



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: Sattha Riyapan/Sang Do Shin/Wichayada Rangabpai		Designation: Physician, Mahidol university
Email: aoreiea@gmail.com		Country: Thailand
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 Activation Time Interval and 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 One of the components of EMS response time is the activation time interval (ATI) which is defined as the time interval from call for ambulance service to dispatch the emergency vehicle. The ATI, even though it is not clearly defined, may be influenced by the number of ambulances in a jurisdiction, the tiering system of ambulance services, dispatch center protocol, dispatcher training, and communication skills for calling for an ambulance. According to the EMS system, those factors vary, and the ATI will be different and make the response time interval much longer. It has few studies that investigated the association between ATI and outcomes after OHCA and unclear whether ATI is associated with outcomes after OHCA or not in different study settings and in particular evolving EMS systems. This study aimed to explore the significance of the association between ATI and outcomes after OHCA.		
Methodology (To include sample size, settings, inclusion & exclusion criteria, etc. For secondary & explanatory Adult OHCA patients with age of 18 year or older and cardiac etiology collapsed from PAROS sites who received resuscitation by bystander or EMS providers, or hospital providers are included. Patients without information on activation time interval and outcomes are excluded. The main exposure is the ATI. The outcome is survival discharge with good neurologic recovery. Multivariable logistic regression analysis will be used for testing the association between ATI and outcome, adjusting for confounding factors. We will analyze the effect of the ATI on outcome across the study sites.		
Significance of the study (e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current This study will provide more evidence about the association between ATI and survival outcome and give better solutions when we develop dispatch protocol in the future.		

For Official Use (Assessor only)

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

Secretariat

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

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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

For any enquiries, please contact PAROS secretariat at patricia.tay@scri.cris.sg

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