



WARWICK

Out-of-hospital cardiac arrest outcomes (OHCAO) registry

Data driven insights improving outcomes
from cardiac arrest (2018 to 2023)

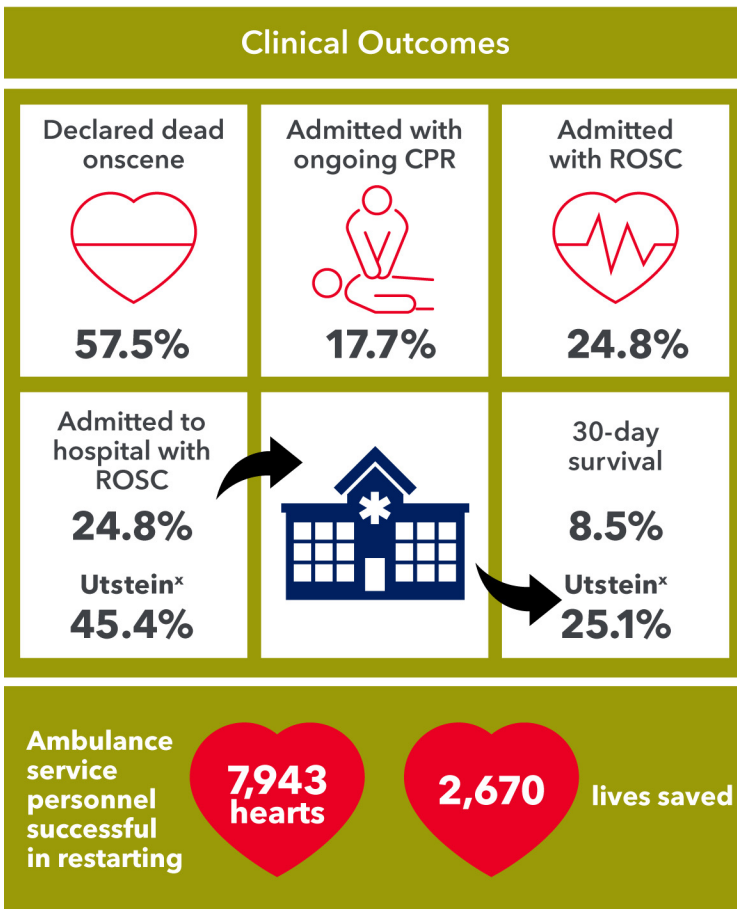


Key impacts

- ▶ Helping the NHS to measure and improve performance
- ▶ Highlighting health inequalities
- ▶ Data driven community CPR campaigns
- ▶ Improving access to defibrillators
- ▶ GoodSAM collaboration improving community response
- ▶ National and international research collaborations

Working with the NHS to measure and improve performance

Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest Overview: English Ambulance Services 2021

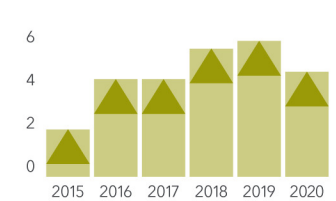
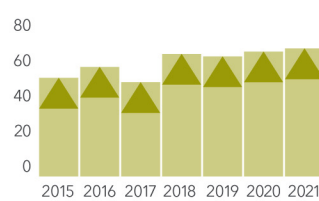
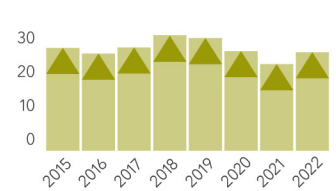
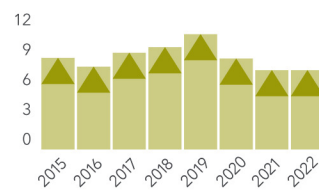
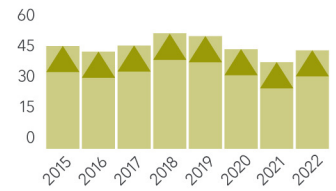
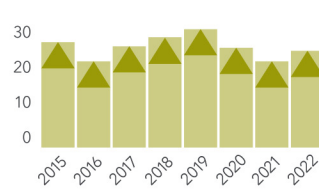


*Utstein Comparator Group: bystander witnessed, shockable rhythm



West Midlands Ambulance Service Full Statistics

2022			
ROSC	27.1%	ROSC (UTSTEIN sub group)	47.3%
Survival	7.5%*	Survival (UTSTEIN sub group)	24.7%*
Bystander CPR (NON EMS-witnessed)			
PAD use (NON EMS-witnessed)			



