



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

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Country: Singapore

2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)

New Study Proposal (initial)

Secondary Analyses

Explanatory Analyses

3. STUDY TITLE

Pre-hospital Advanced Airway and Survival Outcomes after Paediatric Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrests.

4. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL

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

Objectives/Hypotheses

1. To determine the effect of pre-hospital advanced airway on survival outcomes after paediatric OHCA
2. To determine the effect of advanced airway on survival outcome in children age below 13 years and age 13 years and above.
3. To compare the effect of supra-glottic airway versus endotracheal intubation on survival outcomes (if adequate sample size)

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

Inclusion criteria: All children less than 17 years old with OHCA in Singapore from the PAROS database.

Basic descriptive baseline characteristics between the 2 groups of children (those with advanced airways and those without) – age, gender, race, location, country, witnessed status, bystander CPR rates, DA-CPR rates, shockable rhythm, pre-hospital interventions (adrenaline, defibrillation, type of advanced airway)

Univariate analysis comparison of advanced airway (supraglottic on survival outcomes:

Primary outcome: survival to discharge from hospital

Secondary outcome: survival with good neurological outcome (CPC 1-2), ROSC, Survival to admission.

Sub-group analysis of survival outcomes with age cut-off at 13 years (< 13 years versus >13 years)

Sub-group analysis if adequate sample size: supra-glottic airway and survival to discharge outcome

Secretariat

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

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and endotracheal intubation with survival to discharge outcome.

Significance of the study (e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current The effect of advanced airway on survival outcomes after paediatric OHCA is unclear. While there is a report published in JAMA (Anderson LW, 2016) that tracheal intubation was associated with decreased survival during paediatric in-hospital cardiac arrest, subgroup analysis in the paediatric sub-study of PAROS demonstrated improved survival outcome in children less than 13 years old who received pre-hospital advanced airway. This study will define the role of pre-hospital advanced airway more clearly between younger children and older adolescents.

For Official Use (Assessor only)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Unfavourable</i>									<i>Favourable</i>

(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



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c. Black font against blue background

For any enquiries, please contact PAROS secretariat at paros.secretariat@yahoo.com

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