

Community Public Access Defibrillation Toolkit



COMMUNITY PUBLIC ACCESS DEFIBRILLATION (PAD) PROGRAM TOOL KIT

This tool kit is free to EMS agencies interested in implementing a community public access defibrillation program. The materials have been developed to provide step-by-step instructions for implementing a program and useful materials to assist you in that process. This and other toolkits may also be found at <u>http://resuscitationacademy.org/</u>.

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Overview

Cardiovascular disease is the single greatest cause of death in the United States. Each year upwards of a quarter of a million persons receive attempted resuscitation from cardiac arrest by Emergency Medical Services (EMS).

Ventricular fibrillation, a disturbance in heart rhythm resulting in uncoordinated contraction of ventricular cardiac muscles, is the most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest. Early defibrillation with shock by a defibrillator is the most effective means of resuscitation from cardiac arrest and the only definitive treatment for ventricular fibrillation. The success of defibrillation diminishes rapidly with each passing minute from collapse, decreasing the chance of survival by about 5% for each passing minute. Defibrillation must often wait until trained emergency responders arrive on scene with a defibrillator, increasing the time between collapse and defibrillation. Use of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) by laypersons enable defibrillation soon after collapse, sooner than can be achieved by emergency responders. This strategy of early defibrillation is often termed "Public Access Defibrillation" or PAD. As a consequence, patients suffering cardiac arrest treated with PAD are more likely to survive. The challenge is how to expand the role of public access defibrillation.

This toolkit is designed with Emergency Medical Services administrators and personnel in mind to create a program to encourage the purchase, registration, and use of AEDs within their community. By encouraging community use of AEDs, we are strengthening the Chain of Survival by improving early defibrillation.





Achieving buy-in

In order to create a successful Community PAD Program, it is imperative to have support from the community as well as from EMS leadership.

Talking points

Set the stage. Talk about your community's cardiac arrest survival rate and what you're trying to achieve.

Stress the importance of saving time. Each minute delay represents a 5% drop in chances of survival.

Community members have the unique opportunity to save valuable time by delivering a shock quickly rather than having to wait for EMS arrival. Target high risk communities and businesses such as airports, county jails, large shopping malls, public sports venues, large industrial sites, golf courses, homeless shelters, ferries/train terminals, health clubs/gyms, and community/senior centers.





Emphasize these important points

Liability

Washington Law states that: "A person who uses a defibrillator at the scene of an emergency and all other persons and entities providing services under this section are immune from civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission in the use of the defibrillator in an emergency setting." RCW 70.54.310.

Training

Offer to provide the training in person or utilize one of the many free AED training programs offered in the community or online (learnaed.org, American Heart Association, Red Cross).

Selling points for community members

NO MOUTH TO MOUTH – Community members do chest compression CPR only. The AED provides easy to follow, clear voice instructions.

Consider providing a demonstration which takes 5 minutes and can quickly demonstrate the straightforward operation.

PowerPoint Fundraising Presentation

An additional resource available to increase stakeholder buy-in is a Community PAD PowerPoint presentation and video with key facts and figures regarding AEDs and how to raise funds for a program in your area. This resource is included as a CD in this toolkit (PAD PowerPoint).



Cost

AEDs are available for around \$1,200. Pads last 2 years and cost \$50. Batteries last 5 years and cost \$140.





State of Washington Legislation enabling Public Access Defibrillation

http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=70.54.310

RCW 70.54.310

Semiautomatic external defibrillator — Duty of acquirer — Immunity from civil liability.

(1) As used in this section, "defibrillator" means a semiautomatic external defibrillator as prescribed by a physician licensed under chapter $\frac{18.71}{18.57}$ RCW or an osteopath licensed under chapter $\frac{18.57}{18.57}$ RCW.

(2) A person or entity who acquires a defibrillator shall ensure that:

(a) Expected defibrillator users receive reasonable instruction in defibrillator use and cardiopulmonary resuscitation by a course approved by the Department of Health;

(b) The defibrillator is maintained and tested by the acquirer according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines;

(c) Upon acquiring a defibrillator, medical direction is enlisted by the acquirer from a licensed physician in the use of the defibrillator and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(d) The person or entity who acquires a defibrillator shall notify the local emergency medical services organization about the existence and the location of the defibrillator; and

(e) The defibrillator user shall call 911 or its local equivalent as soon as possible after the emergency use of the defibrillator and shall assure that appropriate follow-up data is made available as requested by emergency medical service or other health care providers.

