

# OHCAO CARDIAC ARREST OVERVIEW

## WAST 1.10.2015-31.3.2021

### Demographics

**34,884**



Total number of OHCA patients

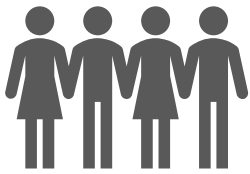


**16,091**

Total where ambulance service personnel attempted resuscitation

#### \*OHCA incidence (per 100,000)

**All cases**  
(Age/Sex Adjusted)



**92.4**

**Males**  
(Age Adjusted)



**117.1**

**Females**  
(Age Adjusted)



**58.8**

\*where ambulance service personnel attempted resuscitation

### Age of patients

Median Age  
**73.0yrs**  
Mean Age  
**69.1yrs**

#### Age Distribution



**1.1%**

<15yrs



**31.1%**

15-64yrs



**67.7%**

65+yrs

#### Sex Distribution

**61.7%**

Median Age  
**71.0yrs**  
Mean Age  
**68.7yrs**



**38.3%**



Median Age  
**75.0yrs**  
Mean Age  
**71.7yrs**

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## Where did people have a cardiac arrest?

78.8%



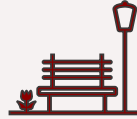
Place of residence

3.6%



Public Building

7.3%



Street

4.5%



Nursing Home

5.8%



Another location

## When did people have a cardiac arrest?

### Time of Day



00:00 – 05:59

14.5%



06:00 – 11:59

33.1%



12:00 – 17:59

27.9%



18:00 – 23:59

24.5%



SUN

14.9%

MON

14.4%

TUE

14.0%

WED

13.9%

THU

13.9%

FRI

14.3%

SAT

14.6%

### Median EMS Response time



8.9 mins

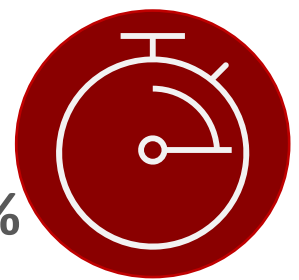
90th

percentile time:

