

PROPOSAL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PANTHER (PAN-ASIAN THERAPEUTIC HYPOTHERMIA ELECTRONIC REGISTRY)

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Background

- Controlled therapeutic hypothermia is a method of preserving neurological function post-resuscitation.
- Therapeutic hypothermia (TH) after cardiac arrest can possibly help protect patients' neurological function.
- Therapeutic hypothermia is very new in the Asia Pacific, although it is standard of care in many countries in Europe and North America.

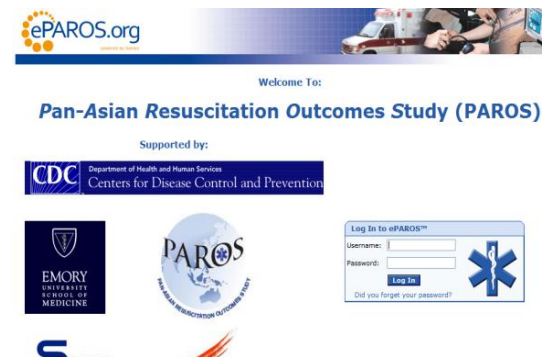
Proposal



- Set up a hypothermia registry in Singapore and across the Asia Pacific through the Pan Asian Resuscitation Outcomes Study (PAROS) network.
- Development of hypothermia registry will allow participating hospitals to collectively enter and manage data.
- A standardized case record form will be adopted across participating hospitals for more seamless data collection and analyzing of outcomes.
- Encourage sharing of best practice and build a platform for further research in TH.

Proposal

- Will utilize ePAROS, a web-based, electronic data capture system (EDC) for data collection and managing of data variables.
- ePAROS is used as a platform for collecting and entering OHCA data under the PAROS network.
- Additional hypothermia module will be created in ePAROS to collect variables such as:
 - Time to reach target temperature
 - Survival outcomes
 - Prehospital and hospital discharge information
 - Neurological outcomes.
- Login ID and password will be created for users to enter and manage data



Data Variables

General Information

Gender

Race

Medical History

Prehospital Information

Date and time of collapsed

Patient brought in by

Collapsed Witnessed

Arrest location

Bystander CPR

Prehospital Defibrillation

ED Information

Date and time of arrival at ED

Time attended by doctor

First Rhythm at ED

ED Defibrillation

Medications given at ED

Time of ROSC at ED

Cause of Arrest

Outcome of Patient at ED

Inpatient Hospital Information

Date of follow up

Patient still hospitalised

Cooling method

Any EEG monitoring

Any Seizure during hypothermia

Any Cardiac arrhythmia

Any Skin Complications

Stress ulcer

Hyperkalemia

Hyperthermia

Other treatment

Timings

Time of initiation of device

Time reach target temperature

Total time taken to reach target temperature

Time completed cooling

Time to initiate rewarming

Total time taken to rewarm

Time termination of device

Outcomes

Patient discharged alive or at 30 days post arrest

Date of discharged from visit (1 yr follow up)

Cerebral Performance Category

Overall Performance Category

Date and time of death

Patient died at

Cause of death

Death related to index visit

Benefits

- Improve the survival rate of post-cardiac arrest patients
- Better neurological outcomes for patients in Singapore