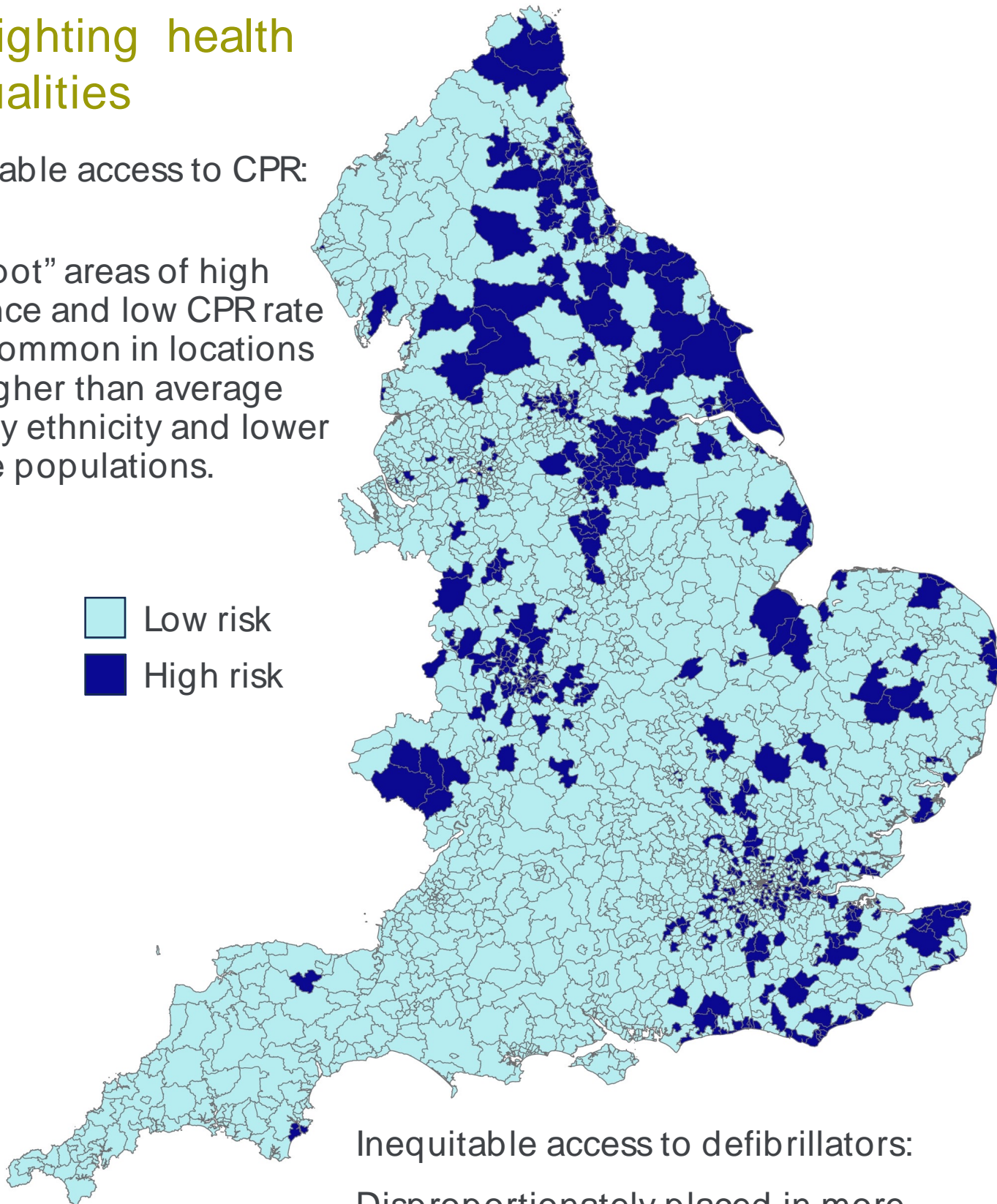
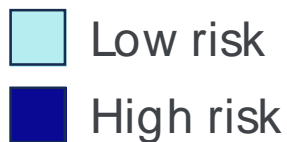
Since April 2018 OHCAO has been the data source for NHS England's Ambulance Quality Indicators

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/statistical-work-areas/ambulance-quality-indicators/>

Highlighting health inequalities

Inequitable access to CPR:

“Hot-Spot” areas of high incidence and low CPR rate more common in locations with higher than average minority ethnicity and lower income populations.



