

Update on the Implementation of the 10 steps in Global Resuscitation Alliance to Improve OHCA survival in Southern Philippines Medical Center, Davao City, Philippines

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BASELINE STATISTICS

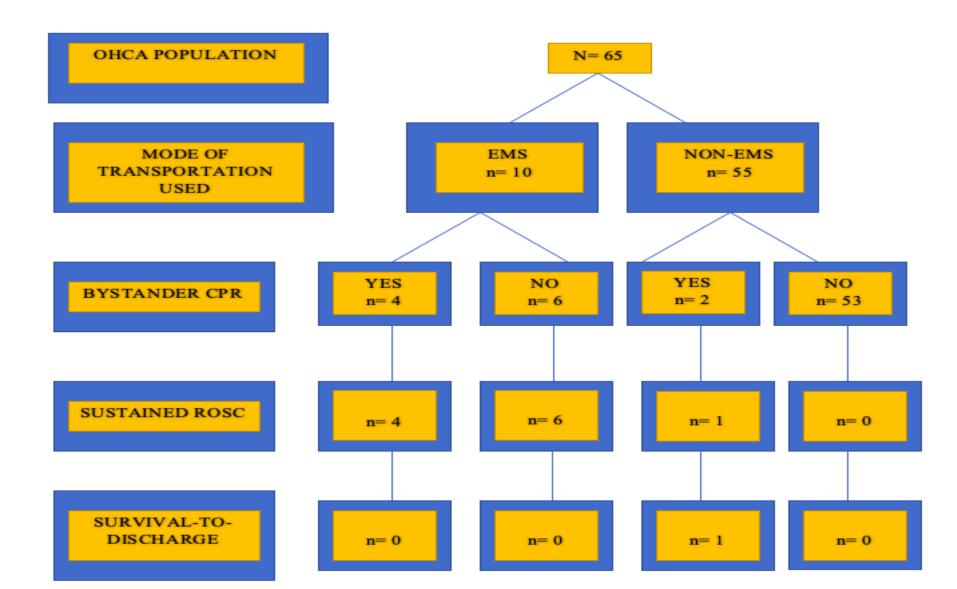
- No accurate OHCA mortality data in SPMC
- In 2016, we started our registry to establish baseline incidence of OHCA.
- This is important as this will generate prehospital protocol and will guide health policy makers in implementing appropriate preventive strategies, improving emergency preparedness and instituting financing policies for the improvement of OHCA survival.







At a Glance: 2016-2017 Data





2016-2017 DISPATCH INFORMATION ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	MINUTES
Call-to-arrival at scene	
Mean	0:13:30
Median	0:13:50
Call-to-arrival at hospital	
Mean	0:27:40
Median	0:29:00

Improving SURVIVAL from OHCA: Our Experience in the Philippines

Implementation of GRA's 10-programs/actions consensus recommendations to improve OHCA survival







THE **CHALLENGE** from the start...



- Survival from sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is low.
- Most of the constituents in the community do not know how to do compression-only CPR
- Unavailability of AED's in public areas
- No available smart technology where bystander volunteers can be notified to respond to a nearby arrest to provide early CPR



THE PROGRAM...

Ten Steps to Improve Cardiac Arrest Survival

- 1. Establish a cardiac arrest registry
- 2. Begin Telephone-CPR with ongoing training and QI
- 3. Begin high-performance EMS CPR with ongoing training and QI
- 4. Begin rapid dispatch
- Measure professional resuscitation using the defibrillator recording (and voice if possible)
- Begin an AED program for first responders, including police officers, guards, and other security personnel.
- Use smart technologies to extend CPR and public access defibrillation programs to notify volunteer bystanders who can respond to nearby arrest to provide early CPR and defibrillation
- 8. Make CPR and AED training mandatory in schools and the community
- 9. Work toward accountability submit annual reports to the community
- 10. Work toward a culture of excellence