(3) A person who uses a defibrillator at the scene of an emergency and all other persons and entities providing services under this section are immune from civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission in the use of the defibrillator in an emergency setting.

(4) The immunity from civil liability does not apply if the acts or omissions amount to gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(5) The requirements of subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to any individual using a defibrillator in an emergency setting if that individual is acting as a good Samaritan under RCW 4.24.300.

State of Washington AED Purchasing Contract

The states of Washington and Oregon have negotiated reduced AED pricing for state and local agencies, non-profit organizations, and colleges. The full contract and information on how to use this contract may be found here:

https://fortress.wa.gov/ga/apps/ContractSearch/ContractSummary.aspx?c=01904



Sample Letter of Support

This sample letter of support is designed as a template for achieving community business and organization buy-in and may also be found in <u>electronic format</u>. Various strategies should be considered to target the specific organization or individual.

October 1, 2010 Attn: Address

Dear _____,

______County has begun a campaign to increase public awareness about the importance of early defibrillation in the event of sudden cardiac arrest. Sudden cardiac arrest is a condition where the heart suddenly stops working and a person becomes unconscious. The heart can be restarted with a shock from an automated external defibrillator, also called an AED. The challenge is to deliver the shock as soon as possible. Unfortunately in most instances, the shock comes too late. In most communities, survival is only 5% from cardiac arrest. Although survival in _____ County is several-fold better due to the excellent care by citizens and Medic One paramedics, there are still important opportunities to save more lives from cardiac arrest.

Because an early shock soon after collapse is so important, some businesses/exercise centers/casinos (*be specific*) in _____ County have equipped their location with an AED as part of the Community Responder Program sponsored by ______ County. We know that when an AED from the Community Responder Program is used to provide a shock, the shock can occur very early even before the paramedics are able to arrive so that survival is over 50%, a survival rate that translates to even more survivors here in _____ County.

As part of our efforts to improve survival from cardiac arrest throughout ______ County, we review the emergency medical services care for each cardiac arrest and note that a cardiac arrest occurred at (*your location*) in 200*X*. ______ County is committed to promoting our community's health and safety. As a community partner, you can help achieve even higher survival rates here in _____ County. As part of this campaign, a representative from ______ will be calling you in the next couple of weeks to ask you some brief questions regarding your access to an AED at your business or institution (*be specific*). Your participation in this 5 minute phone contact will be much appreciated.

To learn more about the Community Responder Program please see the enclosed brochure. Should you have any questions regarding this notice, or if you have placed an AED at your business/institution since the cardiac arrest event, please contact ______, Program Coordinator, at (__) ____-.

Sincerely,

_____, MD Medical Program Director Emergency Medical Services Division ______ County



Leadership

In order to create a successful community PAD program, there needs to be strong leadership in the form of medical directors, EMS leaders, project coordinator and site coordinator.

These roles may be championed by a single individual or group depending on the size of the program and resources of the community, though physician involvement is required by the State.

Medical Director participation

The goal of implementing a community PAD program is to increase the rate of survival from sudden cardiac arrest within your community. All public access AEDs must have physician oversight in order to comply with state law. The key roles of the medical director are outlined below:

- Sign off and take responsibility for site approval of PAD implementation.
- Ensure proper training for PAD users
- Help develop a working relationship between PAD sites and local EMS agencies.
- Aid in establishing review and improvement procedures for PAD site. This includes troubleshooting any issues that arise during an event and reviewing these issues after an event occurs.

Project coordinator leadership

- Recruit high risk sites using brochure and media.
- Maintain registry of PAD.
- Coordinate follow-up and maintenance especially in the event of an AED use.
- Serve as a point person for information dissemination regarding program.

Site Coordinator initiative

- Maintenance checks.
- Maintain site readiness for emergency response including AED operation.
- Assure EMS and dispatch informed of PAD AED.



