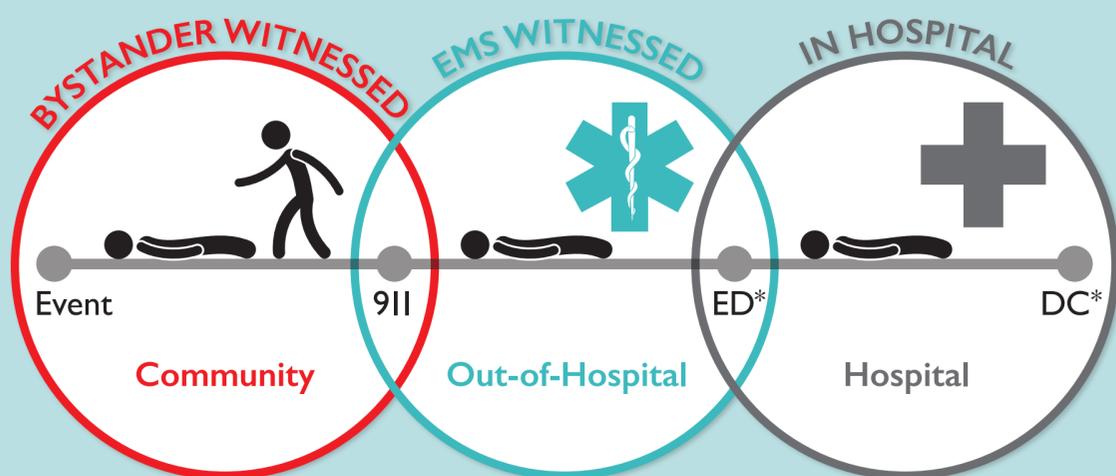




# FACTS



Quality CPR relies on delivery of best practices at 3 critical levels of response: *bystander, pre-hospital, and hospital*

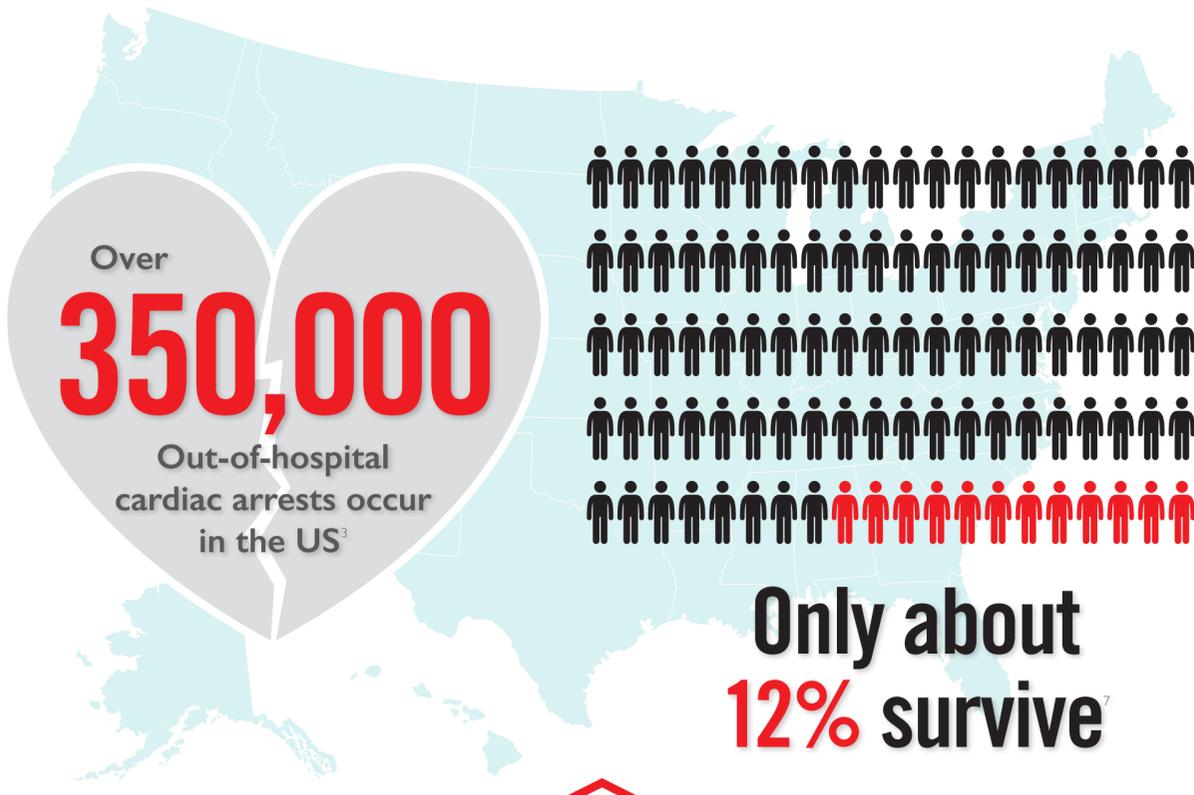


The classic resuscitation Chain of Survival concept linked the community to EMS and EMS to hospitals, with hospital care as the destination. But patients with a cardiac emergency may enter the **system of care** at one of many different points.<sup>1</sup>

Less than half of people suffering cardiac arrest receive CPR from bystanders<sup>7</sup>



70% of out-of-hospital cardiac arrests happen in homes<sup>3</sup>

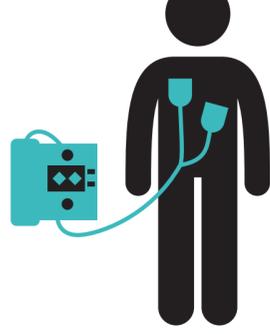


Only about **12%** survive<sup>7</sup>

CPR can **DOUBLE** or **TRIPLE** a person's chance of survival, especially if performed in the first few minutes of cardiac arrest<sup>3</sup>



The chances of survival decrease by **7-10%** for every minute that passes without CPR and defibrillation<sup>4</sup>



**23%** of out-of-hospital cardiac arrests are "shockable" arrhythmias, or those that respond to a shock from an AED, making AEDs in public places highly valuable.<sup>5</sup>

Over **200,000** adult patients suffer cardiac arrests in US Hospitals annually



**20%**



About 20% survive to discharge<sup>7</sup>

## How is your CPR training impacting patient survival?



\* ED = emergency department / DC = discharge  
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