



Improving Outcomes from Pre-hospital and Emergency Care across the Asia-Pacific

## STUDY PROPOSAL REQUEST FORM

Please complete the form and email to PAROS secretariat at [paros.secretariat@yahoo.com](mailto:paros.secretariat@yahoo.com) by the stipulated date. You will be notified in due time on whether your study has been accepted for presentation.

### 1. BASIC INFORMATION

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### 2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Study Proposal (initial)	<input type="checkbox"/> Secondary Analyses	<input type="checkbox"/> Explanatory Analyses
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### 3. STUDY TITLE

The optimal field resuscitation time for survival of OHCA in ambulance-CPR system

### 4. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL

In **no more than 350 words**, describe the study under the given headings below.

#### Objectives/Hypotheses

In this study, we tried to identify the optimal resuscitation time for best survival of OHCA patients in EMS system, where they perform CPR without field ROSC while transporting with ambulances.

**Methodology** (To include sample size, settings, inclusion & exclusion criteria, etc. For secondary & explanatory analyses: include statistical plan, type of analyses, measurement, etc.)

We will use the PAROS dataset collected by the end of 2012. We will include all OHCA over 18 yr of age with presumed cardiac origin. Utstein factors along with EMS data will be included. In addition to Utstein variables, in-depth prehospital time variables, along with hospital care as therapeutic hypothermia will be considered as potential effectors.

The primary outcome is the rate of survival to discharge. Multivariate analyses will be performed in order to develop a prediction model for OHCA survival. Field resuscitation time and their association with survival will be plotted with non-linear regression methods.

**Significance of the study** ( e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current systems, its benefit to patients and how it can be implemented)

Quality of prehospital care is essential for survival of OHCA victims. Coordinated team approach with good compression quality increase the probability of survival. For better quality of CPR, paramedics stay-and-play in Northern America and many parts in Europe, since CPR during transportation is ineffective and unsafe.

However, majority of Asian countries force EMTs to transport OHCA victims to hospitals as soon as possible. In this study, by evaluating the field resuscitation time and adjusted probability of survival, we will be able to suggest the optimal time that EMTs have to spend in field. This study will also play an important role to change regulations for these countries not to enforce scoop-and-run for OHCA patients.

#### Secretariat

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