"Immediate cardiac defibrillation by someone trained in the use of an AED can have a pronounced impact in survival rates."

Leonard Cobb, M.D., Seattle Fire Department Founder of Medic One



Training

Each community entity will have a unique list of factors that will motivate participation and success. The following are a list of sales points that can be used to tailor a program that is right for your agency.

- Emphasize that this program will *save more lives* in your community.
- "What about mouth to mouth?" Community members need only do chest compressions, alleviating the common anxiety over performing ventilations.
- This machine is easy to use and gives clear, simple voice commands that guide the user. It is technically impossible to harm someone with this device.



Training on cardiac arrest response and AED use

- How do you know when to deploy the AED? Patient is unconscious, not breathing normally.
- Demonstrate the abnormal breathing that can occur in cardiac arrest. These agonal breaths are often slow or irregular.
- Demonstrate efficient application and use of the AED. (It's easy.)

- Explain that the AED only shocks VF, that not everyone will get a shock.
- Explain that the patient may or may not wake up after a shock. If the patient remains unconscious, the rescuer will be asked to start chest compression CPR.
- Practice. Hands-on practice on the AED time helps alleviate any anxieties of the would-be rescuer.





Bystander PAD Response Flowchart





Training Resources

The following are websites with information and facts relative to cardiac arrest and Public Access Defibrillation.

American Heart Association http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/

Survive Cardiac Arrest http://survivecardiacarrest.org

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Foundation http://www.sca-aware.org/

The following are websites with information regarding Public Access Defibrillation Programs and Training.

Seattle-King County Community Responder CPR-AED Program <u>http://www.kingcounty.gov/healthservices</u> /health/ems/community/aed.aspx

Learn AED.org http://learnaed.org

Take Heart America http://takeheartamerica.org/

The following are websites for national CPR-AED Training programs.

American Heart Association <u>www.americanheart.org</u> 877.AHA.4CPR

American Red Cross <u>www.redcross.org/services/hss/</u> 800.red.cross American Safety and Health Institute <u>www.ashinstitute.com</u> 800.682.5067

Medic First Aid International <u>www.medicfirstaid.us</u> 800.800.7099

National Safety Council www.nsc.org 800.621.7619

The following AED manufacturers can also provide useful information.

Cardiac Science Corporation 303 Monte Villa Parkway Bothell, WA 98021 Attn: Jeffrey Hoyt Phone: 1-800-274-3342 ext.3353 Web: www.cardiacscience.com

HeartSine Technologies, Inc. 940 Calle Amanecer, Suite E San Clemente, CA 92673 Phone: 1-949-218-0092 Email: <u>sales@heartsine.com</u> Web: <u>www.heartsine.com</u>

Medical Research Laboratories, Inc. 1000 Asbury Dr., No. Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089 Attn: Paul Kiely Phone: 800-462-0777 Web: www.mrlinc.com/pages/aed.html Medtronic Emergency Response Systems 18111 Willows Rd. NE Redmond, WA 98073-9706 Attn: Emma Dye 800-442-1142 Ext. 2624 Web: <u>www.medtronic-ers.com</u>

Philips Medical Systems 2301 Fifth Ave., Ste. 200 Seattle, WA 98121 Attn: Kelly Champoux Customer Service: 1-800-263-3342 Web: www.medical.philips.com/heartstart

Zoll Medical Corp. 1711 Hillside Drive Las Flores, CA 92688 Attn: Aaron Graves Phone: 800-242-9150 Ext. 276 Web: <u>www.zoll.com/AED.htm</u>



Tools of the program

A successful community PAD program requires participation from many resources. In order to stay organized and keep stakeholders on board, the following tools have been developed.



Brochure: A generic brochure which can be tailored to your specific community needs in order to achieve community buyin and encourage high-risk sites to join the PAD program will soon be available at http://www.resuscitationacademy.org/.

Registration Postcard Update: In addition to a generic community buy-in brochure, a generic postcard is also provided. This postcard is to be sent out as a reminder to replace the batteries and pads when they are set to expire as well as ask for site updates such as a change in the location of the AED.

