# STUDY PROPOSAL REQUEST FORM

Please complete the form and email to Swee Sung at sweesung.soon@scri.edu.sg by the stipulated date. You will be notified in due time on whether your study has been accepted for presentation.

## 1. BASIC INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Taku Iwami</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designation:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:iwamit@e-mail.jp">iwamit@e-mail.jp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country:</td>
<td>Japan</td>
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## 2. TYPE OF REQUEST (Please select one)

- ☑ New Study Proposal (initial)
- ☑ Secondary Analyses
- □ Explanatory Analyses

## 3. STUDY TITLE

Asian variation of bystander-initiated cardiopulmonary resuscitation for patients with 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/Hypotheses

Bystander-initiated cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) improves outcomes from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA). However, little is known about the differences in effectiveness of bystander CPR between countries. The aim of study is to assess the prevalence, characteristics, and outcomes of OHCA patients with or without bystander CPR in Asian countries.

### Methodology

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

This study enrolls all patients aged >=18 years who suffered OHCA of presumed cardiac etiology that is witnessed by bystanders. Data will be prospectively collected by PAROS database. The primary outcome was incidence of bystander CPR and discharged survive (or neurological outcome). Multiple logistic regression is used to evaluate the relationship between variables (age, gender, location, bystander CPR, epinephrine, endotracheal intubation, presenting rhythm [VF or not], response time, country) and outcomes.

### 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)

This study would provide valuable clues to disseminate bystander CPR in Asian countries.