19.8

mins

### Proportion of cases reached in 7 mins



34.0%

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### Aetiology\*

Medical

69.9%



Trauma

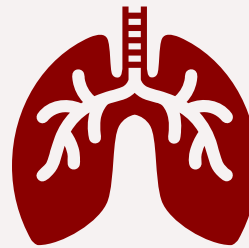
4.1%



Overdose



2.1%

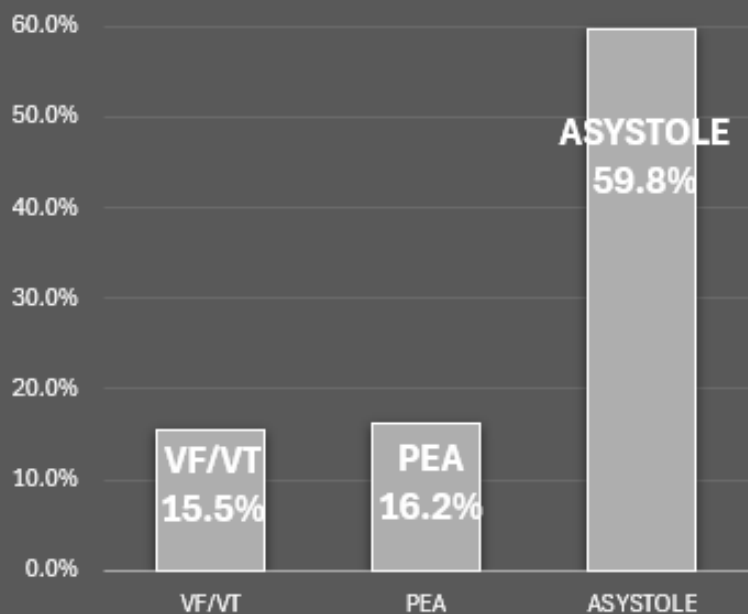


Asphyxia

2.7%

\*Not recorded 21.2%

### Initial Rhythm\*\*

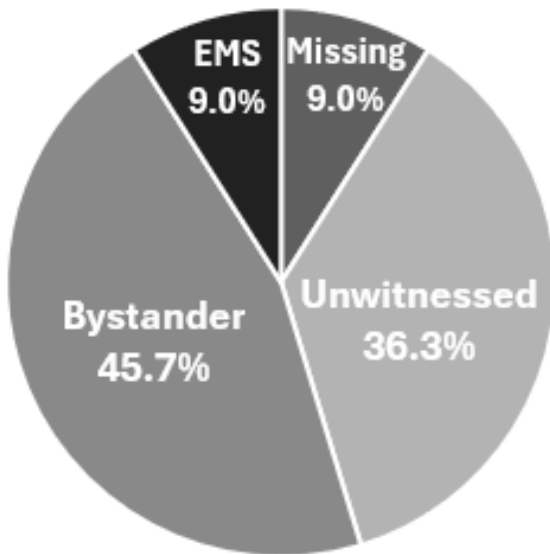


\*\*Other/missing 8.5%

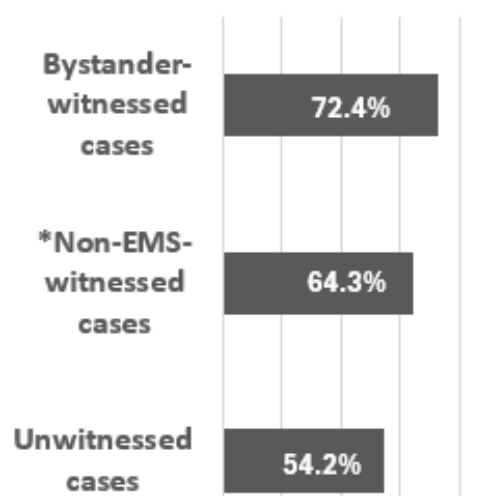
# OHCAO CARDIAC ARREST OVERVIEW WAST 1.10.2015-31.3.2021

## Bystander Interventions

### Who witnessed cardiac arrest?

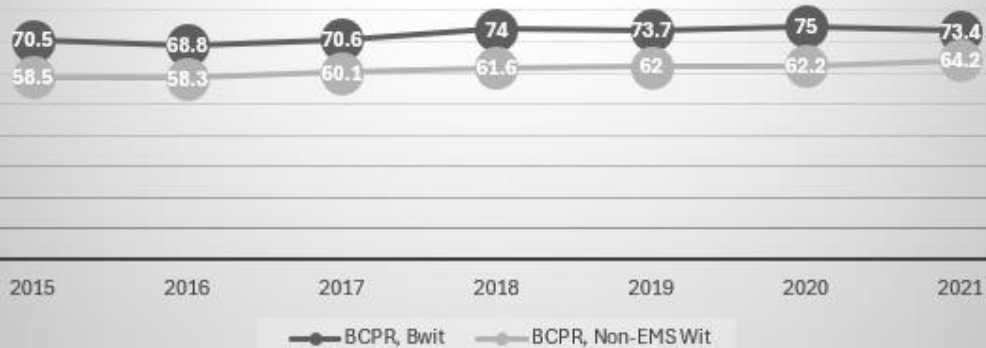


### Bystander CPR rates:



\*Non-EMS-witnessed cases is the combination of unwitnessed and bystander-witnessed cases

