## Study Abstract

### 1. BASIC INFORMATION

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation: Dr</th>
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### 2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)

- [x] New Study Proposal
- [ ] Secondary Analyses
- [ ] Explanatory Analyses

### 3. STUDY TITLE

Incidence of VF in Asian OHCA – Sub-analysis

### 4. RESEARCH QUESTIONS TO GUIDE LITERATURE REVIEW SEARCH

*Suggest “Prevalence” as an alternative to “Incidence” in the study title.*

- To compare the prevalence of VF in Asia-Pacific region and North America, and compare the measurable modifiable factors?
- Is there a difference between the outcomes of OHCA patients in the Asia-Pacific region versus North America? If so, are the differences attributable to the difference in population or performance time?

### 5. ABSTRACT OF STUDY PROPOSAL

**Objectives/Hypotheses**

The management of shockable rhythms (VF and pulseless VT) is a cornerstone of advanced life support. In order to improve response to OHCA in Asia, it is important to understand the epidemiology of VF/VT in Asia. Our objectives are to describe the epidemiology of VF and pulseless Ventricular Tachycardia (VT) in Asia and associated factors including demographics, characteristics of the incident and of the response. The study hypothesis is that VF/VT in Asia is associated with measurable factors, some of which may be modifiable.

**Methodology (To include sample size, settings, inclusion & exclusion criteria, etc. For secondary & explanatory analyses: include statistical plan, type of analyses, measurement, etc.)**

This is a sub-analysis of a prospective multi-centre observational study among members of the PAROS clinical research network of all adult OHCA patients (age >/=16). Descriptive statistics will be reported as means and standard deviations, median and inter-quartile ranges as well as proportions (percentages). Comparisons will be done using Chi-square, t-test and Mann Whitney-U, and ANOVA.

**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)**

Understanding of the incidence of VF in Asian countries and its associated the factors will help identify targets for modification and improvement in the response to OHCA such as EMS resource management, public access defibrillation programmes and public CPR training programmes.