

Study Abstract

1. BASIC INFORMATION		
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2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)		
<input type="checkbox"/> New Study Proposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secondary Analyses	<input type="checkbox"/> Explanatory Analyses
3. STUDY TITLE		
Regional variation in outcomes of witnessed VF OHCA in Asia		
4. RESEARCH QUESTIONS TO GUIDE LITERATURE REVIEW SEARCH		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is there a regional variation in the outcomes of witnessed OHCA VF patients in the Asia-Pacific region? ▪ Is there a difference in the outcomes when the witnessed OHCA VF patients in the Asia-Pacific region are compared to those from the North America region? ▪ What are the basic outcomes for witnessed VF (e.g. survival to discharge, functional status, ROSC)? 		
5. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL		
<p>In no more than 350 words, describe the study under the given headings below.</p> <p>Objectives/Hypotheses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Outcome of patients with witnessed VF OHCA is considered to be a reflection of emergency care in communities because they can be expected to have better outcome if prompt CPR is provided, as symbolized by the term “the chain of survival”. ■ Survival of witnessed VF in US is reported to vary, ranging 2% in Chicago from 46% in Seattle ■ However, incidence, characteristics and outcomes of witnessed VF OHCA in Asia has not been fully investigated. ■ The objective of this study is to clarify regional variation in incidence, characteristics and outcomes of patients with witnessed VF OHCA in Asian countries <p>Methodology (To include sample size, settings, inclusion & exclusion criteria, etc. For secondary & explanatory analyses: include statistical plan, type of analyses, measurement, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Subjects: adult patients with witnessed VF OHCA extracted from the database of PAROS ■ Analysis: 1) Description of information regarding to patients and resuscitation by EMS by site, 2) Calculation of incidence of witnessed VF OHCA by site, 3) Comparison of survival and neurological outcome (CPC and/or OPC) as primary outcomes by site, 4) Comparison of incidence, survival and neurological outcome between Asian countries and US, wherever feasible. <p>Significance of the study (e.g. provide brief description on how the study can improve current systems, its benefit to patients and how it can be implemented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To know the current status of outcomes of patients with witnessed VF OHCA is the first step for the improvement in emergency care in communities. ■ Comparison of data with different EMS systems may lead us to identify factors that can influence outcomes. 		