

Recognition of Arrest Patients and Application of Basic Life Support by Bystanders in the Field

Authors : Behcet Al, Mehmet Murat Oktay, Suat Zengin, Mustafa Sabak, Cuma Yildirim

Abstract : Objective: The Recognition of arrest patients and application of basic life support (BLS) by bystanders in the field and the activation of emergency services were evaluated in present study. Methodology: The present study was carried out by Emergency Department of Medicine Faculty of Gaziantep University at 33 of Emergency Health center in Gaziantep between December 2012- April 2014 prospectively. Of 539 arrested patients, 171 patients were included in study. Results: 118 (69%) male, and 53 (31%) female with a total of 171 patients were included in this study. Of patients, 32.2% had syncope and 24% had shortness of breathing just before being arrested. The majority of arrest cases had occurred at home (61.4%) and rural area (11.7%) respectively. Of asking help, 48.5% were constructed by family members. Of announcement, only 15.2% occurred within first minute of arrest. The BLS ratio that was applied by bystanders was 22.2%. Of bystanders, 47.4% had a course experience of BLS. The emergency service had reached to the field with a mean of 8.43 min. Of cases, 55% (n=94) were evaluated as exitus firstly by emergency staff. The most noticed rhythm was asystole (73.1%). BLS and advanced life support (ALS) were applied to 98.8% and 60% respectively at the field. 10.5% (n=18) of cases were defibrillated, and 45 (26.3%) were intubated endotracheally. The majority (48.5%) of staff who applied BLS and ALS at the field were emergency medicine technicians. CPR was performed to 86.5% (n=148) cases in ambulance while they were transported. The mean arrival time to emergency department was 9.13 min. When the patients arrived to ED 15.2% needed defibrillation. 91.2% (n =156) of patients resulted in exitus in ED. 15 (8.8%) patients were discharged (9 with recovery, six patients with damage). Conclusion: The ratio of intervention for arrest patients by bystanders is still low. To obtain a high percentage of survival, BLS training should be widened among the public especially among the caregivers.

Keywords : arrest patients, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, bystanders, chest compressions, prehospital

Conference Title : ICSRD 2020 : International Conference on Scientific Research and Development

Conference Location : Chicago, United States

Conference Dates : December 12-13, 2020