



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 patricia.tay@scri.edu.sg by the stipulated date. You will be notified in due time on whether your study has been accepted for presentation.

Reminder: Please check the list of existing proposals and publications from <https://www.scri.edu.sg/crn/pan-asian-resuscitation-outcomes-study-paros-clinical-research-network-crn/paros-publications/> to avoid duplications of proposals. Abstract and manuscript must be sent to PAROS chairs for approval before submission for presentation/publication.

1. BASIC INFORMATION		
Name: Andrew Ho	Designation: Resident	
Email: sophronesis@gmail.com	Country: Singapore	
2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)		
<input type="checkbox"/> New Study Proposal (initial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secondary Analyses	<input type="checkbox"/> Explanatory Analyses
3. STUDY TITLE		
Environmental exposure as a risk factor for 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		
Environmental exposure as a risk factor for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest		
Methodology (To include sample size, settings, inclusion & exclusion criteria, etc. For secondary & explanatory analyses: include statistical plan, type of analyses, measurement, etc.)		
Statistical methods include time series models, time-stratified case-crossover models, geospatial analyses using Bayesian spatiotemporal models on geo-referenced data and hotspot analysis. The primary outcome is the occurrence of an OHCA event.		
Exposure data: We propose to utilize high quality environmental data in the public domain already collected and monitored by various agencies.		
Disease data: We propose to utilize OHCA incidence data from the PAROS network. Sites would be included if there is reliable environmental data available for that region, which can be directed measured or extrapolated via modelling. Besides incident count for each date of occurrence, additional variables include demographic data to allow for subgroup analyses to identify susceptible subpopulations.		
Significance of the study (e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current		
Millions of people worldwide are exposed to seasonal high levels of air pollution from forest fires,		

Secretariat

Singapore Clinical Research Institute Pte Ltd (Reg No: 200812355Z)

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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

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