

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 <a href="mailto:patricia.tay@scri.edu.sg">patricia.tay@scri.edu.sg</a> 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 <a href="http://www.scri.edu.sq/crn/pan-asian-resuscitation-outcomes-study-paros-clinical-research-network-crn/paros-publications/">http://www.scri.edu.sq/crn/pan-asian-resuscitation-outcomes-study-paros-clinical-research-network-crn/paros-publications/</a> 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: Jung Eujene		<b>Designation:</b> MD (Clinical professor)	
Email: cnuheujene@gmail.com		Country: Korea	
2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)			
☐ New Study Proposal (initial) Secondary Analys		es	Explanatory Analyses
3. STUDY TITLE			
The effect of initial ECG rhythm on the association between bystander cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and outcomes after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA)			
4. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL			
In no more than 350 words, describe the study under the given headings below.			
Objectives/Hypotheses			
● The characteristic of patients who survive out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) are			
incompletely known			
Initial shockable rhythm and bystander CPR is well known that it is associated with improved			
survival outcomes			
But, the interaction between initial ECG rhythm and bystander CPR on outcomes after OHCA			
is not well known			
We hypothesize that the effect of bystander CPR is thought to be different according to initial			
ECG rhythm			

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## Methodology

Study design: observational, retrospective, international, multicenter cohort study

Patient: All adult witnessed OHCA patients :PAROS (Jan, 2009 – Dec, 2012)

Exposure: Bystander CPR

Outcomes: Primary: Good CPC; Secondary: Survival at discharge

Statistical analysis: Continuous variables: Wilcoxon rank sum test

Categorical variables: Chi-square test.

Univariate and multivariable logistic regression analysis on the association

between bystander CPR and survival outcomes

Stratified multivariable logistic regression analysis by initial ECG rhythm.

Significance of the study (e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current

- The study results may provide better understanding on how the effect of bystander CPR improves the prognosis of OHCA patients by initial ECG rhythm.-
- We can investigate whether the factors that determine the patients' survival outcomes differ according to the initial ECG rhythm.

### For Official Use (Assessor only)

(A) Score (please highlight the appropriate score):

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Unfavourable Favourable

(B) Comments (free text):

#### **GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING NEW PROPOSAL PRESENTATION**

If your study proposal has been accepted for presentation, you will be notified by the Secretariat. Please prepare your presentation slides in accordance to the following instructions. Each presenter is given 10 minutes to present (8min presentation + 2min Q&A).

#### **General Instructions**

- 1. Presentation must include the following sections:
  - a. Introduction
  - b. Objectives/Hypotheses
  - 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