



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.cris.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

<http://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: Fei Shao	Designation: PI	
Email: yining2000@sina.com	Country: China	
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		
Association between age and bystander CPR in patients after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest among Pan-Asian countries		
4. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL		
In no more than 350 words , describe the study under the given headings below.		
Objectives Bystander cardiopulmonary resuscitation (BCPR) is a crucial in improving outcome of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) patients. Few studies reported the association of age and BCPR in the patients after OHCA. This study aims to explore the difference of age of BCPR recipients and its relationship with survival outcome.		
Methodology (To include sample size, settings, inclusion & exclusion criteria, etc. For secondary & explanatory		
We analyze retrospectively the cohort of the Pan-Asia Resuscitation Outcome Study (PAROS), a multi-center, prospective OHCA registry between 2010 and 2020. Inclusion criteria: 1, Age > 17 years old; 2 witnessed non-trauma OHCA cases with bystander CPR. We divide all enrolled patients into seven group according to age: <30, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70-80, >80. First analyses : comparing the differences of these group by gender, BCPR rate, BCPR AED rate, and survival outcome including survival to hospital discharge and neurological outcome at discharge (CPC). Second analyses: comparing the differences of factors above according to location. Continuous variables were summarized as means (standard deviation) and median (interquartile range) while categorical variables were summarized as frequency (percentage). Logistic regression was used to examine association of age with survival outcome by adjusting for gender, location, and other factors		
Significance of the study (e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current		
First, examine the difference of age by gender, location, and other factors of OHCA with BCPR can fill a knowledge gap that existed in the literature and revealed the trend of BCPR in the recent years among the		

Secretariat

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Pan-Asian cities. Second, the disparities of age group by location can purposefully strengthen the efficacy of different EMS in Asian cities. Third, the results can reinforce the education of public to avoid bias when perform BCPR.

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
 - c. Black font against blue background

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