How Incorporating Behavioral Science Principles Increases Lay Rescuer SCA Response

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Presenter Disclosure Information

Renard Arsenault, EMT-P

How Incorporating Behavioral Science Principles
Increases Lay Rescuer SCA Response

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE:

Employed by Emergency University

UNLABELED/UNAPPROVED USES DISCLOSURE:

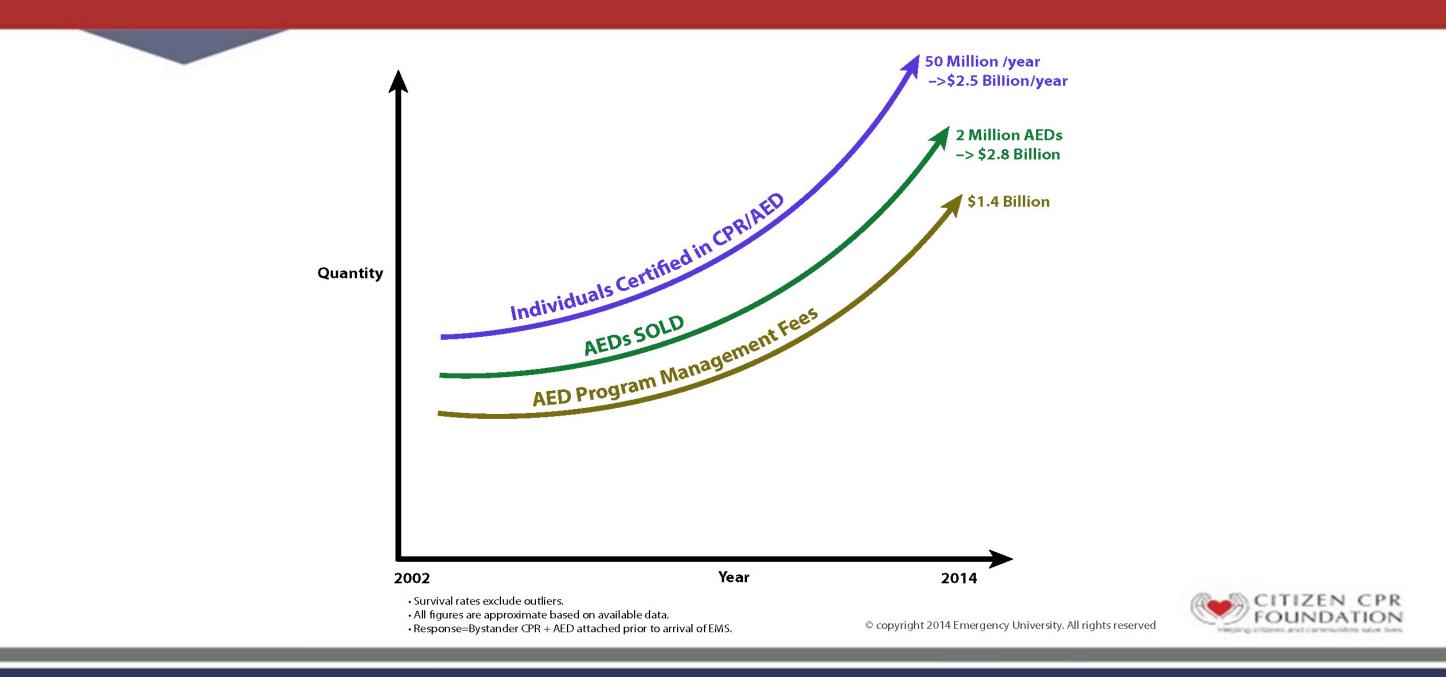
None



Emergency Medical System



How Are We Doing?