Inequitable access to defibrillators:

Disproportionately placed in more affluent areas with a lower population density

Data driven community CPR campaigns

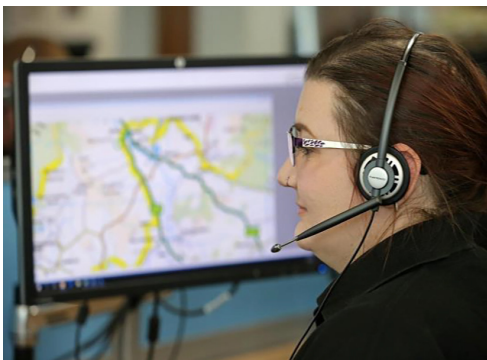
OHCAO data used for targeted community CPR events

OHCAO data used by Resuscitation Council UK (RCUK) for online awareness campaigns and lobbying activities



World Restart a Heart (WRAH)

- 291,000 trained in the UK in 2018
- Our data helps identify communities who need the most help



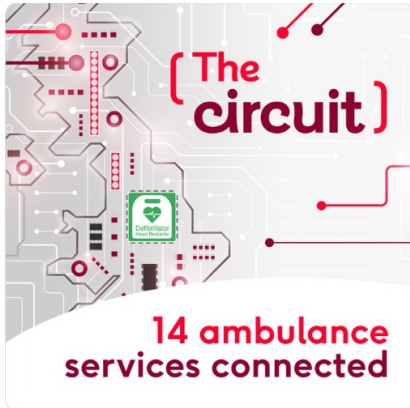
“Hot-Spot” location data shared with St John Ambulance to inform their CPR Community Network



An RCUK out-of-hospital cardiac arrest awareness campaign reached over:

- 75,000 people via Twitter
- 35,000 via LinkedIn
- 30,000 via Facebook
- 3,000 on Instagram

Using data to improve access to defibrillators



OHCAO research informed the design of The Circuit

- The national defibrillator network
- Now used by all UK ambulance services



OHCAO helped NatWest place 100 defibrillators in the community



Department
for Education

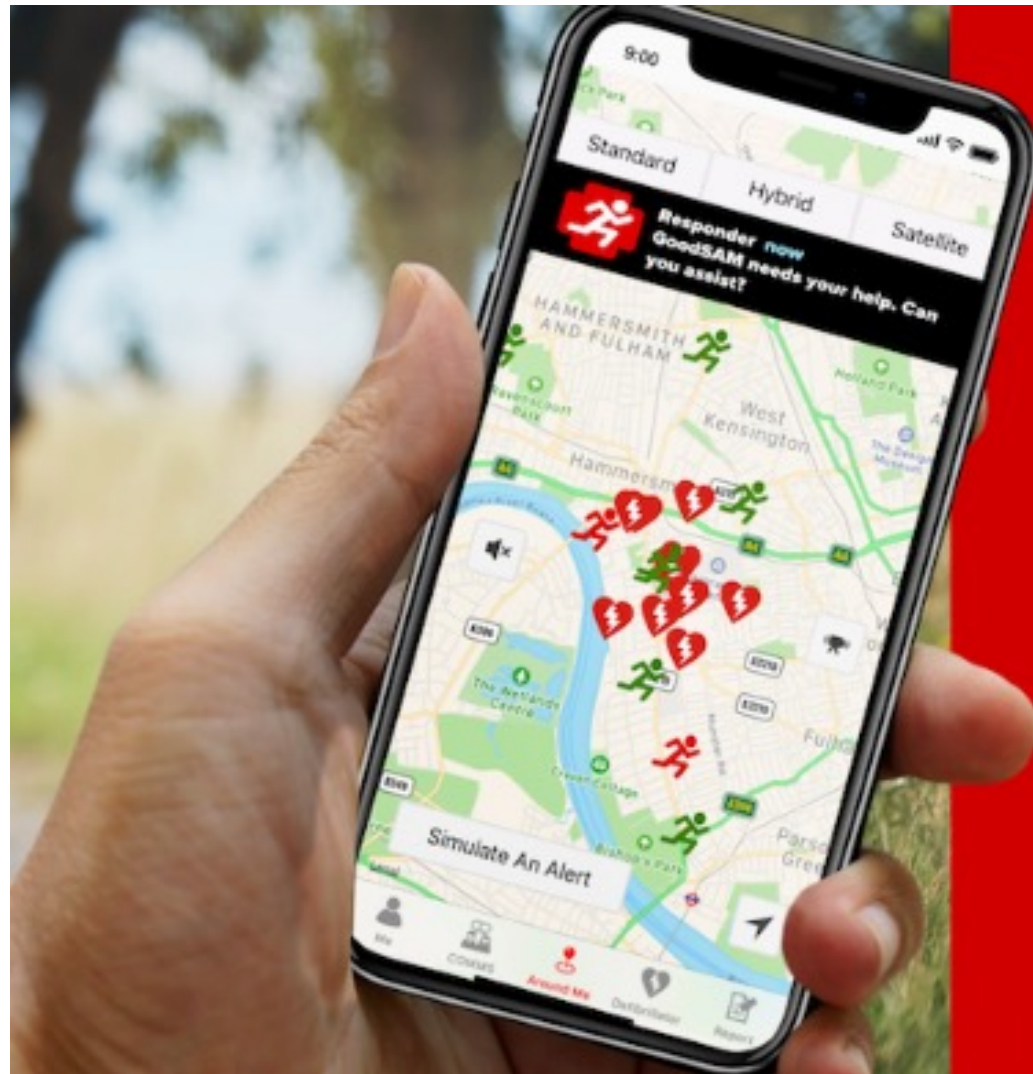
OHCAO worked with the Department for Education to help develop the Defibrillators in Schools Plan leading to the deployment of defibrillators at almost 18,000 schools