Physician Oversight Guide: The American Heart Association released a Physician Oversight Guide to outline the role of the physician and/or medical director in a PAD program. This is available in electronic form: <u>Physician</u> <u>Oversight Guide</u>. **Registry**: Two blank database templates are included with this toolkit <u>(Excel)</u> (Access). These databases may be used as-is or modified to align with your community's program.

Site Documentation Form: This <u>form</u> is to be filled out by businesses or organizations planning to have an AED onsite. When properly filled out, this form will provide all necessary site information. This information may then be entered into the registry as the registry data inputs follow this exactly.

Implementation Packet: The implementation packet is outlined in the "Tools to Launch the Program" section. This packet will clearly outline the steps needed in order to create a community PAD program that flows smoothly and remains organized after initial implementation.

"Rapid defibrillation and early cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) are the two major contributors to survival of adult victims of sudden cardiac arrest... Automated external defibrillation is one of the most promising methods of treating cardiac arrest."

-American Heart Association



Brochure

There are many ways to inform communities and create community buy-in. One of these tools is a Community PAD Brochure created in a manner that allows specific communities to tailor it to the needs of their specific area. This brochure can be sent out to sites that have shown interest in acquiring an AED, or even mailed to sites considered "high risk." Below is an excerpt.

Save a Life with an Automated External Defibrillator

Someone who suddenly collapses and is unresponsive and not breathing normally has likely suffered a sudden cardiac arrest. Without quick and immediate action this person will die. Are you prepared to act and possibly save a life?

Lives Saved by an AED

*On December 27, 2009, a 52 year-old gentleman collapsed in the parking lot of the Renton McLendon Hardware Store. The service manager found the man not breathing and immediately went back into the store to grab the AED while other bystanders started CPR and called 911. The manager applied the pads to the victim's chest. The AED assessed the heart rhythm and instructed the manager to push the shock button. EMTs and paramedics arrived after the first shock was delivered and continued treatment. The patient was successfully revived and discharged home from the hospital.

*A 13 year-old junior high student suffered a sudden cardiac arrest while in PE class. CPR was immediately begun by school staff while another staff member got the AED. One shock was delivered before the EMTs and paramedics arrived. This student made a full recovery.

These are but two of many heroic and dramatic saves due to public access defibrillation and the quick action of bystanders. Any location frequented by the public should have an AED on site and people routinely trained to use it. What if it were your family member or friend?



Postcard Updates

Postcard updates are sent out to sites for three reasons: 1) to remind the site that the batteries on their AED(s) are set to expire soon, 2) to remind the site that the AED(s) pads are set to expire soon, and 3) to ensure that the registry is up to date with AED locations.



Physician Oversight Guide

Many states require that any business using an AED must have medical oversight from a licensed physician. The following guide will outline physician responsibilities when purchasing and placing a PAD in service.



Physician Role

Many physicians can serve this role - often this person is the EMS Medical Director but hospital emergency physicians, cardiologists, or general practice physicians can also provide this important community service.

- Assist in creating procedures for AED use with the site.
- Take responsibility for medical oversight of the program.
- Assist in creating a bridge between the site and the local EMS agency.

Key Questions for PAD Establishment

Many answers to these questions can be found in the AHA Physician Oversight Guide.

- Who and how many individuals at the site require training?
- How much training is required?
- Are there any special state requirements for establishing a PAD program in addition to federal requirements?
- What steps need to be taken to connect with the local EMS agency?

• How many AEDs should be on-site?

• Ensure that proper training has taken

Once a Project Coordinator has been

more relaxed role in the program.

place and is maintained at the site.

established, the physician will have a

- Site placement-should the AEDs be secured or unsecured? How visible should they be?
- What steps are in place to ensure that the AED is properly working after an event?



Sample Access Registry

An up-to-date PAD registry is important to a community PAD program. Whether it is through Access, Excel, or even on paper, this registry will keep dispatchers and EMS personnel informed as to the location of AEDs in the area. Templates for both Access and Excel databases have been made available in electronic form for your use. A straightforward survey – completed by the site – provides the essential information for the registry and also helps sites make sure they comply with State requirements and are well prepared in case of cardiac arrest. On the subsequent pages, you will find a sample site documentation form that compliments the registry templates. This form is also available <u>electronically</u>.