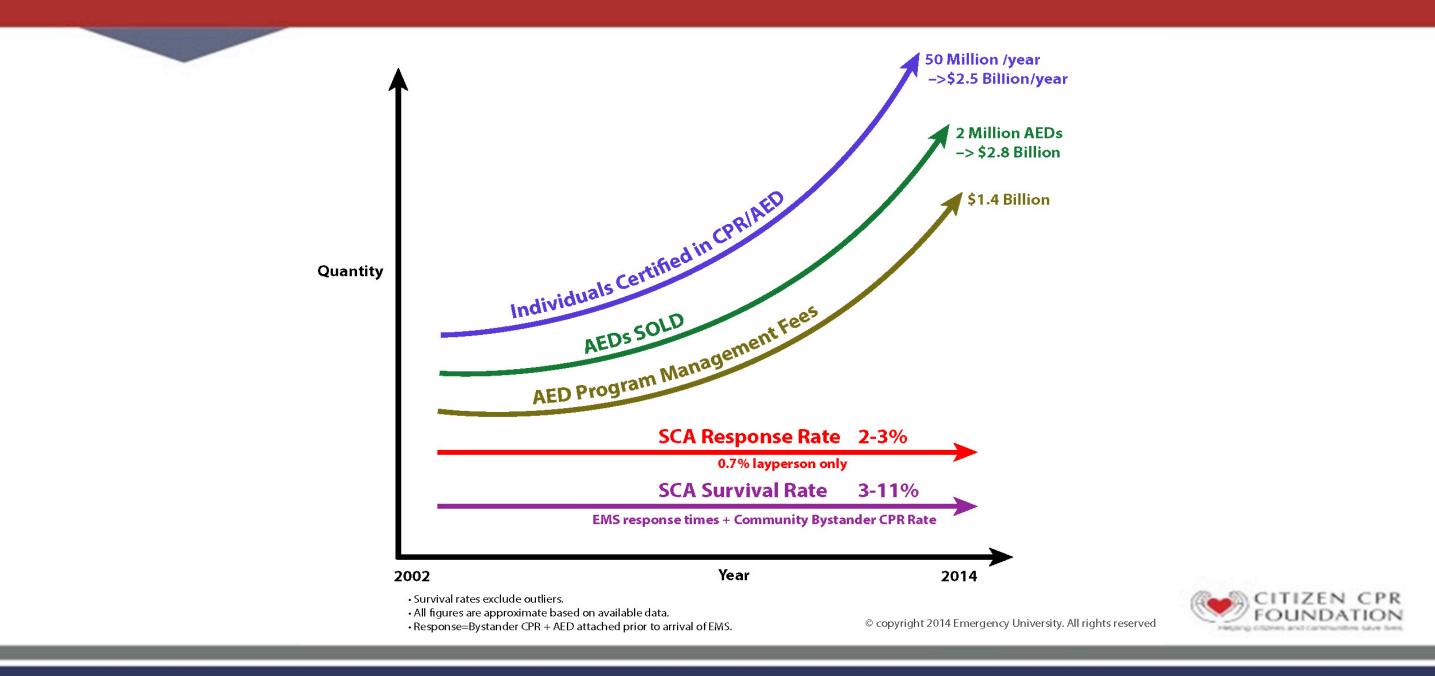
Common Emergency Medical Event Response??



