

CARDIAC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS IN COMMUNITIES

Cardiac arrest is a leading cause of death in the U.S.



356,000+

CARDIAC ARRESTS

occur outside of a hospital annually in the U.S.



40%

OF PEOPLE

get the immediate help that they need



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PEOPLE SURVIVE

cardiac arrest outside of a hospital

You don't need to be a first responder to save a life

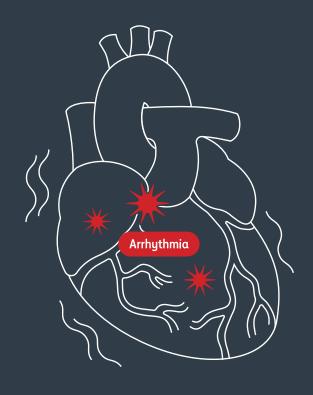
- BLACK & HISPANIC adults are substantially less likely to receive bystander CPR.
- CPR, if performed immediately, can DOUBLE
 OR TRIPLE a person's chance of survival.

What is Cardiac Arrest?

Cardiac arrest occurs when the heart malfunctions and stops beating unexpectedly. In seconds, a person becomes unresponsive and cannot breathe. Death occurs within minutes if the person does not receive treatment. But cardiac arrest can be reversible in some victims if it's treated within a few minutes.



Cardiac arrest is an "electrical" problem































Then teams are trained on how to execute them.

That's where CERPs come in





A CERP is a written document that establishes specific steps to reduce death from cardiac arrest. It can be stand-alone guidelines or merged with the organization's existing medical emergency response plans.



Why community organizations?

70%

of out-of-hospital cardia arrests happen in home.

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of out-of-hospital cardiac arrests happen in public settings.



Patients who have an OHCA depend on their community for support. Lay rescuers must recognize the arrest, call for help, initiate CPR and provide defibrillation until a team of professionally trained emergency medical service arrives.

Let's Empower a Nation of Lifesavers™

- ► Ensure every community organization has a CERP in place.
- Work directly with local emergency service providers to integrate the CERP into the community's EMS responder protocols.