	CPR-AEI	Community Respo Site Information	onder Program	
Site ID and/or location:	1 💌	AED#	📃 Updated:	
AED Data Training data	a Follow up			
Company Name Lis	st company name or individu	al Site Locat	ion:	
Mailing Address:	1234 5th Ave S		City: Seattle	
Address 2:			Zip: 98104	
Type of Business:	Business		Bus. Category	×
Work Hrs	9am - 5pm	# of Empl	ovees 400 # of Peop	ple 500
(Reg/Shift hrs)		# of Visite	ors 100	
Site Coordinator*:	Who is in charge of this dev	ice, who will re		
Phone*: phone	Fax: phone	Email Address*	john.doe@home.com	
# of AED's 1	Type of AED AED	Туре	Program -	Oth Program:
Location of AED*	/here is AED located in hous	e or business	• КС	
Date AED put into op	eration: 2/1/2010		O Sea	
PremiseInfo New/U	pdated 🗹		O Other	
Requires FollowUp	I			
Reason for Followu	ip: #Name?			
	Search	Add New	Close	e
Record:	1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			



Registry: Site Documentation Form

Request Medical Direction to purchase an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)					
I would like to purchase an Automated External Defibrillator and request medical oversight. Request Medical oversight of AED Program					
I currently have an Automated External Defibrillator and would like to obtain medical oversight.					
Request Registration of an Automated E	xternal Defibrillato	r (AED)	0		
I currently have an Automated External De	fibrillator and medica	al oversight and would like	to register the device.		
Medical Director:		Program Name:			
Request to update information					
My device is registered with EMS and I wo	uld like to update my	site information.	**Doquirod	Information	
	. Y		Required	Information	
**Company or;					
If Private Resident list					
**Customer Name:					
F	First Name		Last Name		
School Manufacturer Public pool					
**Physical Address:					
Address 1:					
	Street Ad	dress	Suite	e/Apt#	
Addross 2:					
Address 2	Street Ad	dress	Suite	≏/Ant #	
City Chata 7in	Sheering		June	<i>"п</i> рт <i>"</i>	
		State	Zin		
**Mailing Address: Same as Physical Add	lress	State	Ζıp		
Address 1:					
	Street Ad	dress	Suite	e/Apt#	
Address 2:					
	Street Ad	dress	Suite	e/Apt#	
City, State, Zip:					
<u> </u>		State	Zip		
Days of Operation: Image: Mon Image: T Please check all that apply 7days/Week	ues 🗌 Wed	🛄 Thurs 🔛 Fri	Sat Sun		
Hours of Operation:		□ 24/7 <i>(Ex:</i>	Private Residence, 24hr	·Business)	
Start Time	End 1	ime ,		,	
**1st Contact: List your Site Coordinator Name		**2 nd Contact: <i>List the Sit</i>	'e Manager		
First	Last	First	Las	t	
Title					
Phone					
Cell					
LIIIdii					



Training Information:

**Total Number of AED's:	If you have more than one device please use the section below to list Please use additionally copies of this form or blank sheets to record a	t each device individually. a complete list of your devices.				
AED #1 Serial #	Date AED put into operation					
**Make	ake **Model					
Location of the Device: Sa	ame as Physical Address					
Address 1:						
	Street Address	Suite/Apt #				
Address 2:						
	Street Address	SuiteApt #				
City, State, Zip:						
	City State Zip)				
Number of Employees at this location	Number ofPrivate Residence: List numberVistorsreside at this location	er of people who				
Placement of the Device:	Describe the approximate location your device is placed in your home, bu	usiness or vehicle:				
Site Visit Completed by:						
	FIRST NAME LAST NAME	Agency				
	Local Fire Dept: List the name of the Fire					
Date of Site Visit:	Dept that responds to your location.					
AED #2 Serial #	Date AED put into operation	n				
**Make	**Modol					
Location of the Dovice: Sa	amo as D Physical Addross					
Addross 1:	init as 🔄 Enysical Audress					
Auuress 1.	Street Address	SuiteAnt #				
Address 2.	01/001/10000	ounoript »				
Add(0352.	Street Address	SuiteApt #				
City, State, Zip:						
J	City State Zip)				
Number of Employees at	Number ofPrivate Residence: List number	er of people who				
this location	Vistors reside at this location					
Placement of the Device: 1	Describe the approximate location your device is placed in your home, bu	isiness or vehicle:				
Sita Visit Completed by:						
Site visit completed by.	First Name Last Name	Agency				
	Local Fire Dept: List the name of the Fire	rigeney				
Date of Site Visit:	Dept that responds to your location.					



