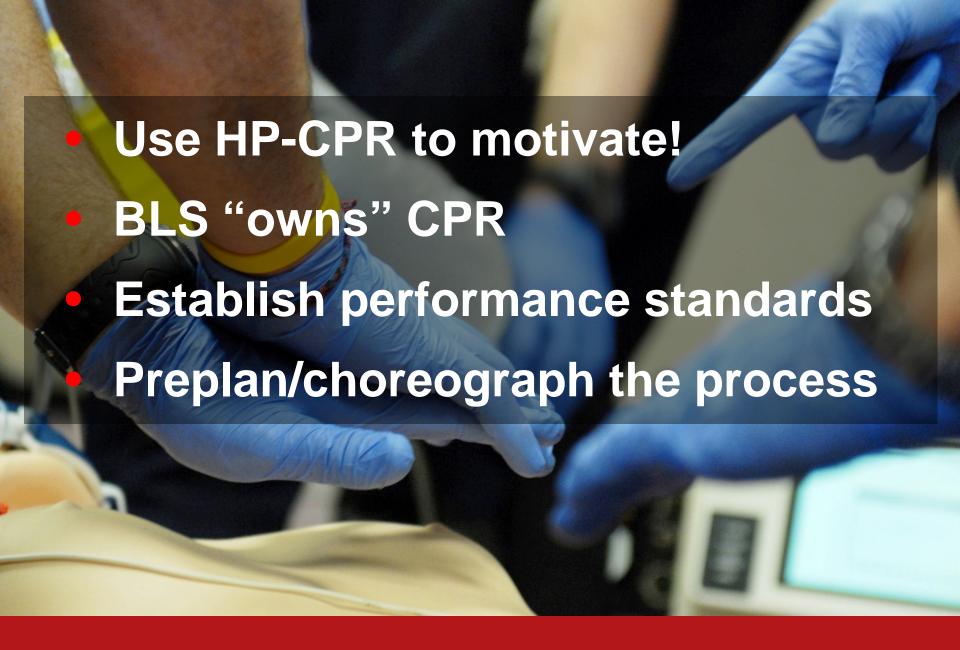
Is he/she breathing normally?



Probable cardiac arrest

- Send maximum help
- Begin telephone CPR

2. Dispatch Assisted / Telecommunicator CPR



3. High Performance CPR



4. Rapid Dispatch

- Send help as soon as clear at least BLS needed
 - Start BLS response before finishing question sequence
 - Saves ≥ 30 seconds
- Some EMS dispatch systems raise challenges
- Establish performance standards (e.g. 60" to CC)
- Package with telecommunicator CPR

4. Rapid Dispatch



Is help needed?



Dispatch BLS

2

Is he/she conscious?



Probable Cardiac Arrest



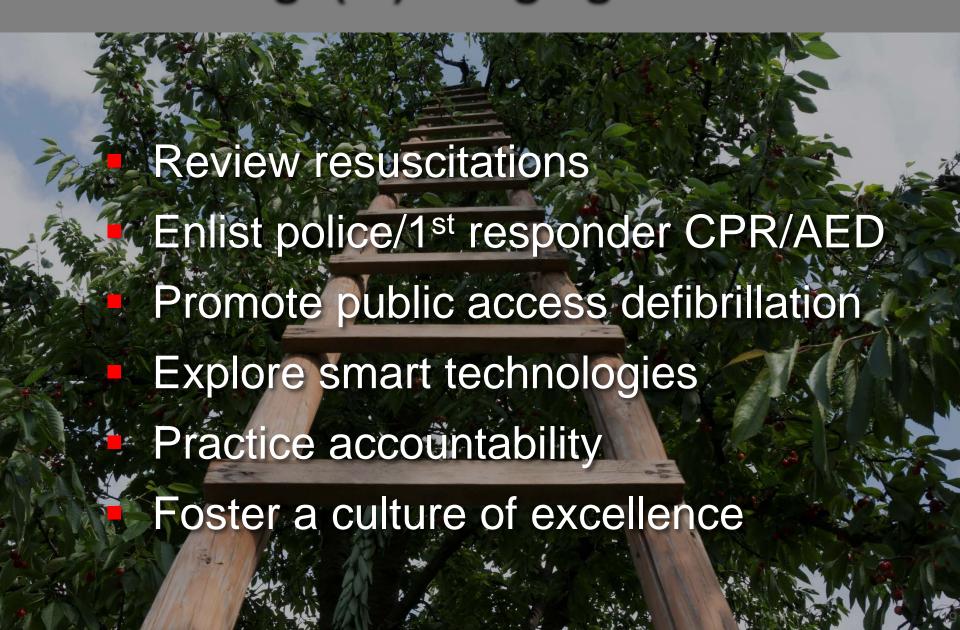
Is he/she breathing normally?