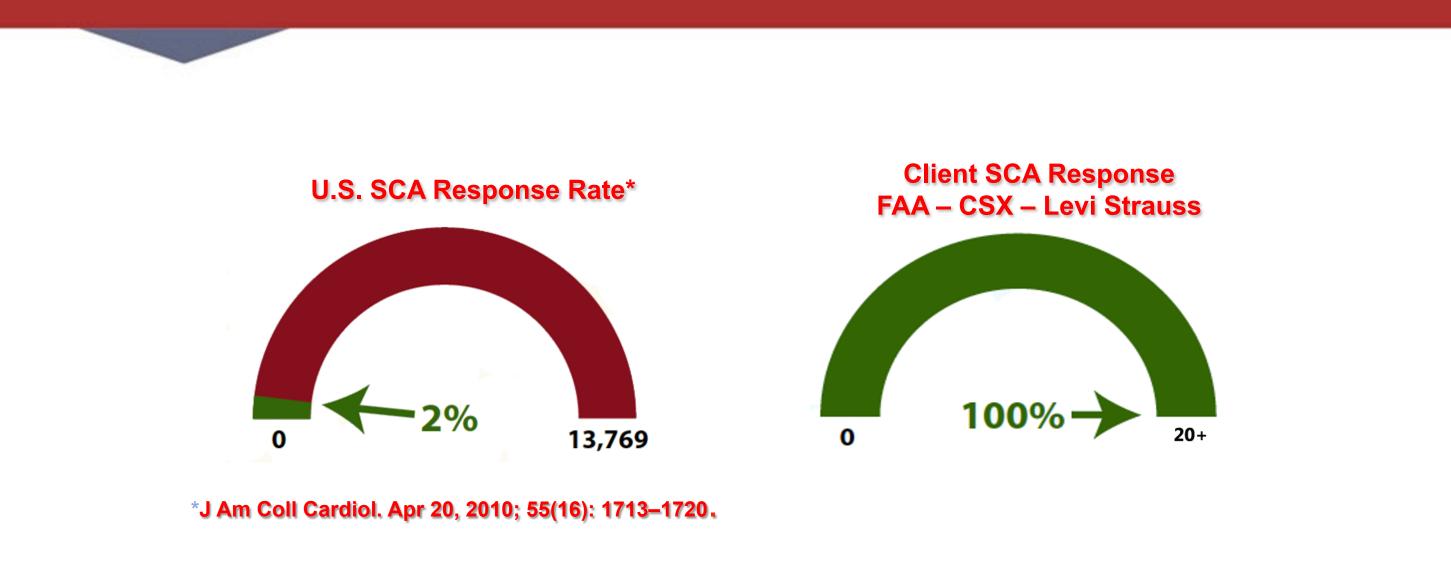




Emergency Medical System



Emergency Medical System





What's the Secret?