Attach the following documentation: 1. Copy of Medical Directive to manufacturer for AED purchase 2. Medical Director's AED protocol 3. Maintenance and testing policy and procedures 4. Training/retraining policy
Medical direction is extended to the Community Responder Site based on documentation supplied by the site that requirements established in RCW 70.54.310 have been met.
 I/We hereby affirm and declare that the information provided herein is true and correct, and I/We will: Assure that state-approved training for the Community Responder CPR-AED Program will be completed prior to installation of AED unit(s). Will follow protocol related to the use, ownership, maintenance and other aspects of public use of automated external defibrillators as described in this document and via the abovementioned CPR-AED training. Will provide event data to Emergency Medical Services via the mechanism provided through the Community Responder CPR-AED Program. Have read and understand and am/are in compliance with RCW 70.54.310 and will remain in compliance with that statute. Agree to maintain knowledge of and implement this program consistent with the current standard of care during the life of this program.
Executed this day of,, at (month) (year)
, WA (city when signing)
Signature
Printed Name

If you are registering more than one device please provide site locations, address, site coordinator name and phone number for each AED.



Tools to launch the program

The following section outlines all of the components necessary to starting a Community PAD Program. Additionally, easy to follow step-by-step instructions for enrolling sites are included.



Essential Community PAD Program components

- Public and private sites willing to participate in an AED program.
- Community CPR-AED training programs (including American Heart Association, American Red Cross, National Safety Council, and any existing State-approved courses).
- Resources to acquire an AED.
- Community 9-1-1 dispatch centers.
- Local EMS services.
- Compliance with enabling legislation RCW 70.54.310 that assures implementation and maintenance of the program.



PAD Program Announcement News Release

The American Heart Association has created a <u>press release template</u> for community PAD programs. Again, each community may tailor this release to fit with the needs of their program.

DATE: FOR RELEASE: CONTACT: (Company Name) Announces Lifesaving Defibrillation Program

(City, Date) — Starting (date) employees, clients and visitors of (company name) will have a better chance of surviving a cardiac arrest because of newly installed automated external defibrillators (AEDs). The AEDs are part of the company's new public access defibrillation program, which trains company volunteers to recognize a cardiac emergency and use the device to shock the heart into a regular rhythm. "We want to be sure we can effectively respond to any medical emergency that happens on our property," says (company spokesperson).

Every year about 220,000 people suffer cardiac arrest and only about 5 percent of them survive. Cardiac arrest is a condition in which abnormal heart rhythms called arrhythmias cause the heart's electrical impulses to suddenly become chaotic. When this happens, the heart stops abruptly, and the victim collapses and quickly loses consciousness. Death usually follows unless a normal heart rhythm is restored within a few minutes. Defibrillation, which means delivering an electric shock to the heart, is the only known treatment to restore the normal rhythm. For every minute defibrillation is delayed, the victim's chances of survival go down 5 percent.

According to a company spokesperson, concern about being able to ensure quick defibrillation caused them to set up a defibrillation program with AEDs. "We have a large employee population in a complex facility that is difficult for the EMS system to reach quickly, so we worked with the American Heart Association to set up our program," said (company spokesperson).

AEDs now on the market are safe and easy to use, making it possible for non-medical personnel to be trained to provide rapid defibrillation. More and more companies are taking this step since legislation providing limited liability for non-medical AED users was passed in the state recently. The American Heart Association recommends that any facility in which large groups of people congregate consider establishing a defibrillation program. This is especially true in high-security companies, high-rise buildings, gated communities, sprawling manufacturing plants and remote sites. It is estimated that establishing these defibrillation programs could help save as many as 40,000 lives per year.





