



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

<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: Takashi Tagami

Designation: MD, MPH, PhD

Email: t-tagami@nms.ac.jp

Country: Japan

2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)

New Study Proposal (initial)

Secondary Analyses

Explanatory Analyses

3. STUDY TITLE

Percutaneous coronary intervention provision and outcomes among cardiogenic out of hospital cardiac arrest in Asian countries

4. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL

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

Objectives/Hypotheses

We previously reported the results of the Japanese nation-wide in-hospital database (Crit Care Med. 2016;44:488-495.) and found that the rates of postresuscitation care provision, including coronary intervention, for adult patients with ventricular fibrillation-related cardiogenic out of hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) increased significantly over time in Japan. The 30-day mortality rate also decreased significantly over time and may be associated with the increase in postresuscitation care provision.

Although advances in postcardiac arrest care may contribute to improving outcomes, there are limited data on changes in the use of percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) over time and their impacts on patient outcome among Asian countries.

Methodology

Design: Retrospective data analyses of PAROS 1 & 2 database.

- **Patients:** Adult patients with ROSC after cardiogenic OHCA
- **Event:** PCI provided
- **Control:** PCI not provided
- **Outcome:** Proportion of PCI performed among Asian countries and outcomes between the two periods of PAROS 1 and 2.

Analyses:

- Continuous variables: t-test or analysis of variance.
- Categorical variables: Chi-square test or the Fisher's exact test.
- Logistic regression model: Analyze the association between mortality at 30 days and PCI use with adjustments for the two periods, age, sex, and other measured factors, while also adjusting for within-country clustering using a generalized estimating equation.

Secretariat

Singapore General Hospital

Outram Road, Singapore 169608 | Tel: (65) 6321 3590 | Fax: (65) 6226 0294 | Email address: paros.secretariat@yahoo.com |

Website: <http://www.scri.edu.sg/index.php/paros-clinical-research-network>



Significance of the study

The results of this study will present the current situation of PCI use and outcomes among cardiogenic OHCA patients in Asian countries.

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):