Life Threatening Medical Emergencies



Behavioral Science





Our Audience Two Types of Responders

Frequent Responders



Those who respond to emergencies for a living and/or vocation

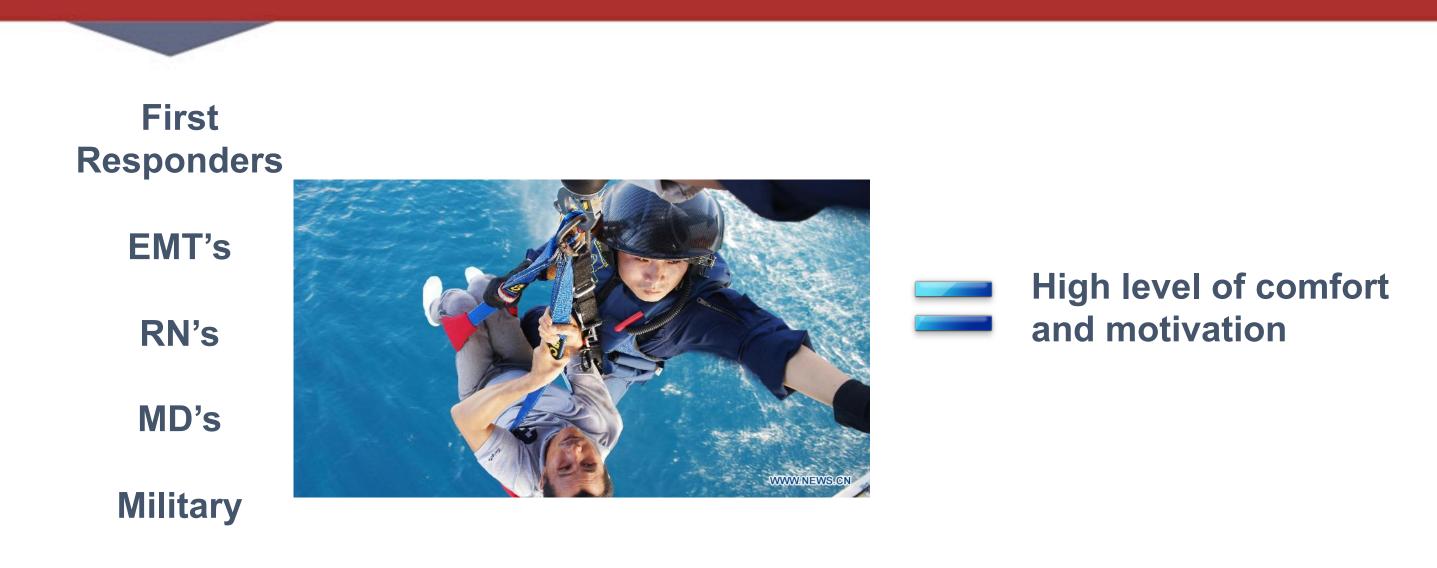
Infrequent Reluctant Responders



Those who do not do this for a living or vocation



Frequent Responders





Infrequent Reluctant Responders



No level of comfort and needs motivation in order to act



Audience



Information needs to be simple and clear with a focus on building their **comfort and motivation**.

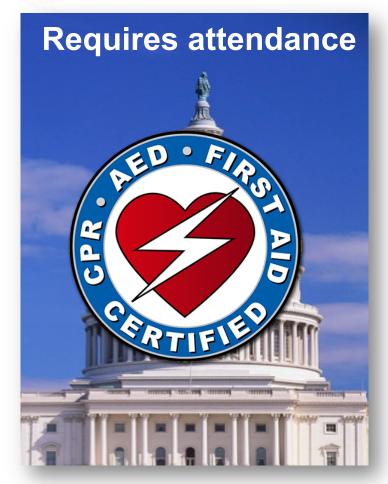
Frequent Responders



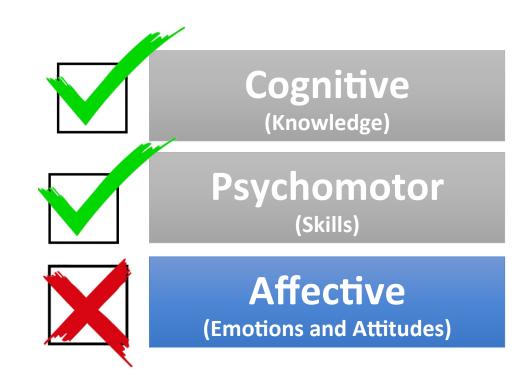
Enjoys and can digest science, facts and in-depth discussions.



Certification does not create a Lay Responder!



Meets a Regulatory Requirement

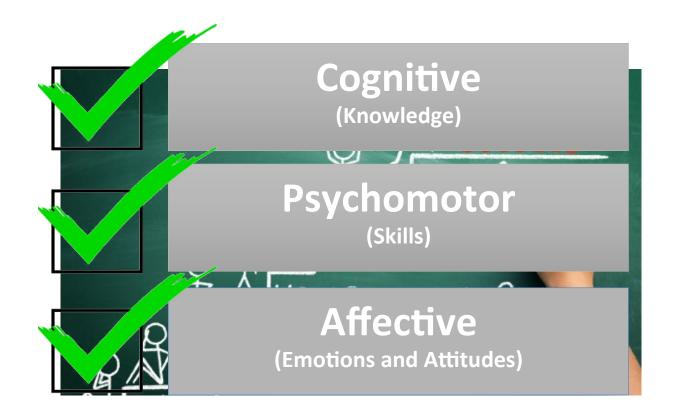


Results in students not responding during an emergency



Complete Approach

- The knowledge and skills to perform interventions
- And the comfort and motivation to actually use what they have been taught



Knowledge, Skills & Comfort



Barriers that limit the Lay Rescuer



In order to respond, students must overcome certain emotional and cultural hurdles:

- Death
- Failure in Public
- Touching Others
- Baring the Chest



Dealing with death is the most uncomfortable and daunting emotional event of our lives!

