Critical Topics Saving NC Lives at CarolinaEast Medical Center





RACING To SAVE Lives in NC

Regional Approach to Cardiovascular Emergencies

Cardiac Arrest Resuscitation System

Nick Jarman, EMT-Paramedic



Every Second Counts. Every Action Matters.



RACE CARS

Regional
Approach to
Cardiovascular
Emergencies

Cardiac
Arrest
Resuscitation
System





Every Second Counts. Every Action Matters.

History STEMI Systems in NC:

"RACE moved beyond the cath lab and PCI hospitals to focus on EDs, EMS, hospital networks, and associated communication and transport systems." Heart.org

"AHA's Mission: Lifeline – A Call to Arms for Emergency Medicine" ACEP News Jan 2009

RACE Pilot 1st STEMI **System**

RACE 65 hospitals/ Multiple EMS Agencies

RACE - ER **Entire State**

RACE CARS Goal: Improve OOHCA survival by 50% by 2015

Mission Lifeline RACECARS



2003

2005

2006

2007

BOD IN A STORE THE

2008

2009

2010

2011 - 2015

"Racing Against the Clock: A North Carolina-based project becomes a model for discovery-to-balloon" Richard R. Rogoski 2008

> "RACE: A Herculean attempt to improve STEMI care" Nov 12, 2007 Lisa Nainggolan

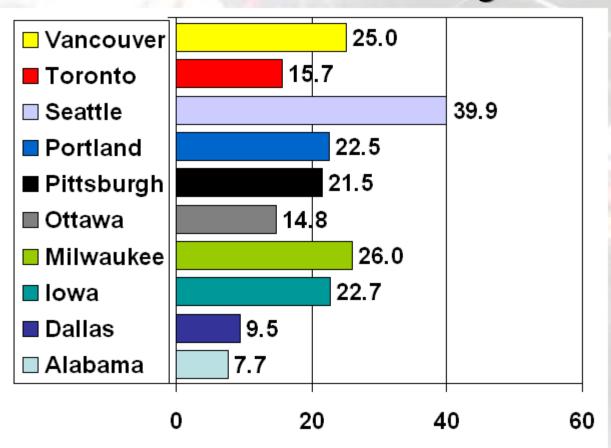
Implementation of a Statewide System for Coronary Reperfusion for ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction

"North Carolina's RACE program cuts door-in doorout times for STEMI patients" Jun 28, 2011 Reed Miller

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Variation in survival VF arrest Resuscitations Outcomes Consortium

Survival to discharge



Nichol JAMA. 2008;300(12):1423-1431

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"Where you live should not determine whether you live"





HeartRescue Partners



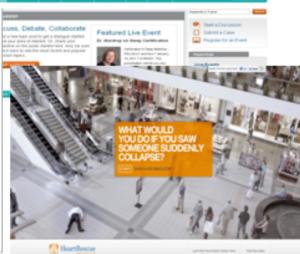




HeartRescue Partners







Program Goals:

Goal 1: Improve Survival of Cardiac Arrest by 50% over 5 years in geographies we fund.

Goal 2: Increase and improve measurement of Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

Goal 3: Expand and improve national and global impact of the HeartRescue Project.

Program Results FY12- Q1FY13:

- Partner programs now covering 50% or more of state populations, and reported on baseline and 2011 survival outcomes. 900 survivors reported in 2011.
- New partners in FY12 (AMR), and FY13 (University of Illinois)
- All partners hosted 25 Resuscitation Academies and eLearning webinars reaching 1,000+ EMS/Hospital leaders with best practice education
- Partners presented to 1,200 EMS leaders at 8 events to date.
- 3 million people saved a life virtually with Save-a-Life Simulator on HeartRescueNow.com



M Goals:

Program Goals

Improved Survival Rates

50% improvement in SCA survival in program states

Partner grants

Improved Reporting

Increase and improve measurement of SCA nationwide

 Common data set and registry (CARES)
 SCA national index Improved National and Global Impact

Expand nationally and internationally

Expand grant program
 SCA Community Playbook







How to improve:

Improving SCA Survival

1: Bystander Response

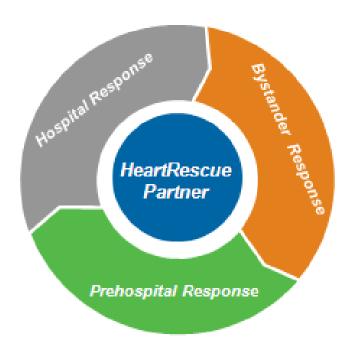


2: Prehospital Response



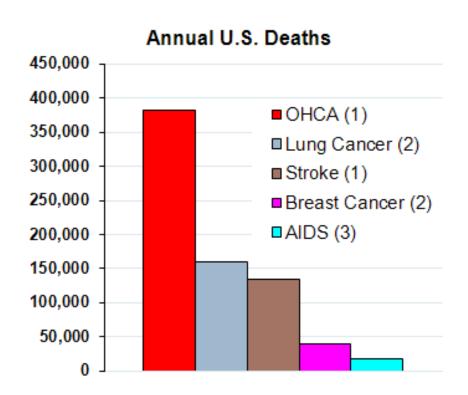
3: Hospital Response

	*		
Patient		Post	Post-
triage to	24/7 0	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	survival \
Resus.	Hypothermia 27/7 Lat	3	patient)
Center of	/ /	, treatmen	education /
Excellence /	/	/ ' /	& support /





Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest: Overlooked Cause of Death



- Wide variance in local, regional, economic and ethnic survival rates
- Current data collection sporadic, minimizing motives for systemic improvement

- American Heart Association. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics 2012 Update.
- (2) Cancer.org 2012.
- (3) U.S. HIV & AIDS Statistic Summary. Avert.org.



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Public Health Crisis:

- have significant impacts on community health, loss of life, and on the economy
- Need transparency of data
- Creates accountability
- Can help leverage resources

Cardiac arrest in North Carolina:

~ 5000-8000 per year (ED vs. EMS records)

NC Office of EMS Preliminary data

Statewide Cardiac Arrests: 5,213

• EMS Return of Spontaneous Circulation: 1,845 (35%)

Arrived at Emergency Department Alive: 1,034 (20%)

Admitted to Hospital Alive: 589 (11%)

Discharge from Hospital Alive :not available... likely under 5%

Cardiac arrest in North Carolina From the CARES Registry:

Bystander CPR 23%

AED Use 1.3%

Public CPR training 3% / year

32% Survival Rate

(Utstein criteria)

Original CARES data from Wake, Durham and Mecklenburg Counties

The level at the time of discharge

Level 1: Alert, able to work and lead a normal life.

Level 2: Conscious and able to function independently, but may have hemiplegia, seizures, or permanent memory or mental changes.

Level 3: Conscious, dependent on others for daily support, functions only in an institution or at home with exceptional family effort.

Level 4: Coma, vegetative state.

Adult Chain of Survival



- 1. Immediate recognition of cardiac arrest and activation of the emergency response system
- 2. Early CPR with an emphasis on chest compressions
- 3. Rapid defibrillation
- 4. Effective advanced life support
- 5. Integrated post-cardiac arrest care



Summary of 2010 Guidelines

- Many resuscitation systems and communities have documented improved survival from cardiac arrest.
- Too few victims of cardiac arrest receive bystander CPR.
- CPR quality must be high.
- Victims require excellent post-cardiac arrest care by organized, integrated teams.
- Education and frequent refresher training key to improving resuscitation performance.
- We must rededicate ourselves to improving the frequency of bystander CPR, the quality of all CPR and the quality of post-cardiac arrest care.



HIGH QUALITY CPR

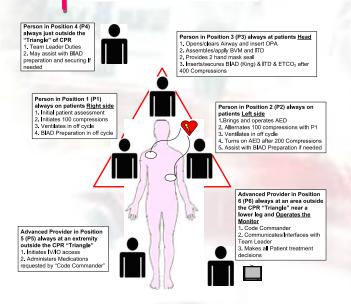
ACLS: De-emphasis of Devices, Drugs and other Distracters Association Association Association

- Focus on high-quality CPR and defibrillation
- Atroning no longer recommended for routing use in



Pit Crew Approach

CPR Procedure



Pre-assigned Roles

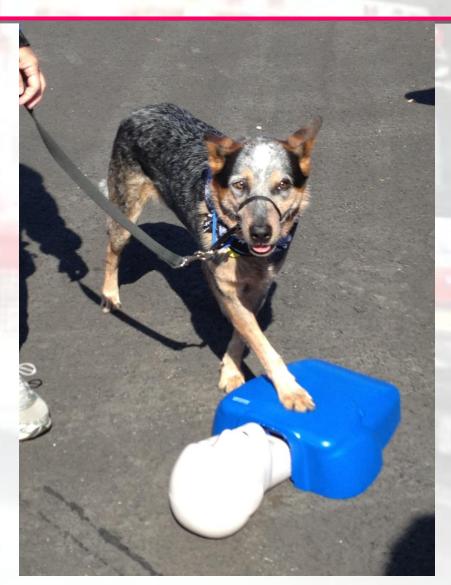
- Pit Crew Leader
- Airway Leader
- 3. IV/IO & Medications
- 4. CPR Chief
- CPR Duty Chief
- 6. Variable Player

- Each person has assigned role
 - Providers focus on their assigned job expertly and efficiently
 - Practice in each role
 - Helps minimize interruptions

Variations to this model exist for:

- 3 Rescuers
- 4 Rescuers
- 5 Rescuers
- 6 Rescuers

SO EASY A DOG CAN DO IT!



Improving outcomes in cardiac arrest Conclusions:

- Cardiac arrest is common and the third leading cause of death.
- Victims of out of hospital cardiac arrest are unlikely to survive
- Simple interventions in the chain of survival are likely to improve survival
- Data drives change

Let's make NC the best place in the country to have a heart attack or a cardiac arrest!



