

# Systems of Care

## Cardiac Arrest: The Facts



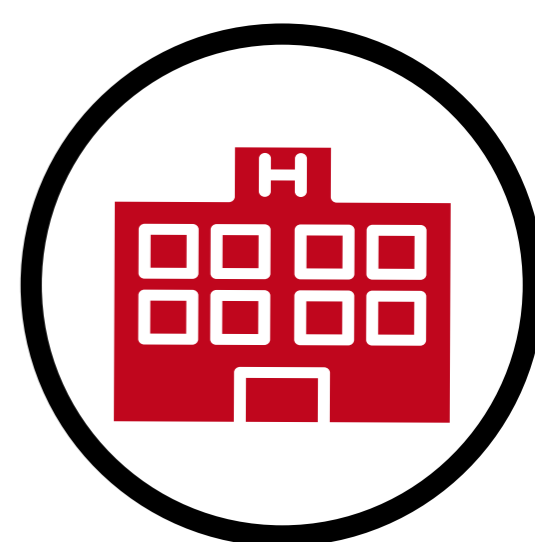
290,000 in-hospital and 350,000 EMS-assessed cardiac arrests annually



Affects all and leads to significant mortality and morbidity

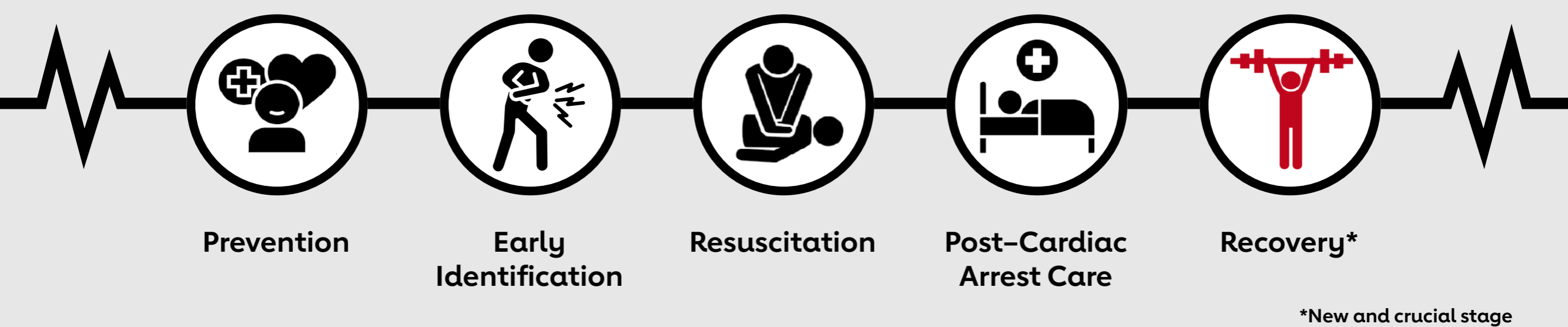


Only 1 in 10 people survives out-of-hospital cardiac arrest



Only 1 in 4 people survives in-hospital cardiac arrest

## Stages of Cardiac Arrest Survival



\*New and crucial stage

## Approaches to Improving Resuscitation

### Community



Rapid cardiac arrest recognition



Mobile phone technologies to summon first responders



Enhanced role for emergency telecommunicators



Widespread CPR training



Public access defibrillation

### Hospital



Recognize and stabilize patients at risk of cardiac arrest



Neuroprognostication  $\geq 72$  hours after rewarming



Performance measurement



Clinical debriefing



Quality improvement strategies

## Approach to Continuous Quality Improvement

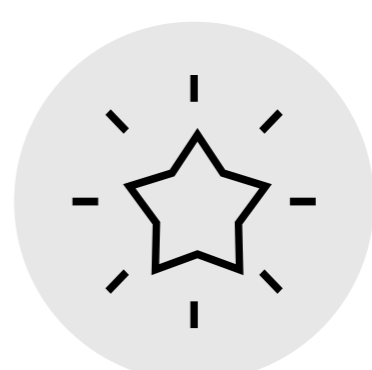
Registries provide information that can be used to identify opportunities to improve the quality of care.



Data collection on resuscitations



Evaluation of performance and outcomes



Recommendations

There have been modest improvements in cardiac arrest survival, but there is still considerable work to be done to improve survival from cardiac arrest.