



# New Study Proposal



# New Study Proposal 1



Proposer	Title	Objectives/Hypothesis
Dr Takashi Tagami (Japan)	Treatments and outcomes among elderly patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in Asian countries	<p>OHCA is an important problem in elderly populations as it occurs more frequently in the elderly than in the younger generation.</p> <p>With the population aging rapidly, it is rational to presume that the number of elderly patients with OHCA will increase in the near future. However, limited studies have focused on OHCA in elderly patients.</p> <p>Aims to evaluate the treatments and outcomes among elderly OHCA patients because the patients' age may significantly confound both pre- and post-resuscitation care and outcomes of OHCA patients.</p> <p>However, there may be a difference exist among different countries in proportion of treatments provision and outcomes for elderly OHCA patients.</p>

# New Study Proposal 2



Proposer	Title	Objectives/Hypothesis
Dr Takashi Tagami (Japan)	Percutaneous coronary intervention provision and outcomes among cardiogenic out of hospital cardiac arrest in Asian countries	<p>Based on the Japanese nation-wide in-hospital database, it was found that the rates of post resuscitation care provision, including coronary intervention, for adult patients with ventricular fibrillation–related cardiogenic out of hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) increased significantly over time in Japan. The 30-day mortality rate also decreased significantly over time and may be associated with the increase in post-resuscitation care provision.</p> <p>Although advances in post-cardiac arrest care may contribute to improving outcomes, there are limited data on changes in the use of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) over time and their impacts on patient outcome among Asian countries.</p>