### Bystander CPR rates



## Public Access Defibrillator use

All cases  
**8.4%**

Bystander witnessed cases  
**10.3%**

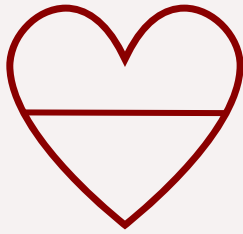
Unwitnessed cases  
**7.4%**



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## Clinical Outcomes

Declared dead  
on scene



**63.4%**

Admitted with  
ongoing CPR



**23.4%**

Admitted  
with ROSC



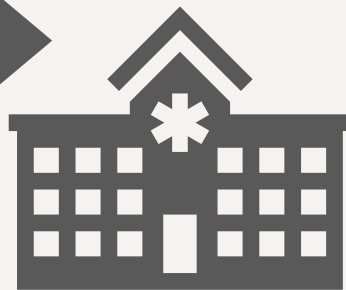
**13.2%**

Admitted to  
hospital with  
ROSC

**13.2%**

Utstein<sup>x</sup>

**28.0%**



30-Day  
Survival:  
No data  
available

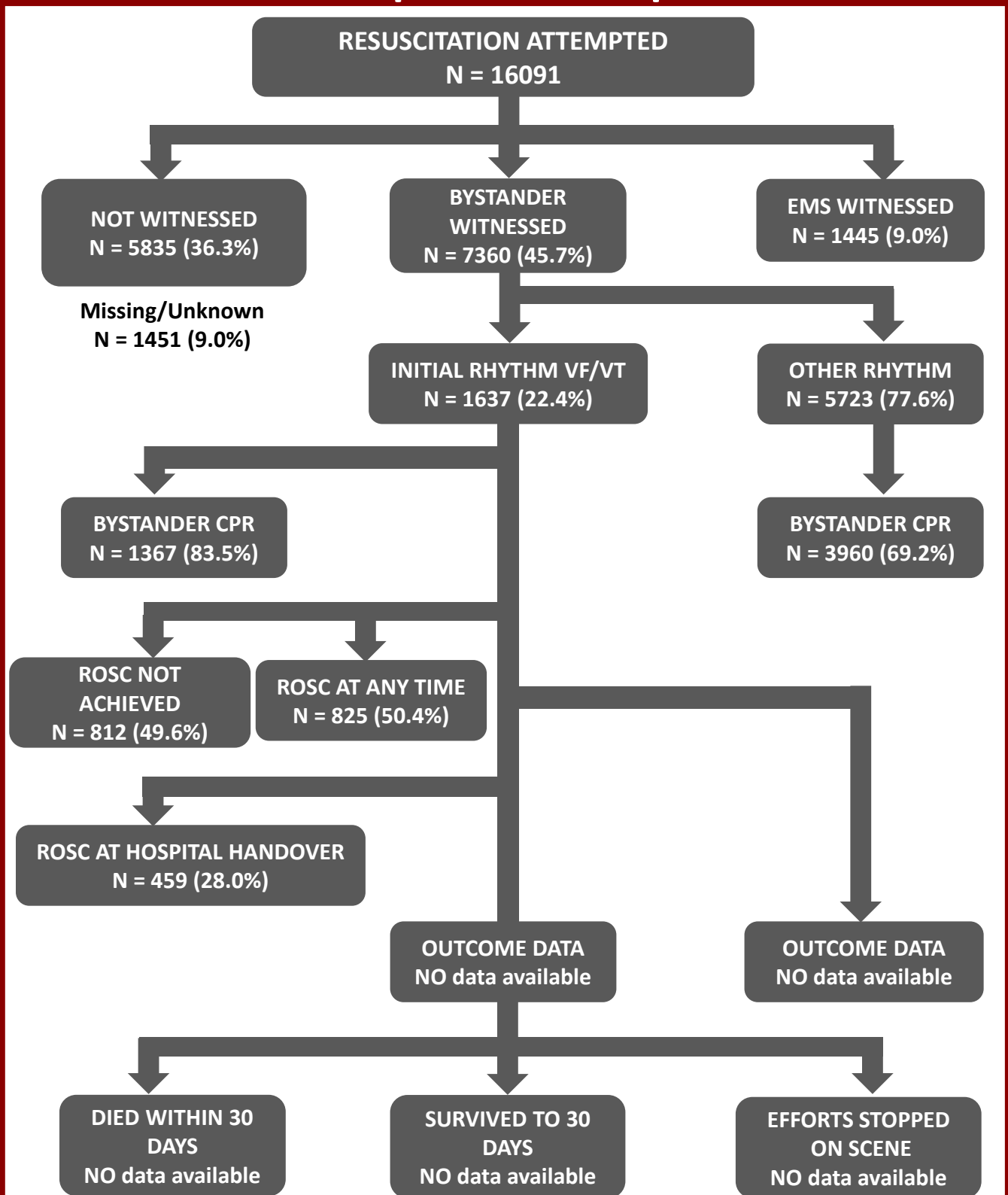
**Ambulance service  
personnel successful in  
restarting**

**2127  
hearts**

<sup>x</sup>Utstein Comparator Group: bystander witnessed, shockable rhythm

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## Utstein Comparator Group<sup>x</sup> Flow Chart



<sup>x</sup>Bystander witnessed, shockable rhythm

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### INFOGRAPHICS – OHCAO Data Explained

#### ROSC



Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) – Cases in which the resuscitation attempt results in a return of spontaneous circulation (i.e. detectable pulse) at any time.

#### 30-day Survival



Where there was no date of death or where a date of death was provided that was more than 30 days after the OHCA incident date.

#### CPR



CPR stands for cardiopulmonary resuscitation. It's a lifesaving medical procedure which is given to someone who is in cardiac arrest. It helps to pump blood around the person's body when their heart can't.



Public Access Defibrillator (PAD)  
PADs can now be found in many busy public places including airports, mainline railway stations, shopping centres, and gyms. They are meant to be used by members of the public if they witness a cardiac arrest.