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 survive out-of-hospital cardiac arrest
- Only 1 in 4 people survive in-hospital cardiac arrest

Stages of Cardiac Arrest Survival

- Prevention
- Early Identification
- Resuscitation
- Post–Cardiac Arrest Care
- Recovery*

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 ≥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.