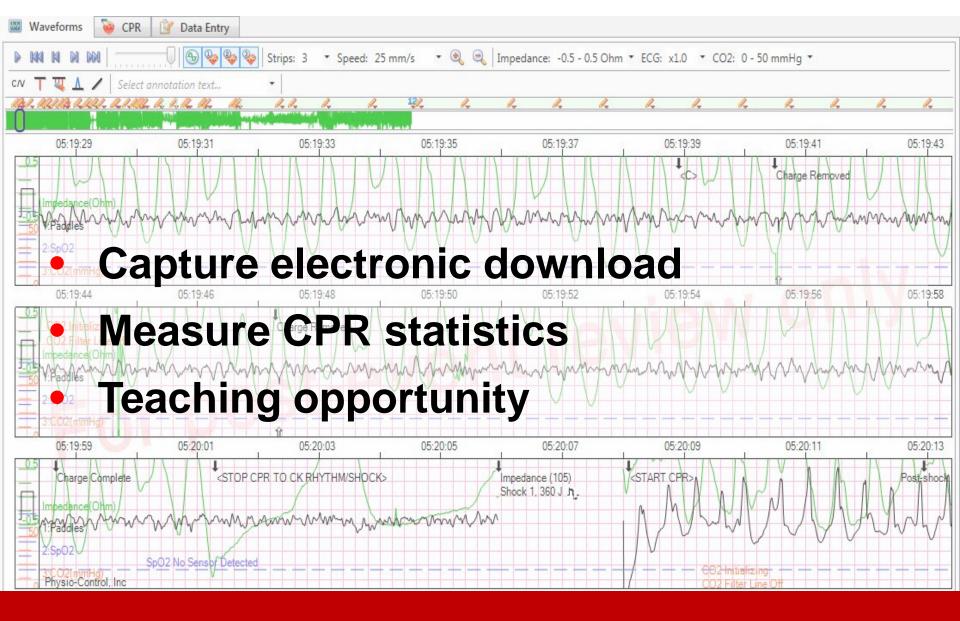




4. Rapid Dispatch

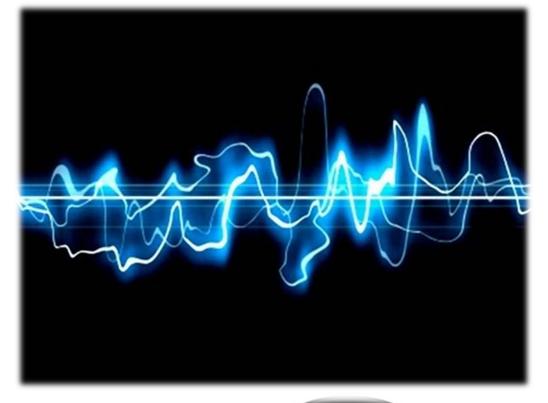
Part 2: High(er) Hanging Fruit





5. Resuscitation Review





...the next best thing to being there.