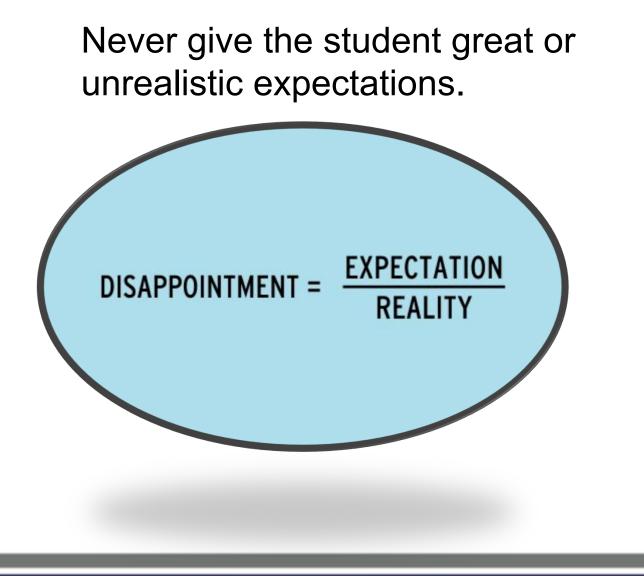
Frank Poliafico, RN, EMT-P







Barriers – Death and Failure



Success is:

- Knowing their only responsibility is simply to respond with ability and do whatever they are capable of doing.
 - You are not there to "save their life". You are there to give them
 - a "Second Chance at Life".

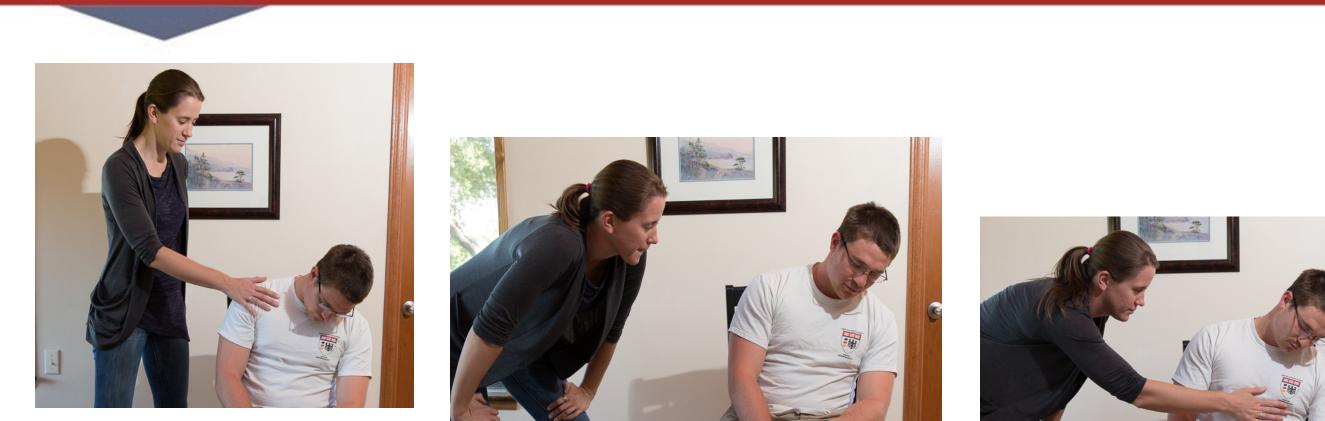




Focus on Controlled Factors



Make Practice Real



Tap & Talk

Look

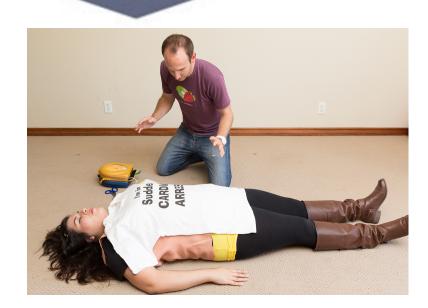


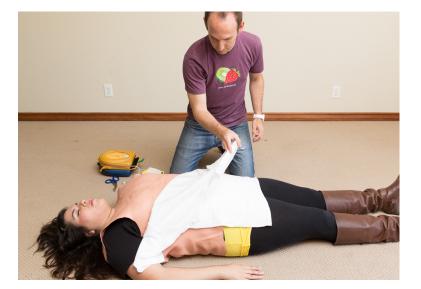






Realism – AED Practice









At the time of a Sudden Cardiac Arrest...

A students <u>ONLY</u> Responsibility will be to Respond with Ability







For your service and contributions to "helping save hearts & brains that are too good to die"

Peter Safar, MD







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Renard Arsenault

