



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

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
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2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)

- New Study Proposal (initial) Secondary Analyses Explanatory Analyses

3. STUDY TITLE

Treatments and outcomes among elderly patients with 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

Out of hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) is an especially important problem in elderly populations because OHCA occurs more frequently among the elderly than among the younger generation. Recent research by the World Health Organization suggests that the overall world population is aging rapidly. Thus, in the near future, most countries will experience the era of an aging society that has previously been unprecedented. Therefore, it is rational to presume that the number of elderly patients with OHCA will increase in the near future. However, limited studies have focused on the OHCA in elderly patients.

It is important to evaluate the treatments and outcomes among elderly OHCA patients because the patients' age may significantly confound both treatment (i.e., as a confounder by indication of both pre- and post-resuscitation care) and outcomes of OHCA patients. However, there may be a difference exist among different countries in proportion of treatments provision and outcomes for elderly OHCA patients.

Methodology

Design: Descriptive epidemiological report of PAROS 1 & 2 database.

- **Patients:** Adult patients (age > 20) with cardiogenic OHCA with first arrest rhythm of shockable and pulseless electrical activity
- **Event:** Age > or = 65 (Elderly group) (as per Resuscitation. 2015;97:76-82)
- **Control:** Age < 65 (non-Elderly group)
- **Outcome:** The difference of proportion of pre- and in- hospital treatments performed and outcomes between the two groups among Asian countries.

Analyses:

- Continuous variables: t-test or analysis of variance.
- Categorical variables: Chi-square test or the Fisher's exact test.

Secretariat

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