



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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**Country:** Singapore

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

New Study Proposal (initial)

Secondary Analyses

Explanatory Analyses

### 3. STUDY TITLE

Impact of heart disease on survival outcomes after out-of hospital cardiac arrest

### 4. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL

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

#### Objectives/Hypotheses

The primary objective is to analyze the relationship between pre-arrest history of heart disease and survival outcomes for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) patients in a pan-Asian population.

The secondary objective is to analyze the relationship between pre-arrest history of heart disease and factors that affect survival outcome.

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

All OHCA patients submitted to the PAROS CRN will be included. Patients for whom resuscitation was not attempted, and who had arrests due to trauma, will be excluded.

We will perform univariate logistic regression analyses to identify associations between several predictors and survival outcomes. We will then perform multivariate logistic regression analyses to identify whether heart disease is an independent predictor for survival outcomes. Variables that will be considered in the multivariate analysis include age, gender, whether the arrest was witnessed, place of arrest, bystander CPR, response times, initial and subsequent shockable rhythm, return of spontaneous circulation at scene and at the emergency department, comorbidities, and other significant variables from univariate analysis.

The primary outcome of interest is survival to hospital discharge/30<sup>th</sup> day post-arrest. Secondary outcomes are whether the patient survives to admission, and post-arrest and overall Cerebral Performance Category scores of 1 or 2.

#### Secretariat

Singapore General Hospital

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Website: <http://www.scri.edu.sg/index.php/paros-clinical-research-network>





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- c. Methodology
  - d. Significance
2. Limit total number of slides to not more than 12. The following are the recommended number of slides for each section.
- a. Introduction – maximum of 2 slides
  - b. Objectives/Hypotheses – maximum of 2 slides
  - c. Methodology – maximum of 6 slides
  - d. Significance – maximum of 2 slides
3. Try to use big fonts and contrasting colours to increase readability e.g.
- a. Black/dark blue font against white background
  - b. White/yellow font against black background
  - c. Black font against blue background

For any enquiries, please contact PAROS secretariat at [paros.secretariat@yahoo.com](mailto:paros.secretariat@yahoo.com)

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**Secretariat**

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