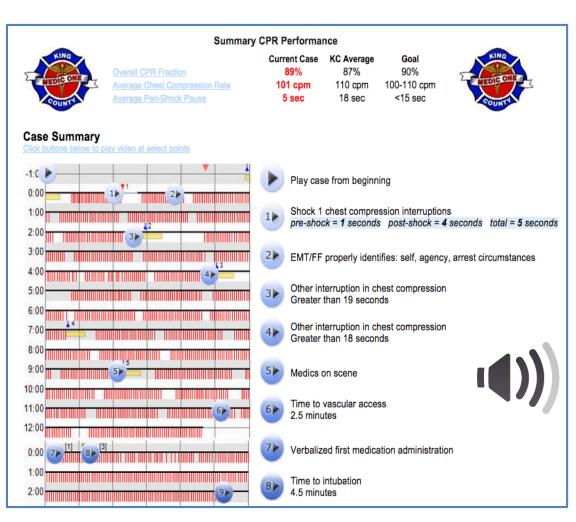


Resuscitation Review



5. Resuscitation Review

Defib Review: Feedback





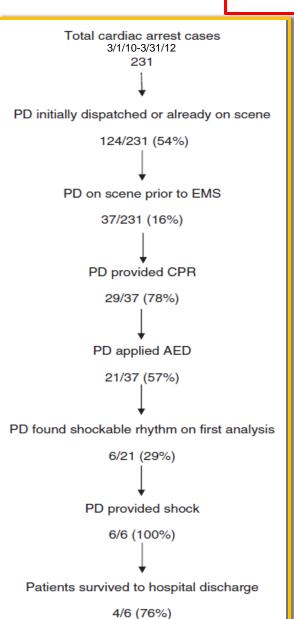
5. Resuscitation Review

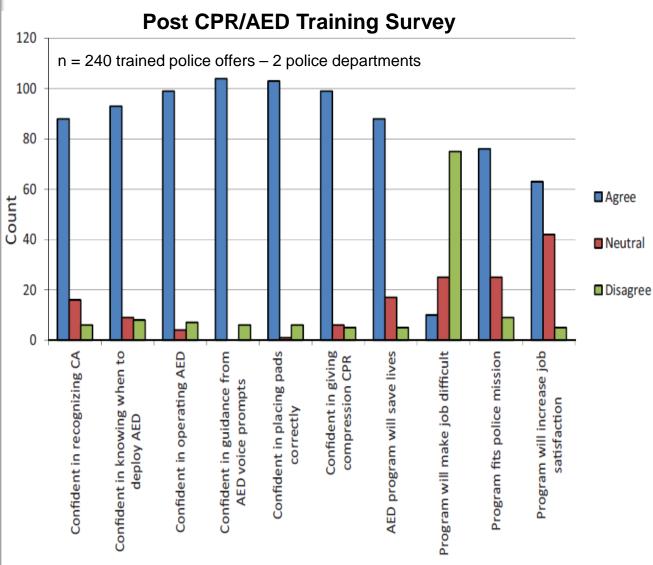


6. Police – 1st Responder CPR/AED Programs

TREATMENT OF CARDIAC ARREST WITH RAPID DEFIBRILLATION BY POLICE IN KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

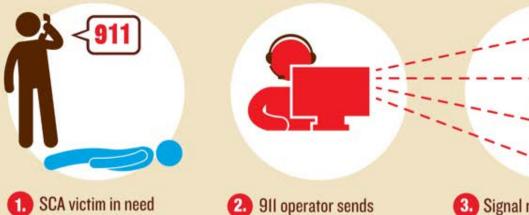
Linda Becker, MA, Sofia Husain, MPH, Peter Kudenchuk, MD, Ann Doll, BA, Tom Rea, MD, MPH, Mickey Eisenberg, MD, PhD







7. Public Access Defibrillation Program





23 911 operator sends PulsePoint alert

Signal received by nearby PulsePoint users 4. Users rush to help victim before professional help arrives





8. Smart Technologies

Public Health - Seattle & King County

Division of Emergency **Medical Services**



2017 Annual Report

to the King County Council

September 2017







9. Accountability



10. Culture of Excellence

