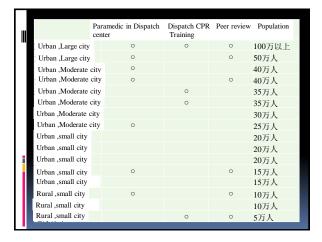
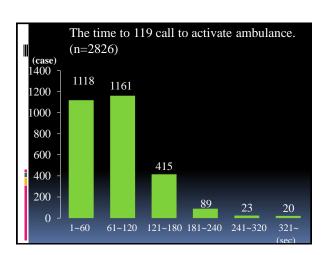
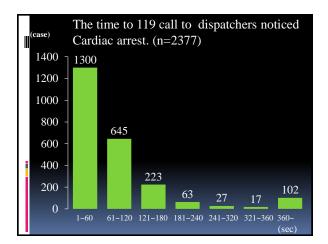
UPDATE PAROS 2 STUDY IN JAPAN
- A REPORT FROM 6 MONTH
PRELIMINARY DISPATCH SURVEY

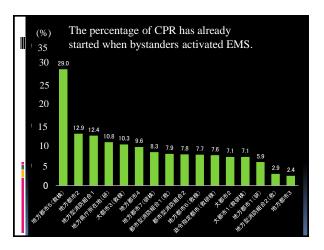
PAROS JAPAN
Kokushikan University
Hideharu Tanaka MD, Ph D,
Takahiro Hara EMT-p,MPEM,

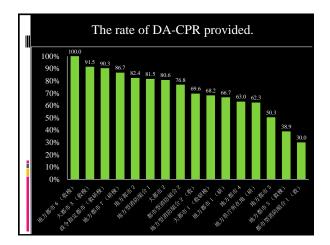
Method ■ Subject 16 Fire departments accepted PAROS 2 study Method 2826 Dispatch CPR sheet analysis. ■ Exclusion ✓ Trouble in bystander. ✓ Caller in different place from patient. ✓ Missing Record. ✓ Bystander can't reach to the patient.

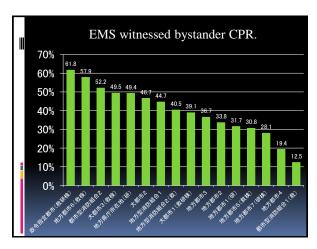












Discussion

- National DA-CPR guideline was established in 1999.
- The 633 Fires(80%) has DA-CPR protocol.
- However, only 316 Fires(39.9%) has updated DA-CPR protocol since G2010 has announced.
- The Government reported there is the difference in DA-CPR due to the scale of Fire, and a task is to develop good way to start DA-CPR

Dispatcher Training course (new version) • 0:00~0:05 Opening remark (Prof Tanaka) • 0:05~0:50 Lecture 'The importance of Dispatcher' (by Local MC physician) • 0:50~1:50 Skill station 1 (EMT P) 2014 10 training course will be planed. • 2:05~2:50 Lecture 'The meaning of DA-CPR' (Prof Tanaka) • 2:50~3:50 Skill station 2 (EMT-P) • 3:50~4:20 Discussion • 4:20~4:30 Closing

Conclusion

- The Dispatchers activated the ambulance within two minutes with 80% of EMS calls.
- 91% of EMS calls were understood CPA cases within three minutes.
- Fires have the different quality of DA-CPR according to the scale.
- The government and local MCs are trying to develop the protocol. However the dispatcher personal needs to be train.
- Future Dispatcher training must be warrant