Implementation Steps

Pre-Step 1: Community Awareness

- Advertising, public media, personal word-of-mouth, as well as active corporate marketing used to create interest and awareness.
- "Where do I get an AED?", "Where do I get training?" and/or "How and where do I use an AED?" are all questions to address while creating awareness.
- The *Community Responder CPR-AED Program* informational brochure will be available upon request from local hospitals, fire departments, EMS and AED manufacturers.



A visual example of the importance of early defibrillation

Step 1. Initial and Definitive Site Interest

• The site is notified that the Community CPR-AED Coordinator can provide the following:

A) A list of state-approved AED Courses and numbers to contact the facilities who provide these courses and the instructors who teach them.

B) A list of resources for post-event psychological intervention and support.

C) A list of numbers to call manufacturers for costs involved in the upkeep and maintenance of the AED.

D) Purchase Order Authorization (examples from manufacturers and physicians).

E) Annual Site Review Report (a post card or letter to be filled out by the site and returned to EMS).

• The Community CPR-AED Coordinator will make brief follow-up contact to determine what further information, if any, is needed.





Step 2. Site Visit and Site Recognition

- Select and assign a person(s) from the site as the "site coordinator."
- 2. Arrange a date for a site visit. This role may be assumed by the local EMS agency.
- 3. Select a Washington State approved training program and complete training. Be sure to maintain copies of site training records. For a list of State approved Training programs contact: Dan Kessler, Washington State Dept. of Health, Olympia, Washington 1-800-458-5281.
- 4. Complete and sign the *Community Responder Site Documentation* form and mail to EMS. Information from this form will be maintained in a database by EMS.

- 5. Report an AED event and arrange for the transfer of event data by contacting the Community CPR-AED Coordinator.
- Contact Emergency Medical Services when a new device is purchased and/or when site information changes.
- 7. Medical Director issues protocol.
- Emergency Medical Services notifies appropriate dispatch center, BLS and ALS providers of the location of AED, make and model of the device, and special circumstances, etc. This information is added to the dispatch center premise information screen.



Step 3. Site Support

- Emergency Medical Services maintains the database.
- The Community CPR-AED Coordinator will be available to answer questions.
- A site status post card will be mailed to the site annually from Emergency Medical Services to update information.



Step 4. Post-Event Steps and Support

Post-event steps:

Steps to be completed by the Site Coordinator:

- Determine a plan to report the use of a Public Access Defibrillator to Emergency Medical Services.
- Contact the manufacturer for new pads and/or any problems with the device.



Steps to be completed by the Community CPR-AED Coordinator:

- Determine a plan for obtaining the event documentation module of the AED when used.
- Restore AED to service using the manufacturer's directions.
- Determine a mechanism to evaluate the event.
- Provide post-event counseling and support to any rescuers, family members or co-workers who request this service. These resources can be available upon request from EMS.







Gathering useful feedback

Follow-up

Commit to asking for feedback on the system logistics. Did the AED work properly? Were there questions about the patient's presentation? Did Site Coordinators know what to do with the AED after use? Make sure to regularly query all users from the Medical Director to the end user as to the program's effectiveness and use this information to make adjustments along the way. Remember, there is always room to improve the program.

Database and postcards

Ensure registry thoroughness through the timely use of postcards as a way to gather up to date information. Additionally, make sure that every event in which the AED on site is dispatched is documented within the registry. In keeping up to date with community PAD sites, the chain of survival is strengthened.

"Lives are saved when lay rescuers act prior to EMS arrival. Citizen action is critical to successful resuscitation from cardiac arrest."

> Dr. Tom Rea, King County Medic One Medical Director







Articles

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Toolkit Checklist

You now have the following forms and information necessary to start a community PAD program in your area:

Letter of support template Public Announcement template Fund raising power point presentation and DVD Implementation packet List of trainers/training organizations Medical Direction and Physician Oversight Guide Registration postcard update Registry Site documentation form

State Legislation Laws/codes





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