

Poor Quality CPR:

Preventable Harm at a Glance

200,000+



12%



Out-of-hospital cardiac arrests annually

Around 12% survive to discharge

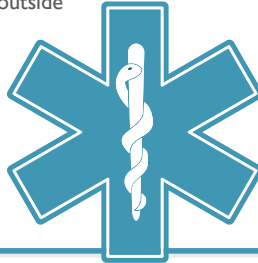
24%

A published sample of cardiac arrest code data showed no compressions being delivered 24% of the time. When compressions were given they were typically too slow and too shallow.



The Most Common Preventable Errors

- Compression time falls below 80%
- Compression rate strays outside of 100-120 per minute.
- Compression depth strays outside of 2"-2.5" range
- Leaning on the chest between compressions.
- Interrupting compressions for more than 10 seconds.
- Excessive ventilation



Despite uniform CPR certification standards, enormous variation exists in the commitment organizations make toward quality CPR performance

Delivering Quality CPR



The nation's leaders in building individual and team skills to maximize patient outcomes use simulation and real-time feedback to maintain code readiness.



2 Min.

A more than two minute time to defibrillation creates a higher known risk of permanent disability for the patient post-cardiac arrest.



Experiencing Defibrillation Failure?

You can double your odds of success for every 5 second decrease in pre-shock pause!



How long until a clinician's CPR skills fade after training?

Poor Teamwork and Communications

leads to patient harm. CPR is no exception



56%+

Survival To Discharge!

King County EMS continues to lead the nation in resuscitation success by adhering to the fundamentals of quality CPR.

3 MONTHS

To learn more about Laerdal's quality CPR solutions, visit Laerdal.com