Department
of Health &
Social Care

OHCAO helped the Department of Health & Social Care to place defibrillators in areas of most need

GoodSAM collaboration: Improving the community response to cardiac arrest



Research using OHCAO data

- ▶ Demonstrated the life-saving potential of the GoodSAM app
- ▶ Helped to refine the optimal alerting radius and system configuration


National and international collaboration

- ▶ OHCAO data used by researchers in the UK and around the world to learn about cardiac arrest
- ▶ OHCAO has supported the training of 13 new researchers, helping secure the next generation of resuscitation scientists
- ▶ OHCAO research findings have informed resuscitation guidelines around the world



EPIDEMIOLOGY 2021

5 TOP MESSAGES



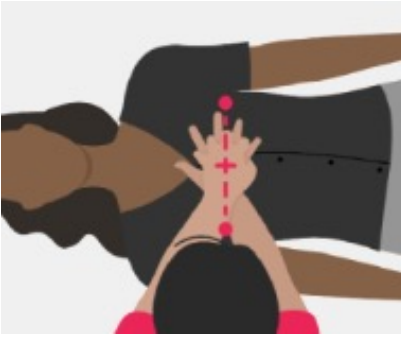
- 1. REGISTRIES**
 - Health systems should have population-based registries which monitor the incidence, case mix, treatment and outcomes for cardiac arrest
 - Registries should adhere to the Utstein recommendations
- 2. OUT OF HOSPITAL CARDIAC ARREST**
 - Data from registries should inform health system planning and responses to cardiac arrest
 - All European countries are encouraged to participate in the European Registry of Cardiac Arrest (EuReCa) collaboration
- 3. IN HOSPITAL CARDIAC ARREST**
 - Data from registries should inform health system planning and responses to cardiac arrest
- 4. LONG TERM OUTCOMES**
 - Clinicians should be alert to longer term consequences of cardiac arrest and refer for specialist support where required
- 5. POST CARDIAC ARREST REHABILITATION**
 - There is a need for more research and greater provision of post resuscitation rehabilitation services

Save More Lives Globally

ILCOR Councils

Together we make a difference

- ▶ More people helping to save a life with CPR
- ▶ More defibrillators available and being used
- ▶ More hearts restarted
- ▶ More lives saved



- ▶ Bystander CPR has increased from 65% in 2017 to 78% in 2021
- ▶ Annual CPR surveys show increased confidence in performing CPR

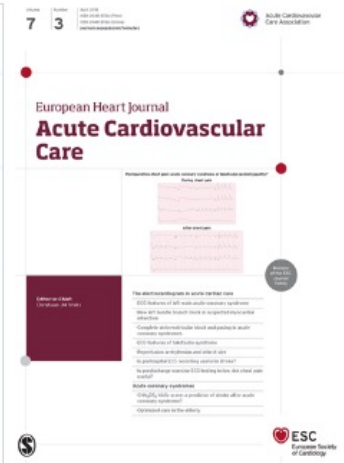
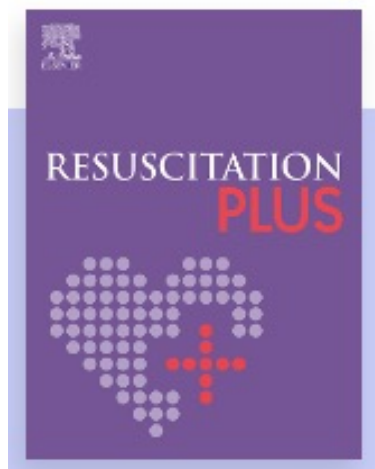


- ▶ Public Access Defibrillator (PAD) use has increased from 4.7% in 2017 to 5.5% in 2021
- ▶ Annual CPR surveys show an increase in the proportion of individuals trained in PAD use from 25% in 2018 to 31% in 2022
- ▶ Annual CPR surveys show that the proportion of individuals reporting they would be likely to use a PAD has risen from 41.2% in 2018 to 50.8% in 2022



- ▶ The number of lives saved has improved from 2350 in 2017 to 2670 in 2021
- ▶ Survival has increased from 8.1% in 2017 to 8.5 in 2021

Publications



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