work in progress

0% 100%

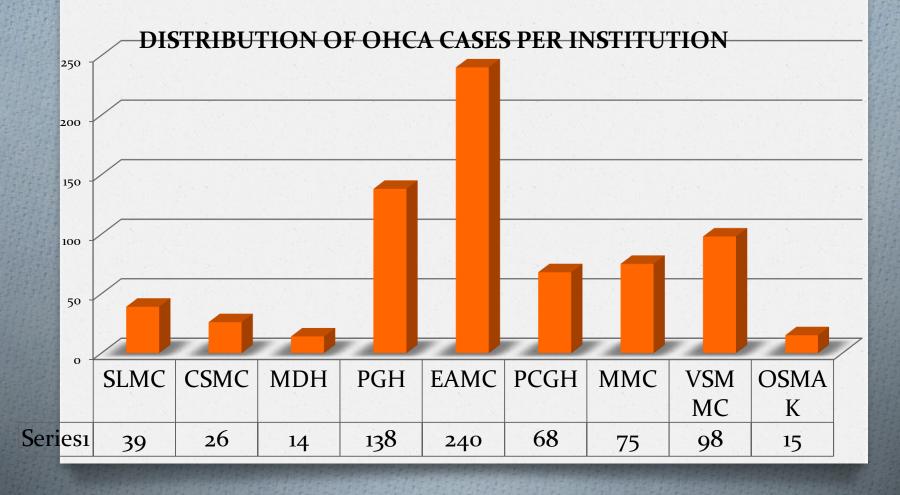
WHERE ARE WE NOW?



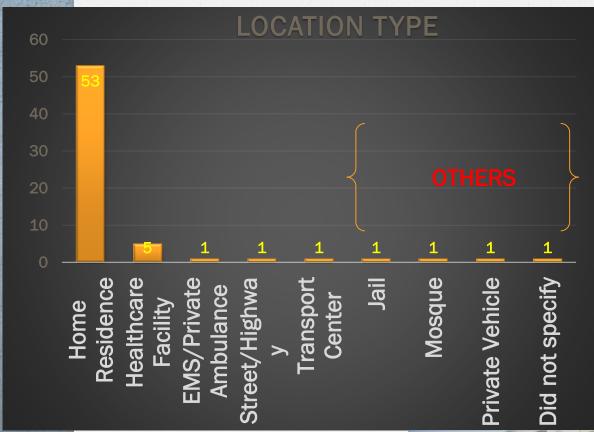
Ten Steps to Improve Cardiac Arrest Survival

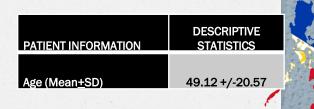
- (1.) Establish a cardiac arrest registry
- (2.) Begin Telephone-CPR with ongoing training and QI
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- Measure professional resuscitation using the defibrillator recording (and voice if possible)
- Begin an AED program for first responders, including police officers, guards, and other security personnel.
- 7. Use smart technologies to extend CPR and public access defibrillation programs to notify volunteer bystanders who can respond to nearby arrest to provide early CPR and defibrillation
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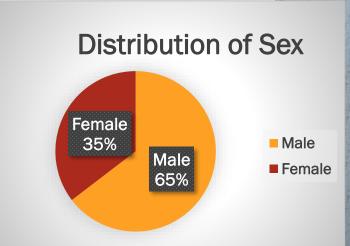
STEP 1: ESTABLISH A CARDIAC ARREST REGISTRY



SPMC RESULTS







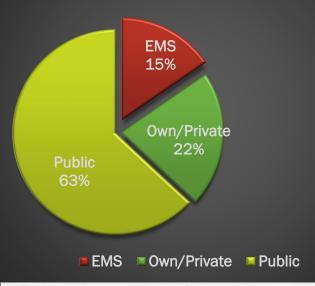




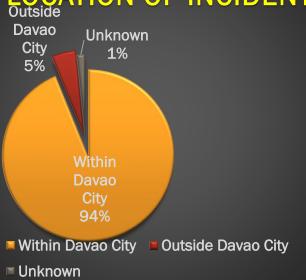


CLINICAL PARAMETERS RESULTS





LOCATION OF INCIDENT



Bystander Performing CPR





- Return of spontaneous circulation or resuscitation success rate for this study is 17 % where majority of patients were admitted.
- The survival to hospital discharge or survival to 30 days post cardiac arrest is 1.5 %.
- Modifiable factors include bystander CPR and access to EMS services



