

Top Ten Things To Know CPR Quality: Improving Cardiac Resuscitation Outcomes Both Inside and Outside the Hospital

- 1. Every year in the US more than 500,000 adults and children experience a cardiac arrest, and less than 15% survive.
- 2. High-quality CPR is the primary component in influencing survival from cardiac arrest, but there is considerable variation in monitoring, implementation, and quality improvement.
- 3. A large gap exists between current knowledge of CPR quality and its optimal implementation, leading to preventable deaths from cardiac arrest.
- 4. The purpose of this consensus statement is to stimulate transformative change on a large scale by providing healthcare practitioners and healthcare systems a tangible framework with which to maximize the quality of CPR and save more lives.
- 5. Target CPR performance metrics include the following:
 - Chest compression fraction >80%
 - Compression rate of 100-120/min
 - Compression depth of at least 50 mm (2 inches) in adults and at least 1/3 the AP dimension of the chest in infants and children
 - No excessive ventilation (a rate of <12 breaths/min with only minimal chest rise)
- 6. CPR quality monitoring may be based on the resuscitation team's CPR performance or the patient's physiological response to resuscitative efforts, which should be continually adjusted according to the response.
- 7. Resuscitation teams should coordinate efforts to ensure high-quality CPR during cardiac arrest.
- 8. Every EMS system, hospital, and professional rescuer program should have an ongoing CPR continuous quality improvement program that provides feedback to the director, managers, and providers.
- A national system for standardized reporting of CPR quality metrics should be developed.
- 10. Through better measurement, training, and systems-improvement processes of CPR quality, we can have a significant impact on survival from cardiac arrest and eliminate the gap between current and optimal outcomes.

For the complete statement, and helpful tools and information please visit: www.heart.org/cprquality

Meaney PA, et al; on behalf of the CPR Quality Summit Investigators, the American Heart Association Emergency Cardiovascular Care Committee, and the Council on Cardiopulmonary, Critical Care, Perioperative and Resuscitation. CPR quality: improving cardiac resuscitation outcomes both inside and outside the hospital: a consensus statement from the American Heart Association. Circulation. 2013: published online before print June 25, 2013, 10.1161/CIR.0b013e31829d8654. http://circ.ahajournals.org/lookup/doi/10.1161/CIR.0b013e31829d8654