Center for Resuscitation Science Department of Emergency Medicine

🔆 Penn Medicine

Defining Lay Bystander's Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs towards Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Training and Performance

Marion Leary, RN, BSN¹; Benjamin S. Abella, MD, MPhil¹ University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA

houghts towards CPR Performance

Audrey L. Blewer, MPH¹; Danielle M. Haley, BS¹; Julie Xu¹; C. Jessica Dine, MD, MS²; Department of Emergency Medicine and the Center for Resuscitation Science¹, Division of Pulmonary, Allergy and Critical Care²,

BACKGROUND

• Less than 30% of lay witnesses to cardiac arrest attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).¹

•Understanding the public's perception of CPR training and performance is essential to inform future CPR training methods.²

•Little is known regarding layperson perspectives on CPR in context of the 2010 resuscitation guidelines and the development of hands-only CPR.

OBJECTIVES

We sought to ascertain the general public's knowledge and awareness of CPR in context of the 2010 resuscitation guidelines and hypothesized that bystanders would feel more confident performing CPR when made aware of the new guidelines support for hands-only CPR.

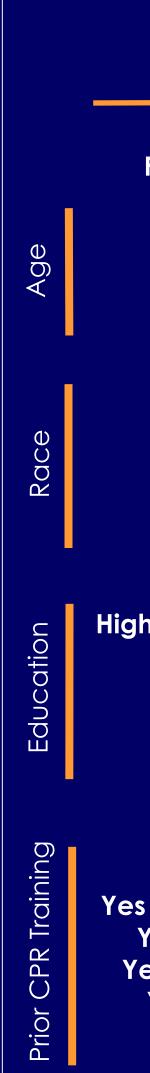
METHODS

Subjects participated in an hour-long semi-structured qualitative interview from 3/2011 to 8/2011. The interview script covered general questions designed to understand subject's perspectives on CPR training and performance. Following transcription, all responses were coded , processed and agreed upon with a mean kappa greater then 0.75, using Nvivo 9 qualitative analysis.

RESULTS

•Fear of performing CPR incorrectly (43%) and lack of confidence with CPR skills (23%) were common reported themes among interviewees.

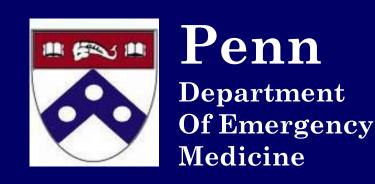
• When asked about hands-only CPR, 74% of the subjects had not heard of the new technique and 76% were unaware of the updated 2010 guidelines. When briefly educated about the 2010 guidelines, 76% felt more confident with performing CPR if they had the option of employing "hands-only" CPR (p<0.01).



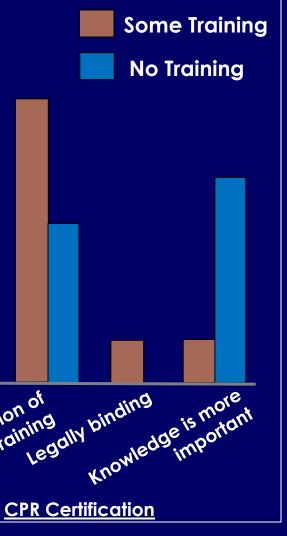
<u>Subject Demographics</u>

	Enrolled n=31	
Female gender	74.2%	
18-44	45.2%	
45-65	41.9%	
Over 65	1 2.9 %	
White	67.7%	
Black	22.6%	
Other	9.7%	
h School or Less	61.3%	
College	29.0%	
No Response		
No	38.7%	
s –within 2 years		
Yes-3 to 5 years	9.7 %	
es-6 to 10 years	-	
Yes-10 or more		
Tes-To or more	2.7/0	

Aware of 2010 Guidelines				Knowledge of CPR			
2010 AHA Guideline		<u>Training</u> <u>>2yrs:</u>	<u>No Training:</u>	Where did you learn about CPR:	<u>Some Training:</u>	<u>No Training:</u>	
Not aware:	71%	66%	100%	TV:	0%	92 %	
C-A-B:	29 %	17%	0%	Course at Work:	32%	0%	
Hands-Only:	0%	17%	0%	Course at Volunteer/religious org	j: 42 %	0%	
Aware of Hands-Or	nly CPR:			Class at School:	26%	0%	
Not aware:	57%	84%	92 %	When do you perform CPR:			
Adequately descri	bed: 43%	16%	8%	Heart Stops Beating/No breathes	54%	32%	
Knowledge of Hand	ds-Only CPR			Heart Attack:	11%	11%	
increased comfort	with performing CPR:	: 		Choking:	12%	17%	
Yes:	84%	84%	64%	Drowning:	4%	21%	
No:	16%	16%	36%	Faints:	1 9 %	21%	
	Thoughts towc	ards CPR					
100	Some Training	100 —	Some Training	• CPR trained individuals lacked confidence and retention of CP			
∞ 75 —	No Training	s 75 –	No Training	• CPR frained individuals lacked of knowledge, and were not aware resuscitation guidelines update.			
% Subject Responses		Subject Responses		• When informed about the option for hands-only CPR, individuo self-reported confidence increased significantly. This has implication for future public messaging surrounding layperson CPR and the ne to promote hands-only CPR more broadly.			
³ 25		۹۸۶ م مراجع مراجع مر مراجع مراجع مراج		REFERENCES 1. Sasson, C et al. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes. 2010; 3: 63-81.			
						2010, 3. 63-61.	



Interview Results



2. Abella, BS et al. Circulation. 2008;117:704-709.



Presented at the American Heart Association **Resuscitation Science Symposium** November 2011 -- Orlando, FL