- OHCA Dispatcher's Course - July 28, 2017; 50 participants
- OHCA Dispatcher's
 Course during EMS
 Asia June 17, 2018
 with 60 participants





DAVAO EMS MODEL Medical Direction

NATIONAL-DOH



MEDICAL DIRECTION Disaster management

COMMUNICATION

TRAINING

TELEMEDICINE

ULTRASOUND LIFE SUPPORT

LOCAL-DILG



FACILITY-EMS COMPONENTS





STEP 4: RAPID DISPATCH

DISPATCH INFORMATION ACTIVITY				
TIME-CRITICAL EMS ACTIVITIES	2016-2017 Data	2018-2019 Data		
Call-to-arrival at scene	0:13:30 (Mean in minutes)	0:15:22 (Mean in minutes)		
Call-to-arrival at hospital	0:27:40 (Mean in minutes)	0:26:05 (Mean in minutes)		





STEP 8: HIGH PERFORMANCE CPR TRANING



- COLLOBORATION
 WITH COMMUNITIES
 SERVED BY 911
- PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL RADIO NETWORK
- COLLABORATION
 WITH PUBLIC
 SCHOOLS FOR
 TEACHING CPR TO
 SENIOR HIGH
 SCHOOL STUDENTS

STEP 8: HIGH PERFORMANCE CPR TRANING

S. No. 3204 H. No. 6204

Republic of the Philippines

Congress of the Philippines

Metro Manila

Sixteenth Congress

Third Regular Session

Begun and held in Metro Manila, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of July, two thousand fifteen.

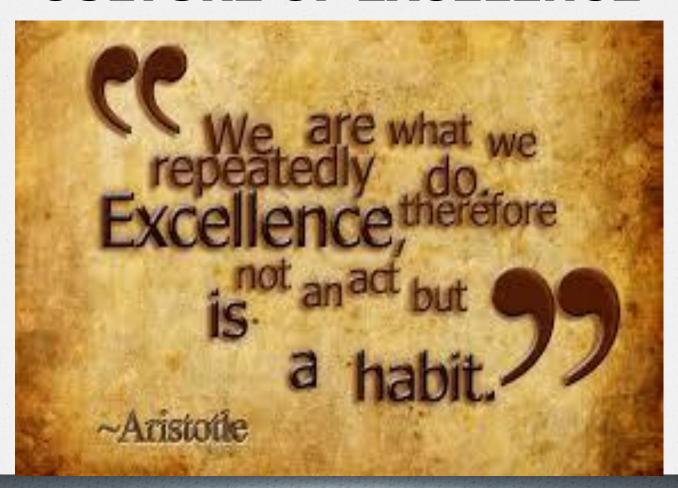
[REPUBLIC ACT No. 10871]

AN ACT REQUIRING BASIC EDUCATION STUDENTS TO UNDERGO AGE-APPROPRIATE BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TRAINING

CPR CAMPAIGNS IN SCHOOLS



STEP 10: WORK TOWARDS A CULTURE OF EXCELENCE





Median age	52.5
Gender (Male)	70.8 %
Past Medical History (Heart Disease)	64.3 %
Location: Home Residence	70.8 %
Arrest witnessed by: Unwitnessed	58.3 %
First Arrest Rhythm: Unknown Unshockable	50 %



Bystander CPR	29.2 %
Etiology of Arrest: Presumed Cardiac	87 %
EMS ROSC	8.3 %
ED ROSC	29.2 %
Survived to admission	16.7 %
Survived to discharge	4.2 %

Outcome since the Implementation of the Program

OTHER PARAMETER	2016-2017 Data	2018-2019 Data
Mode of Transportation	EMS- 15 %	All EMS
	Non-EMS- 85 %	No data for Non-EMS
Bystander CPR Rate	9 %	20 %
Sustained ROSC Rate	17 %	25 %
Survival-to-hospital discharge rate	1.54 %	5 %





IT TAKES A SYSTEM TO SAVE A LIFE